FOR RENT
96 Bloor West, N. W. corner Bellair St. Detached; 13 large, bright rooms and bath, gas and electric light, hot-water heating, oak floors. Ideal location for high-class costume or millinery business. $75 per month. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King Street East

The Toronto World

STORE TO RENT
8 Temperance Street, near Yonge. $60 per month. Store 14 x 80; good location for first-class barber's shop. Rent includes steam heat. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
38 King Street East.

PROBS— Generally fair and warm, but a few scattered showers or thunderstorms.

TEN PAGES—MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 23 1915—TEN PAGES

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,703

ELEVEN GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK

Dreadnought Von Moltke, Three Cruisers and Seven Torpedo Boats

BY RUSSIANS IN GULF OF RIGA

Source Reading Room
Hamilton Public Library
SENATE P O

ITALY BY DECLARING WAR AGAINST TURKEY IS LIKELY TO END BALKAN DEADLOCK

Porte's Support of Revolt in Libya and Detention of Italian Residents in Asia Minor Reasons For Step--Roumania's Decision Imminent.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Marquis di Garroni, Italian ambassador to Turkey, last night handed to the Porte a note declaring Italy considered herself in a state of war with Turkey and demanded his passports, according to an official telegram from Constantinople, received at Amsterdam and transmitted to the Central News.

The reasons given in the note for Italy's declaration of war were the support given by Turkey to the revolt in Libya and the prevention of the departure of Italian residents from Syria.

Italy's Reasons.

The Italian Government, says a Steffani despatch from Rome, has sent to all its representatives abroad, a circular setting forth the questions at issue between Italy and Turkey. The despatch closes with these words:

"In view of these obvious infractions of categorical promises made by the Ottoman Government and following up on our ultimatum of Aug. 3, provoked by evasions of the Ottoman Government particularly with regard to the free departure of Italian subjects from Asia Minor, the Italian Government has sent instructions to its ambassador at Constantinople to declare war upon Turkey."

It is stated that no surprise was felt in Rome as for several days it had been considered inevitable that Italy would take this step.

Ambassadors Leave.

A despatch via Amsterdam says the Italian ambassador and the embassy staff left Constantinople at noon yesterday, according to a telegram from the Turkish capital. The U. S. embassy has been entrusted with the task of protecting Italians in Turkey. One secretary and two dragomans remained at the Italian embassy.

A Paris despatch says the Turkish ambassador to Italy and the personnel of the Turkish embassy in Rome already have received their passports. Marquis Di Garroni, Italian ambassador to Turkey, will leave Constantinople for Rome today, traveling by way of Adrianople. Most of the Italian embassy's staff already have left.

Roumania to Follow.

Italy's declaration of war against Turkey is expected to have an almost immediate effect on the Balkan states, which are still debating which side they will take in the conflict. The relations between Italy and Roumania for years have been very intimate and the opinion is expressed here that it is probable, especially in view of the threatening attitude of the Germanic powers toward Roumania because of her refusal to allow ammunition to pass thru her territory, that now Italy has broken relations with Turkey, Roumania will join the quadruple entente.

Bulgaria is still waiting for the reply of Serbia to the suggestion of the entente ministers that Serbia cede Macedonia, to Bulgaria, while Greece is likely to declare her future policy when the chamber meets this week. The opinion is expressed in diplomatic circles that it is significant that M. Venizelos, who always has been friendly to the entente, has decided to take charge, in addition to the Grecian premiership, of the office of minister of foreign affairs.

Time Now Ripe.

With the inclusion of Italy among Turkey's opponents in the war, and the former's well-known desire for expansion in the near east, the Balkan states may consider that the time is ripe for them to enter the field and secure for themselves a share of what falls to the victorious group. It is for them to decide which side is likely to win.

The continued retirement of the Russian army seems to have little, if any, influence on the situation, the opinion being expressed by military critics that a victory of the entente allies in the Dardanelles would more than offset this, so far as the near east is concerned, and the Franco-British forces are increasing their efforts to force the straits.

Alterations in Basement Make Stock Clearance Imperative at Dineen's

More space is required at Dineen's—140 Yonge street—and alterations in the basement will supply the need. Workmen are busy now and stock is offered at mere giveaway prices. This includes Straws, Panamas, Bangkoks, etc., all offered at half price and less.

Other lines that are reduced one-third and more include Raincoats, Motor Dusters, Summer Overcoats, Caps, etc., certainly no lack of choice in men's hats and garments—all of high grade qualities. You can't match these Dineen values anywhere—make sure you see them some time today.

ULTIMATUM BY KAISER TO ROUMANIA REPORTED

Roumanian Cabinet Resolved Not To Grant Germany Right Demanded To Transport War Munitions Thru to Turkey.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A Reuter despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, says: "Private advices from Bucharest state it is feared there that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Roumania regarding the right to transport munitions of war for Turkey thru Roumanian territory. The Roumanian cabinet is firmly resolved not to grant this permission.

"A large number of cars laden with war material has been held up at Predeal, a village near the Tomos Pass, where it is reported Roumanian troops are concentrating. Troops also are massing at Jassy, about 200 miles northeast of Bucharest, and the petroleum regions have been heavily garrisoned."

GERMAN DRIVE TOWARDS VILNA HELD IN CHECK

Russians Are Also Fighting Stubbornly to Save Brest-Litovsk.

BERLIN CLAIMS GAINS

Further Progress East and South of Kovno is Reported.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Russians are offering stout resistance to the German advance upon Vilna, according to tonight's despatches from Petrograd. Advices to Reuter's Telegram Company, are that the Russians are engaged with the enemy along the Kovno-Vilna railway.

Another Reuter cable says:

"The whole line of the Grodno-Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk railway remains in the possession of the Russians, but Brest-Litovsk is almost within the zone of gunfire and frequently is visited by bomb-dropping aeroplanes.

"The Bourse Gazette says German advance guards who appeared near Novosvyentsyany, on the Vilna-Petrograd railway, were driven back by the Russians."

On the other hand, Berlin claims that the army of Gen. Von Eichorn has made further progress east and south of Kovno, while that of Gen. Von Gallwitz is penetrating further south of the Narew and has crossed the Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk railway.

There is little change in Poland and the Baltic provinces. While a big battle is undoubtedly being fought along the Kovno-Vilna railway and the River Niemen, this, however, is of secondary importance to the movements against Brest-Litovsk. The Austro-German forces are reported across the rivers and roads both north and south of this fortress, which is invested from three sides, and curiosity is evinced as to whether Grand Duke Nicholas intends to defend it or to fall further back. For the mount he is resisting the Austro-German advance, but this may only with rear guards, which have been detailed to inflict as much loss as possible on the invaders and delay the progress of the Teutons.

RECEIVED BY KING.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—M. Venizelos was received this morning by King Constantine and accepted the task of forming a cabinet, says a Havas despatch from Athens. The list of ministers will be presented to the king this afternoon and they will be sworn in tomorrow.

ITALIANS MAKE BIG GAINS THRU AUSTRIAN LINES

Important Redoubt Taken and Remarkable Progress Made at Other Points.

FOE ATTACK HOSPITAL

Austrians Vent Fury by Directing Fire Against Inhabited Places.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

ROME, Aug. 21, via Paris, Aug. 22.—Important successes for Italian arms, including the capture of a formidable Austrian redoubt in the Arsiere region, and material gains in the Genoa di Piezzo and Monte Nero sectors, are announced officially. The charge is made that Austrian artillery deliberately fired upon a civil hospital, greatly damaging it.

The statement follows:

"On the plateau northwest of Arsierre our troops, by a vigorous attack, captured an important Austrial redoubt on the flank of the mountain west of Monte Maggiore.

"In the upper Cordovole valley the artillery duel continued yesterday. Our artillery destroyed and burned an abattis barring the Delomite road beyond Arabba. Enemy artillery, on the other hand, tried with stubborn rage to reduce to ruins the hamlet of Piave de Livinallonge, without respecting even the civil hospital, which was greatly damaged.

Remarkable Progress.

"Remarkable progress was made yesterday in Conca di Piezzo, where our troops, thanks to an energetic offensive, won the front from Pluzne to Caszeca. Enemy artillery, not succeeding in checking the rush of our troops, directed its fire against inhabited places, inflicting considerable damage and causing some fires.

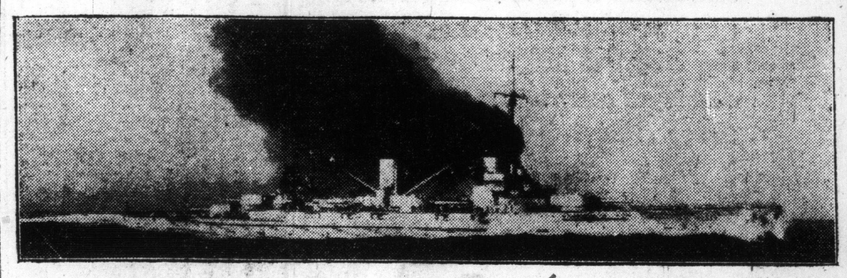
"In the Monte Nero sector, after a hard fight, a strong section of enemy trenches on the northern slopes of the Ursic Mountains fell into our possession. All enemy attempts to retake the positions were repulsed. The same fate was reserved for other enemy counter-attacks against our positions at Santa Lucia, where we made several prisoners, including one officer."

"On the Carso our advance continues methodically. Yesterday, again, we took several trenches and machine guns, with munitions."

Further slight gains in the Monte Maggiore zone, northwest of Arsiere, in the upper Boite at the head of the Travenanzes Valley, and in the region of Cresta Bianca are also reported.

GERMAN FLEET BADLY BEATEN AT RIGA WITH HEAVY LOSSES

GERMAN DREADNOUGHT SUNK BY RUSSIANS



The German battle cruiser Moltke was a vessel of 23,000 tons, and carried in ordinary times a complement of 1107 men. She was a sister ship of the famous Goeben, which became a part of the Turkish navy after the commencement of the war and was rechristened Sultan Selim.

The Moltke was 590 feet long, and was armed with ten 11-inch and twelve 6-inch guns and twelve 24-pounders. In addition, her armament included four 20-inch torpedo tubes. She was built in 1911 and had a speed of about 28 knots.

The Moltke was in the battle with the British fleet in the North Sea last January, when the German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk. The cost of the Moltke was about $12,000,000.

One Super-Dreadnought, the Moltke, Was Sunk, With Ten Other Smaller Warships, While the Russians Lost Only One Torpedo Boat and Two Small Gunboats.

British Submarine Successfully Torpedoed a German Cruiser While the Riga Battle Was in Progress.

DISABLED BRITISH SUBMARINE WAS FIRED UPON BY GERMANS

E-13 Attacked By Two Enemy Torpedo Boats While Grounded and Unable to Offer Any Resistance, and Crew Fired On While in Boats.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The story of the sinking of the British submarine E13 was told in an announcement from the admiralty Friday as follows:

"A report has been received from Lieut. Commander Layton, commanding the E13, whose grounding on the Danish Island of Saltholm was published yesterday. The lieutenant commander reports that the submarine grounded in the early morning of Aug. 19. All efforts to refloat her failed.

"At 5 o'clock a Danish torpedo boat appeared on the scene, and informed the E13 that she would be allowed 24 hours to get off. At the same time a German torpedo boat arrived and remained close to the submarine until two more Danish torpedo boats came up, when she withdrew.

"At 9 o'clock, while the three Danish torpedo boats were anchored close to the submarine, two German torpedo boats approached from the south. When about a half a mile away one of these hoisted a commercial flag-signal, but before the commanding officer of the E-13 had time to read it the German destroyer fired a torpedo at her from a distance of about 300 yards. The torpedo exploded on hitting the bottom close to her.

"At the same moment the German destroyer fired with all her guns and Lieut. Commander Layton seeing that his submarine was on fire fore and aft and was unable to defend herself owing to her being aground, gave orders for the crew to abandon her. While the men were in the water they were fired upon by machine guns and with shrapnel.

"One of the Danish torpedo boats immediately lowered her boat and steamed between the submarine and the German destroyers, who therefore had to cease fire and withdraw."

DARKEST HOUR HAS PASSED AND RUSSIA IS CONFIDENT

News of Naval Victory Regarded by the People As the Turning of the Tide in Favor of Russia--Unbounded Enthusiasm and Touching Scenes in Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 22.—(Via London, Aug. 23, 3.33 a.m.)—The statement made in the duma tonight by the president of the chamber, M. Rodzianko, that the German fleet had been defeated at Riga with the loss of the battle cruiser Moltke and three other cruisers and seven torpedo boats, elicited unbounded enthusiasm, and was accompanied by touching scenes. The deputies of all factions mutually congratulated one another.

The news spread thru the city, and the people gathered at the newspaper offices awaiting the hanging out of the official bulletin concerning the battle. The people regard the reported victory as the turning of the tide in favor of Russia.

Cloud is Dissipated.

The effect of the destruction of a German vessel of the dreadnought class by a British submarine will, it is expected here, have a beneficial political result and tend to dissipate largely the cloud of discontent over the apparent inaction of the western allies. While the Russian Government and the military and naval authorities have a complete understanding with those in authority in the allied countries, it has been and still is impossible to take the people entirely into their confidence.

The naval successes, combined with favorable news from the Dardanelles, the declaration of war against Turkey by Italy, the reported clearing of the diplomatic atmosphere in the Balkans and Foreign Minister Sazanoff's categorical denial that there is the slightest foundation for the undercurrent of talk of a separate peace on the part of Russia, is expected to react beneficially for the military operations.

Darkest Hour Has Passed.

The retention of the Bialystok Railway and three-fourths of the Niemen River in Russian hands and the firmness of the whole Russian lines under the most recent attacks inspires confidence in the military authorities that the darkest hour has passed.

With tens of thousands of refugees reaching the interior from all the theatres of the war the resources of the government and of the public are being taxed to their utmost. Naturally there is considerable privation. The president of the Armenian central committee at Tiflis, after a journey thru Igdyr, Etchmiazdin and Erivan has telegraphed the duma that 260,000 refugees have reached the caucasus. He adds that the Armenian populations in the villayets occupied by the Turkish forces have virtually been exterminated.

Enemy Repulsed by Russian Troops in Attempt to Make a Descent on East Shore of Gulf and All His Barges Destroyed.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A despatch to the Central News from Petrograd says: "The president of the douma has announced that the Germans lost the battleship Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo boats in the Riga battle."

The announcement of the president of the douma, as sent by the correspondent, follows:

"In the Riga battle the Germans lost one super-dreadnought, the Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo boats.

"The German fleet has withdrawn from Riga Bay.

"The Germans tried to make a descent near Pernpvin (Pernigel on the east shore of the Gulf of Riga, some 35 miles north of Riga?). Four barges crammed with soldiers took part in the descent. They were repulsed by the Russian troops without the co-operation of artillery, the Germans being exterminated and the barges captured."

CONGRATULATES THE NAVY.

Confirmation of the naval victory in the Gulf of Riga was conveyed to the douma committees today by M. Rodzianko, president of the douma. The members of the committees requested M. Rodzianko to congratulate the navy on its splendid achievement, and to convey to the minister of war their compliments on the defeat of the German invaders at Pernau by local levies.

GERMAN LOSSES WERE HEAVY.

Petrograd indulged in pardonable rejoicings this afternoon. The desperate efforts of the Germans to upset our military plans by creating a diversion on Esthonian coast had signally failed. According to the news received today, they sustained heavy losses during the operations connected with the forcing of the Gulf of Riga.

Aided by British submarines, we were able from the shelter of the great and little towns to harass and cripple and finally to drive the enemy out of the gulf.

The losses of the gallant Baltic fleet were extremely small, in no way impairing its efficiency, and so long as this is preserved no serious danger can immediately threaten Petrograd.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS CRUISER.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 21.—(Via London, 11.35 p.m.)—A British submarine has torpedoed a German cruiser in the Baltic Sea. This announcement is made in an official statement. The statement follows:

"During the fighting in the Gulf of Riga Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the enemy's losses were not less than two torpedo boats.

"A British submarine successfully torpedoed a German cruiser in the Baltic Sea."

HUNDRED TURKISH BOATS SUNK.

An official communication issued today says: "The German fleet has left the Gulf of Riga.

"Our destroyers in the Black Sea have sunk over a hundred Turkish boats."

GERMAN STORY OF THE BATTLE.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—A statement from the German admiralty concerning the naval engagement in the Gulf of Riga reads as follows:

"Our Baltic naval forces penetrated the Gulf of Riga after mine sweepers had swept the minefield clear of obstructions. In the outpost engagements which developed a Russian torpedo boat of the Emir Pucharski class was destroyed and other torpedo boats, among them the Novik, and one large vessel were severely damaged while retreating.

"On the evening of the 19th, in Moon Sound, the Russian gunboats Sivutch and Koreets were sunk by artillery fire and torpedo boats, after brave resistance. Forty members of the crew, including two officers, some severely wounded, were rescued by our torpedo boats.

"Three of our torpedo boats were damaged by mines. One sank, one was run ashore and one was escorted to port.

"Our loss of life was small."