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TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 16 1915—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXV.-No. 12,543

Take Chief Eastern Army Recaptures JAND Defence of Przemysl Village of St. Eloi

British Warships Forced Surrender After Five Minutes of Fighting.

ALL OF CREW RESCUED

Success Off Fernandez Island Fills Britain With Keen Elation.

Cenadian Press Despetch.

LONDON, March 15, 11 p.m.-"The Dresden has been sunk." "The British are holding the Germans in their efforts to retake Neuve Chapelle and Epinette." "Russians continue in posion of Przasnysz."

These were the headlines which attracted the attention of the English people today and tonight.

The announcement of the sinking of the German crulser Dresden came nightfall, but the news spread quickly thru the theatres and restaurants, and there was much rejoicing that the commerce raider, whose whereabouts have been a mystery since her escape after the Falkland and it will have more than a silver lin-Islands engagement in December, had ing. Don't begin shouting too soon, you at last been sent to the bottom.

fact that all the crew of the

is: "On March 14, at 9 a.m., H.M.S. Auxiliary Cruiser Orama, Capt. John R. Segrave, R.N., and H.M.S. Kent, Capt. John D. Allen, C.B., R.N., caught the Dresden near Juan Fernandez

"The crew were saved. Fifteen badly wounded Germans are being landed at Valparaiso. "There were no British casualties,

and no damage to the ships." A Stern Chase. British and Japanese warships have been in quest of the Dresden since the German cruiser escaped the fate of the Scharnhorst, Gneisnau, Leipzig and Nurnberg, in the navul battle with

Sir Frederick Sturdees' squadron off the Falkland Islands early in Decem-The Dresden, which was of 3000 tons was 395 feet long and carried 321 men. Her armament was ten 4.1-inch guns, 5-pounders, four machine guns

Only Two Left. The Dresden was sister ship of the Enden, which was sunk off Cocos mden, which was sunk off Cocos Australian cruiser Sydney after an venturous career. The sinking of high seas, so far as is known, only te cruiser Karlsruhe, last reported as perating in the West Indies, and the uxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm ich is still raiding commerce in the uth Atlantic.

Juan Fernandez Island, near which he Dresden was finally run down, is Chilean dependency in the Pacific Chilean dependency in the Pacific

SERVIAN ARMY AGAIN IN FINE FIGHTING TRIM

Austrian Invaders Reduced to Remnant - Typhoid Outbreak Exaggerated.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, March 15, 11-41 p.m .-Official information has been received by the Serbian legation here, which,

set by the addition of two fresh classset by the kalser in August last. Then
if was to move over to London, and Wilhelm was to be the stage manager. But
from such famed
guipment. The military authorities
are well satisfied with the situation,
the Austrian forces arrayed against
serbia. it is added, being merely the
serbia. it is added, being defeated.

Toonto has lost two of its oldest residents. On Saturday Elisabeth Hasson,
if the stage manager. But
the advance shipments
of quality hats
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The Great Moving Picture Show Begins!

east in so far as it will make a decisive in the situation, will happen with he next fortnight if we are to take the word of the British admiral in command of the allied fleets, and that will be the dearing out of the passage of the Dar-iahelles and the occupation of Constanti-nople. Our own belief is that the fleet has made even more progress than we have been told by the cable; and we have eard nothing yet as to what the Russian fleet is doing from the Black Sea end; where they have large ships and muni-tions and plans of assault from the Bosphorus. This will be the great naval event of the war up to date notwith-sanding the splendid victories that have taken place at sea, including the ending of the career of the Dresden on Sunday. It is not wise to count one's chicke pefore they are hatched, but all indica tions point to this great spectacle coming off almost immediately. All Europe will be at the show. Only the kaiser

What the Public Will See

These two events in the Dardanelles are likely to constitute the greatest spectacle in Europe for many a day, and there will be such a shouling and applauding as has not been heard for a housand years as an immediate result. Italy is to come into line as a first

Turkey in Europe is to disappear Russia is to occupy Constantinople and have free passage to the Mediterranean by way of the Dardanelles forever. Greece will rank next to Italy in the Mediterranean

Austria will be of less account The Balkan States will assert their

It will be the first lifting of the cloud of war over Britain since last August, say?. We recognize that; but events have been so clearly moving in the direction The fact that all the crew of the Dresden were saved sets a new record for rescue after an action at sea, and a naval battle of five minutes' duration is probably another record. The details furnished by the admiralty are scant, but apparently the British ships were not even hit, for no damage whatsoever is recorded.

Fought Five Minutes.

The British admiralty's statement the British admiralty's statement from March 14 at 2 a.m. H.M.S.

Glasgow, Capt. ohn Luce, R.N.; H. M. The Next Naval Panorama

And as we have said we do not want to be carried too fast ahead, but if the Darganelles and Constant nople are cleanthe Dresden near Juan Fernandez Island.

"An action ensued, and after five minutes' fighting the Dresden hauled down her colors, and displayed the white flag. She was much damaged and set on fire, and after she had been burning for some time her magazine exploded and she sank.

"The crew were saved. Fifteen baded up the public need not be surprised refuging in its havens. For these stu-pendous operations immense stores of the heaviest kind of ammunition must be forthcoming, and the rapidity of the movements will be governed altogether by the ability of the factories to supply shells and explosives and all other neces-saries. It took time to get the ammuni-tion ready for the Dardanelles, but when it was once in hand no let-up occurred, excepting when, bad weather interfered with the clearness of the atmosphere with the clearness of the atmosphere.

Kitchener's Ammunition

Kitchener's army for the campaign to be directed against the German lines in Belgium and France will also turn largely on ammunition of all kinds, as well as men and guns. The mobilization of Kitchener's army is now well under way and there is good reason for believing that the ammunition is being sent forward and it will be in such a quantity as will enable our troops and artillery to peur an incessant rain of shot and shell on the Germans in the trenches.

The great events in this war will now come along steadily, and the faster they come the nearer will the end of the war be in sight.

The Kaiser's Jolt

Kaiser William is up against it; mostly everything is going against him, not-withstanding the boastfulness of his genrais and diplomats and newspaper press; he is now in the eighth month of the war, and hasn't got to any place yet, altho he started out for Paris, and for atto he started out for Paris, and for the Russian fortresses adjacent to Aus-tria and East Prussia; his mission to the United States for sympathy falled; his mission to South (Africa falled; his negotiations in the direction of Ireland met a lamentable fissie; his embassies to India and to Asia, not to mention his to india and to Asia, not to mention his special envoys, to Italy and Turkey, have all been disappointments; his only hope seems to be the torpedoing of trade vescels of Great Britain and her allies, and even neutrais. But he could blow up four third-class steamers a day for two months, and he wouldn't affect the fighting qualities of the British Empire and the allies a penny's worth. Even his aircraft has proved disappointing. But the blockade inaugurated by England will be to him a serious matter; in fact he is

according to the legation indicates that the reports of the outbreak of tryphus in Serbia have been greatly exaggrated.

The legation further announces that the Serbian army has been strengthened by the addition of two fresh class.

Ships of Nations Giving Proper Guarantees Will Be Unmolested.

ORDER IS NOT IRONCLAD

Proceeds of Sale of Cargoes Will Later Revert to Owners.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, March 15.—Great Britain made known to the world loday in a formal order, signed in council by the King and issued from Buckingham Palace, how she proposes to sever all the arteries of sea commerce to and from Germany during the period of he war.

As in Premier Asquith's speech fore casting the order, the term "blocade" is not used and no prohibited area is defined. Nevertheless the extent of the defined. Nevertheless the extent of the order makes plain England's intention to prevent commodities from reaching or leaving Germany during the war. British officials tonight frankly called the movement a blockade, the foreign office describing it as an effective blockade, differing from the effective blockades of history only in that the property seled will not be confisticated outright, but sold, the proceeds eventually going to the owners.

In the last clause of the proclamation is the proposal most interesting to neutrals. This is the flat agreement to lift the "blockade" in case any na-

tion will certify that the ships flying its flag shall not carry goods to Ger-many, or originating therein or belong-ing to subjects of the eGrman Empire It is notable that the order declares

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6.)

DUBLIN'S FREEDOM MEYER'S NO MORE

City Council of Ireland's Capital Disapproves Anti-British Campaign in U.S.

GROSS INSULT TO IRISH

Had Urged Formation of Irish Brigade From Prisoners in Germany.

Canadian Press Despatch.

DUBLIN, via London, March 15, 9.20
p.m.—The Dublin City Council, by a
vote of 30 to 18, withdrew today from Suno Meyer of the University of Berin, the freedom of the city, in order to ndicate "disapproval of the anti-British campaign he has been conducting

Ald. Quaid moved that Meyer's name be stricken from the roll of Dublin freemen because of the speeches he had made in America, from which it appeared that during the 19 years he was professor in a Liverpool university he had kept a diary in which he recorded everything he came across capable of being used against Eng-

Furthermore, said the alderman, Prof. Meyer had urged the formation of an Irish brigade out of Irish prisoners in Germany, to be used agains England. "No greater insult," he declared, "could be offered the Irish peo-

Kuno Meyer, who is a German and has been professor of Celtic at the University of Berlin since 1911, was for time director of the School of Irish Learning at Dublin. He is a teacher of Celtic philosophy and founded the School of Irish Learning at Dublin, for the promotion of the old Irish lan-guage and literature. For his work in promoting Celtic interests he was made honorary freeman and burgess at the Cities of Dublin and Cork. During a recent visit to the United States Prof. Meyer delivered several addresss in behalf of Germany.

Cloth Caps Are Being Much Worn. The comfort and appropriateness of the cloth cap for outdoor recreatio grows in favor daily. At Dineen's, 140



Canada, They are light weights in tweeds and wor ty's, London, Eng extreme interest

Russians Carry Strong Defences Three Miles From Heart of Fortress

POSITIONS STORMED

Whole Battalion of Enemy Surrendered at First Charge in Blizzard

BY FREDERICK RENNET. pecial Cable to The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, March: 15.—All the middle Carpathian passes are still

locked in a snow blizzard and the Austrians are making desperate ef-forts to extricate themselves from the choked ravines among the river sources flowing into the valley stretch ing to the region of Przemysl, the Stryj River and Lemberg which are stormswept. In this region also the Russians promptly seized their advantage amid the hurricane and snow to charge into the chief eastern defence of Przemysl, only these miles from the heart of the fortress. The position there is held by a strong force of infantry and artillery, but the vehemence of the Russian onslaught was such that an entire battalion surrenmaintained a confused res frequently shooting their con Then they fled in a panic, leaving many gone imbedded in the snow-

drifts. The siege ring is now drawn much tighter. The Germans in the north evidently dread the possibility of a thaw. Their large forces on the border of Poland have been practically halted. The weather would permit of a general battle with the movement of artillery and heavy cavalry, but the season has reached the time when a complete thaw is probable. This would prove a disaster, if it caught the Germans in a half developed movement near the swamps near north Narew.

QUIET IN BUKOWINA.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

BUCHAREST. March 15.—The staff of the Russian army in Bukowina is installed in the Village of Bojan and Russian troops occupy the left of the Pruth as far as Czernowitz, the Austrians being on the opposite side of the valley. The Pruth is the scene of desultory cannonading, but up to today neither belligerent has attempted to cross the river. An offensive is only possible higher up the river where the declivities are not so marked and the bed of the stream is shallower. Some Austrian troops of the second order are holding the line from Tsurenicz to Ernovitz and have constructed defensive works surrounded by wire en-tanglements. Fighting continues north of Nadvorna, where the Russians have lately taken some thousand prisoners. General Laurentieff with part of his division is engaged here and the re-sults of this fighting so far have been cide the fate of Czernowitz.

UNWARLIKE TEUTONS POUR INTO DENMARK

They Have "Left Their Country for Their Country's Good."

Canadian Press Despatch. COPENHAGEN, via London, March 15, 9.22 p.m.—The hotels and the better class boarding houses here are

crowded with well-to-do Germans who are ineligible for military ser-vice. It is said that these people, responding to an appeal from the gov-ornment, are leaving Germany in large numbers in order that there will be fewer people to feed while the war It is reported from Sweden and Nor way that many Germans of similar class have arrived in those countries.

CZERNOWITZ IS STILL IN AUSTRIAN HANDS?

Canadian Press Despatch.
VIENNA, March 15, via Berlin to
London, March, 16, 1.09 a.m.—Official
denial has been issued here of the there is a showing of stylish shapes capital of Bukowina, was abandoned by the Austrians on March 12. TORONTO LOSES TWO

OF OLDEST RESIDENTS

TO DRIVE THE ENEMY BACK First Contingent Distinguish-Thirty Thousand Japs

CANADIANS USED BAYONETS

Have Left for China

This Move May Precipitate International Troubles in China Where Feeling Reaches a Dangerous Pitch.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

TIENTSIN, March 15 .- Pekin is considerably alarmed and excited by reports that thirty thousand Japanese, under convoy of a naval squadron, have left for China. There is nothing in the diplomatic situation to justify the despatch of troops at this juncture. Indeed, such a movement may precipitate international troubles in China, where feeling reaches a dangerous pitch.

ourteen Canadians Arrive a Cliveden and Relate Experiences at Front.

DIVISION IN TRENCHES

Forty-Eighth Highlanders Did French Troops Had Day Spell of Eight Days Before Last Week.

nadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON. Mar. 15-The Ducness Connaught's Canadian Hospital at Clivedon received Sunday the first batch of Canadian wounded from the front. Nearly seventy patients were sent there from Southampton, fourteen being Canadians. In due course when the new buildings are completed Cliveden will become the principal receiving hospital for the Canadian contingent and the good people of the Dominion who have so generously provided for it would be proud were they able to see it now, even in the present limited state, limited however, in nothing but size. The large covered tennis court which has been converted

behind any hospital in this country (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

GERMANS PREPARE FOR THE RETREAT

Arrangements Made for Reception of Troops in Border Towns.

GREAT EVENTS PENDING

Something Big is Going to two German companies (500 men) were caught by French fire and suf-Happen Soon in Belgium.

ROTTERDAM, March 15.—There

onsiderable excitement and specula ion in the Dutch frontier province of Zeeland as to what will happen in Belgium during the next few days. Everybody along this interesting strip of country is being convinced that grant events are pending on the Belgian side of the frontier. Every town and villege and commune during the week-and has been hastily prepared for the reception of troops, and the people are eagerly asking whether it is not the beginning of preparations for a retreat rather than the advance of new troops, which, if they were coming from Germany, would be sent occupy the western part of it. They eeland as to what will happen in for a retreat rather than the advance of new troops, which, if they were coming from Germany, would be sent west and not billieted in eastern Flanders. Now that the allies have commenced the offensive at Maldeghem, where the garrison was formerly 200, accommodation is being made for 600 men. In the neighborhood of Eecloo arrangements are being made for the reception of a big force. At Eecloo, as in other villages, even churches are being cleared to receive troops, In Middlekerke West Capelle, Knocke and Soyst similar activity is noticeable.

Town Near Ypres Which British Evacuated Under Ger-

man Attacks, Recovered. WIN NORTH OF ARRAS

General Success With Several Advances.

Free ial Cable to The Toronto World. PARIS, March 16 -St. Eloi, from which the British army had been compelled to fall back before German atthe neighboring trenches this afternoon despite several stubborn counter attacks of the enemy while the advance was in progress. St. Eloi is south of Ypres and has been the point where some of the heaviest fighting of the war has taken place. The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry were in the trenches for several weeks at this village and it is believed that they took part in this engage-

Fifty dead Germans were left on the capture a redoubt near Lombaertzyde in Belgium, which had been taken from the Germans a few days ago. The French losses in repelling this attack

vere insignificant.
Three Lines of Trenches Taken-Three lines of trenches were cap-tured by the French infantry in a by the French infantry in a brilliant attack on German positions north of Arras on the spur of Notre Dame de Lorette. The French troops have now reached the edge of the plateau in this region. In this action they took 100 prisoners, several officers, destroyed two machine guns, and blew up an ammunition store. Further south of this point they blew up several German trenches near the road several German trenches near the roa to Lille at Ecurie and Rocklincourt. es near the road

to Lille at Ecurie and Rocklincourt.

The Germans exploded a mine under a French trench near Carnoy. Albert district, and occupied the position, but were driven out. They came back and were driven out again, and the French troops have since firmly established themselves on this ground and put all their defensive works in order.

Near Vaasens, in the Aisne Valley, two German companies (500 men)

dain Ground in Champagne. Ground was gained in the woods northeast of Souain and northwest of Perthes, in the Champagne district, by French soldiers, who also repulsed two counter-attacks on a bridge north-east of Mesnil, where a trench mortar was captured and the position ex-Blockhouse Demolished.

ed Itself at Neuve Chapelle, When Every Man Fought Like a Hero and All Were Highly Praised.

Direct Cable to The Terento World by John A. MacLaren. NORTHERN FRANCE, March 15 .-In one of the greatest British advances of the war when the Germans were driven back nearly a mile atthe Canadians distinguished themselves. They were fighting alongside British and Indian battalions and they displayed wonderful ability, coolness

and daring equaling that of the famous British first line regiments. When put to the test of using the bayonet they showed superiority over the enemy by capturing trench after trench and flinging the enemy's force back to Neuve Chapelle.

When the goal was reached they erfectively repulsed heavy counter-at-

Splendid Fighters

"Every officer was proud to lead such plendid fighters," said an officer in he Queen's Own who was slightly ounded. "They swept everything before them, fighting gallantly, and alnost as cooly as the they were in Salisbury instead of in Flanders. True. we suffered considerably, but nothing compared with what we did to the Germans. The Canadians are great

This officer, whose name the censor would not permit me to calle, described the gollantry of the lirst contingent and the Princess Patricias. He was slightly wounded at Neuve Chapelle during the advance five

days ago. Perfect With Bayonets

"Every man used his bayonet to perfection," he said. "and fought with the greatest enthusiasm. The Canadians occupied one flank, with the Patacks, was recaptured with almost all triclas between them and the British. "They charged desperately in a long attack, and never once were repulsed. capturing and occupying one German trench, and then charging and taking

Artillery Effective

"The artillery always fired effectively, time and again shelling the enemy out of his position.

"Between the trenches there was mud and slime, and in some places holes which had been made by huge shells, had filled with water, into which men fell and were pulled out by their comrades"

The Canadians' first bayonet charge was on the day before the notable British victory. Battalions from Toronto and districts, including the Patricias, charged over 350 yards of ground, but were twice repulsed by a superior force. Pte. Arthur Herbert of Georgetown states that his first taste of real action was on Wednesday last. "Fighting in the trenches was easy." he said, "but this was fierce. In the trenches the only danger is in entering and leaving, or looking over the parapet, when snipers get busy. If anyone says the Ger-mans are poor shots he's crazy.

Drove Them Back

"On Wednesday all our bunch was ordered to charge the left trench in sections. By fighting a short distance and then flopping down in the mud we and then flopping down in the mud we advanced blazing away, at 300 yards. Then we used the bayonet on the Germans coming out to meet us. Others who were coming up in the rear then turned their machine guns on us, so we retired slightly. Soon we returned to the attack, but their main force refused to come out. I broke my bayonet and had to use my rifle butt. The next day we went at them hard, and they never stopped retiring until they reached Neuve Chapelle. Our men enjoyed the charge. It was just what they want-

The splendid conduct of the Can-adians was greatly praised by the British as well as by our own Canadian officers.

being lacking in discipline was shown to be absolutely unfounded, and is now forgotten-

J. A. MacLaren. BIG STORES CONTRIBUTE.

The T. Eston Company. Limited, and the Robert Simpson Company. Limited, have notified the ways and means committee of the Secours Nationale that they are prepared to a generous contributions towards