PRZEMYSL FALLS AFTER LONG SEIGE; AN IMPORTANT VICTORY FOR THE RUSSIANS

RUSSIANS VIRTUALLY CONTROL THE WHOLE OF EASTERN GALICIA

Fall of Austrian Stronghold Releases Russian Forces for Service Elsewhere — Austrian Prisoners Tell of Semi-Starvation for Several Weeks Past — Conditions Almost Led to Mutiny Among Troops.

Petrograd, March 22, 4 p. m. via London.—The garrison of Przemysl capitulated today to the investing Russian army, and the ending of the long siege is considered here of great importance. It gives Russia control of virtually all of Eastern Galicia, and releases the Russian army which has been besieging the city for service elsewhere.

Nothing since the capture of Lemberg and the victorious sweep of the Russian army through Galicia, in the beginning of the war, has aroused an equal degree of enthusiasm. Newspaper offices and army headquarters were bombarded with telephone inquiries for information. Crowds stood in a pelting snow storm before the bulletin boards.

The fate of the fortress had been inevitable since the failure of the last Austrian drive from the southward for its relief. There have been daily evidences of a shortage of provisions, and reports of the ravages of disease reached the besiegers from time to time. Gradually the lines about the city were drawn tighter, until within the last fortnight Russian riflemen were within range of the outer works...Russian artillery pounded the forts ceaselessly.

The Austrian sortie of last Saturday was preceded by such an extravagant use of ammunition by the artillery as to leave the impression that the besieged army was at the end of its resources and desired to consume the remainder of its ammunition prior to surrendering.

Although Przemysl had been eliminated as a positive menace to the Russian troops operating in Galicia since it was isolated and surrounded early in October, it always had been a potential source of danger. Many stubborn battles have been fought by the besiegers with portions of the garrison which attempted to break through the investing lines to join relief columns, which on some occasions pushed to within 25 miles of the city.

It is believed here that the next important development in Galicia will be a new Russian advance toward Cracow, the Austrians having been virtually driven out of the territory as far southward as the Carpathians.

SEMI-FAMINE FOR WEEKS PAST.

Lemberg, Galicia, March 22, via London.—Austrian prisoners from Przemysl, captured shortly before the garrison surrendered, say that the fortress for a long time was in a condition of semi-famine, lacking bread and other foods.

Except for the horses of the Austrian officers no animal, they say, was visible in the town, all having been killed to feed the soldiers, who recently had little to eat, except conserves, which led to much typhoid and other sickness. Conditions were such, the prisoners add, that they almost led to a mutiny of the troops, who urged that the city be surrendered.

Petrograd, March 22. (Correspondence).—Some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking involved in the Russian investment of Przemysl may be formed from the statement that the circumference of the fortress is about 75 miles.

The portion of the Russian army which is necessary for the mere operation of "sitting tight" in this spot is therefore large enough so that if released it would have a very material influence on field operations. It is estimated that at least two full Russian army corps, together with a large force of cavalry and heavy artillery, are immobolized by the investment of Przemysl.

The arrangements for the investment of the fortress are similar to those employed for the defense of a river line. The extent of the front is too great to admit of a continuous line being occupied in adequate strength to resist attack at every point by means of troops actually on the spot.

The object of investment is to prevent supplies and reinforcements reaching the garrison and to confine the latter within the outer girdle of forts. This object is attained by surrounding the fortress with a line of outposts, which remain constantly on the alert to detect by means of reconnoissance any offensive movement on the part of the garrison.

The actual resistance to any offensive movements from within the fortress is offered by reserve bodies of troops, which are held in readiness at convenient points in the rear of the line of investment. By this means the number of troops absorbed in the investment of the fortress is much reduced.

When contrasted with the speedy fall of fortresses in Belgium the prolonged defense of Przemysl may seem extraordinary. Liege, Namur, Maubeuge and Antwerp were subdued by investment.

The Germans brought up artillery of exceptional power, by which they put the artillery of the defenders out of action and destroyed the defenses. The Russians have no guns capable of being transported in the field that are at all able to compete with the guns of the fortress of Przemysl.

Hence they have been restricted to the slow process of investment, and as Przemysl was well supplied with food and ammunition, its resistance has been protracted. The place was originally invested early in September. It was relieved about October 10, but the repulse later of the Austrians enabled the investment to be resumed, and it has been maintained for the past four months.

DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND HOLLAND RESUMED

London, March 22.—A daily passenger and mail service between Flushing, Holland, and England, has been resumed, according to a despatch from Flushing to Reuter's Telegram Company.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Royal.

E N Creed, J G Keator, H R McLaughlin, W A Mast, Halifax; Mrs F I Morrison, Miss Morrison, Fredericton; W R Russell Quebec; G L Clinton, G Stacey, D McRae, C L Cate, F M Breen, Montreal; J F Weston, Walter Meal, W H Darling, W W Barrington, W R Vining, F Haycock, Toronto; C H Bonnell, Montreal; W C Briggs, New York; Dr and Mrs J E Hetherington, Miss Hetherington, Cody's; E S Carter, Rothesay; A Jobin, Montreal; J E Hopkins, Yarmouth; I F Avard, R H Webster, Moncton; P A Landry, Dorchester; H E Fawcett, Sackville; M E Maloney, Quebec; M G McLeod, River John; H W Thompson, Toronto; R B Robinson and wife, Abby, Sask.; H Guernsey, London, Eng.

GENERAL STEELE UNDERGOES OPERATION

Toronto, Mar. 22—An operation was performed at the General Hospital this morning on General Steele. The dislocation of the collar bone had been previously successfully reduced, but a minor fracture supervening it was found necessary to sew the bone with silver wire.

DUTCH GOV'T ASKS BERLIN TO EXPLAIN

The Hague via London, March 22.—The Netherlands government at noon today, after a meeting of the state council, forwarded a telegram to Berlin asking for an explanation of the proceedings of the German submarine in taking forcible possession of the Dutch steamers Batavier V, and Zaanstroom.

Bombs Dropped on Dutch Steamer

London, Mar. 22—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says that the attack by a German aeroplane on the Dutch steamer Zevendergen, which arrived at Ymuiden yesterday, has caused an outburst of popular feeling in Holland, but has had no effect on the movement of vessels.

Fifty-one steamers of various nationalities have arrived or sailed from Rotterdam since Saturday and so far as is known only one has been attacked by a German aeroplane—the British steamer Elfland, which had been chartered by the Belgian Relief Committee. Bombs were dropped, but no damage was done.

The naval commander at Amsterdam has been instructed to investigate the attack on the Zevendergen, against which two bombs were directed without effect.

SOCIALIST'S SPEECH IN THE REICHSTAG GETS HIM "IN WRONG"

London, March 22.—The Exchange Telegraph Company has received a despatch from Copenhagen saying that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist deputy, has been ordered to place himself at the disposal of the German military authorities, according to the Politiken of that city. Henceforth he must consider himself under military law.

He is not to write articles, nor will he be permitted to attend public political meetings, excepting the Reichstag and the Landtag.

MOSCOT BREATHES HIS LAST.

Philadelphia, Mar. 22.—A crumpled, pain-racked little body that tossed and writhed in agony was given merciful relief this morning and Louis Van Selst, mascot for the Athletics and known and beloved of all the baseball world, was dead.

For three days the smiling little hunchback had prayed to die, knowing that there could be no relief for him in life, that the dread disease that had made him a cripple had left him an organic wreck.

Dry eyed, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Van Selst, stood beside him in the little bedroom in their home at 3717 Spruce street and spoke words of encouragement. With his last words he thanked them and asked them not to be sorry, for he was glad to die. He had gone cheerily through the world for 20 years despite a terrible affliction.

Was Troubled With Eczema.

Would Nearly Yell With Pain.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURED HIM.

Mr. R. J. Swales, Harriston, Ont., writes: "I have been a great sufferer with eczema. I tried all kinds of salves, but they did me no good. Sometimes I would nearly yell with the pain, and would pass little white worms. I was told to get at the blood, so I used four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it has made a complete cure."

All skin diseases such as eczema of salt rheum, itching or burning rashes, boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc., are all caused by the blood becoming impoverished, and while not usually attended with any fatal results, may sooner or later develop into some serious blood trouble, and the entire system become affected.

Burdock Blood Bitters will cleanse the blood of all its impurities and by this means cure all skin and blood troubles.

This valuable preparation has been on the market for the last forty years, so you do not make any experiment when you give it a trial.

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE LAND PERISCOPE IN USE IN THE TRENCHES.

A SCENE IN A FIRST LINE TRENCH SHOWING THE LAND PERISCOPE IN USE. (From the Graphic)

The above view shows a scene in a first line trench in Northern France. The most noticeable object in the trench is, of course, the periscope, which is used for observing the movements of the enemy without exposing the observer to unnecessary risks. The periscope consists, in the main, of two mirrors, the angles of which are so adjusted that the observer can watch the ground immediately in front of the trench without himself being seen.

German Cruiser Saved From Sinking By a Close Margin

Mystery of the Strassburg cleared up — Reached Kiel only two hours before war was declared, escaping destruction by British gunboats.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the German cruiser Strassburg, which, as told in the Herald of yesterday, apparently vanished from the seas last July, was lifted yesterday by Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope, city editor of the New York World. Mr. Swope, as a correspondent in the Azores in July and later as a war correspondent in France and Germany, linked together the story of the will o' the wisp of the ocean and added another romance to the long series which have marked this greatest of all conflicts.

The Strassburg is now with the German high fleet at Kiel, waiting "the day." She ploughed her way to safety almost in the shadow of four British torpedo boat destroyers, just a few hours before war was officially declared between Germany and Great Britain last August.

Mr. Swope watched the Strassburg coal at Horta Island of Fayal, in the Azores group, on July 28 and 29, and at midnight saw her creep away out to sea. Later from the lips of Captain von Weddigen, of the German submarines U-9 and U-29, and from Commander Walter Gherardi, United States Naval Attache to the American Embassy at Berlin, he heard the tale of her journey across the Atlantic, in the race to get home before hostilities were on.

"I was in Horta in July waiting for Lieutenant John Cyril Porte, the aviator, who contemplated the cross ocean flight to arrive," Mr. Swope said. "Horta was in a fever of excitement over the impending war. For days there had been rumors and threads of news picked off the cable trunk lines which centre there. The French, English and German colonies added zest to a situation already nerve racking.

"On the morning of July 27, at about four o'clock I was awakened in the Hotel Grand Horta, by the sound of constant booming, and I sat up with a start, for those sounds could come from nothing but a cannon. The sea was in view from my window and riding into the harbor, saluting and being saluted, was a dingy, sea worn cruiser, which I was later to learn was the Strassburg. As she was coming in her crew was making ready to take on coal, and no sooner had anchor been dropped than boats put off for shore.

"Now at Horta there are two coaling companies, one a Portugese concern, Ben Suade & Co., and the Fayal Coaling Company, which is owned by "Pat" Keating, an Irishman, who forced the monopoly from the other concern. There is an agreement by which these vessels alternate in coaling all vessels that enter the harbor and this was the Fayal Coal Company's turn.

"Rear Admiral Reuber Paschwitz, commander of the cruiser and once naval attache to the German embassy at Washington, rushed the coaling squad. Every available craft was put into use, and when her regular capacity of 750 tons was reached the commander ordered more and more coal. Then it was learned that the Portuguese concern was coaling also, and Keating ordered his men to halt. In vain Admiral Paschwitz urged that he must have reserve coal; that the emergency was great. The Irishman was adamant, and finally the Portuguese concern was left with the field for its own.

"When the Strassburg finally steamed she had coal even in her forecastle. She must have carried about 1,300 tons more than her gross carrying ability.

"With all funnels spouting smoke and her ensign fluttering bravely, the Strassburg steamed to sea and was lost in the night, and lost, too, to all sight, apparently.

"In Berlin I was commenting on the disappearance of the Strassburg to Commander Walter Gherardi, and he told me that the cruiser was at Kiel. I recalled that the English believed she had joined the Karlsruhe and the Dresden in South Atlantic waters, but Commander Gherardi was certain that she was at Kiel, and he told me that he had heard that she had a venturous voyage across the Atlantic.

"And then at Kiel I met Captain Weddegan and he told me how Rear Admiral Paschwitz had brought his vessel home. With every ounce of steam possible the cruiser rushed through the waters for Kiel. Her commander knew that hostilities were imminent between his country and Great Britain. Day by day he kept up wireless communication by code and day by day he learned that the breaking point was coming nearer. Thus he came into the English Channel. He dismantled his wireless so that by no chance should a message give away his position. This cut him off and he had to go blindly through a hostile sea, not knowing whether or not he was to be blown to the bottom of it or not.

"He reached the English Channel the first days of August, about fifty hours before war was declared and as he steamed bravely in four British torpedo boat destroyers steamed up. They ranged themselves alongside, two on the starboard, and without any signal or communication of any kind between the destroyers or the cruiser they steamed along with the Strassburg.

For forty-eight hours this silent cortege continued. Real Admiral Paschwitz trained his guns on one of the destroyers, knowing one was all he could get, if hostilities began. He didn't know at what moment the first shot would be fired, and he didn't know that war had not yet been actually declared. When well into German waters, just a few hours from Kiel in fact, the flag ship dropped behind—slowly and with evident reluctance, and the Strassburg went on alone.

"Two hours afterward—before the Strassburg, sea worn and with engines wracked, dropped anchor in Kiel canal war was declared. But the Strassburg was at 'home,' where she is still waiting for 'the day.'"

A SAFE TONIC FOR MOTHERS

Who Do Not Recover Their Strength as They Should

Every mother who fails to regain her health and strength after confinement needs a tonic. The years of weakness and suffering which so often follow are unnecessary and easily avoided. The fact that her strength does not return is a certain indication that her blood supply has been overtaxed and is impoverished. This condition is often made worse when the mother takes up her household duties while she is still weak, when a complete breakdown results. The strength a weak mother needs can be quickly found in the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills increase and enrich the blood supply, and thus bring health and strength to the exhausted system. Mrs. Robt. Little says: "I have nursed for upwards of twenty-five years, and I could relate many cases, relieved and cured, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In maternity cases which I nurse I always use them and I know of no other medicine that so speedily builds up the mother at this critical time. I have also found them of great value in the case of young girls, and I can add that as for myself they have saved me many a doctor's bill. I feel safe in saying they are the best tonic medicine I know of."

Nursing mothers will find Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her just the strength she needs, and they will at the same time aid in keeping her child healthy. If you do not find these Pills at your dealer's they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Gold Dust Twins' Philosophy

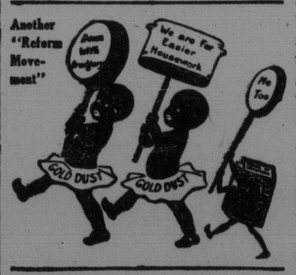
ONE day, when Mr. Jones returned with what his weekly toil had earned, he found his little wife in tears and mood not suited to her years. It seemed the cook had bade "adieu," likewise the washerwoman, too.

Gold Dust as Strike Breaker

At first within the House of Jones there followed sad despondent moans. No hopeful word could reconcile, no honied kiss inspire a smile. "I never knew before" said she, "how horrid household cares could be."

"Upon my word I'm up at six and working still as midnight ticks. I scrub and run and wash and shine to keep the little things in line, and yet around me here and there I see undone another share. I almost feel as if I'd like to join the other ones on Strike. Some morning try it—get a mop; go through from cellar to the top, and I will venture you must see, the greater burdens fall on me."

Another "Reform Movement"



Now Mr. Jones was passing wise and later, sprang a glad surprise. Through friends who praised the "GOLD DUST WAY," he brought a package home one day.

From tears to sunshine, Wifey now has found the good of "Knowing How" and striking servants fail to stir, the placid calm content of her.

The Gold Dust Twins

Don't Spoil the Soup

Five Roses Flour