AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE SANK FRENCH CRUISER---MANY LIVES LOST

French Aviators Destroy Several German Railway Junctions in Alsace and Lorraine GREAT GERMAN ATTACK ON YPRES DEFINITELY STOPPED BY ARMIES OF ALLIES

ENEMY FOUGHT TO STANDSTILL IN THE SECOND BATTLE OF YPRES CALLS UP MEN TO HOLD LINES

Few of Leon Gambetta's Sir John French Definitely BOARD OF CONTROL Crew of Eight Hundred Rescued.

ALL OFFICERS PERISHED

Submarine U-5 Surprised Warship in Strait of Otranto.

PARIS, April 28.—Admission is made by the ministry of marine that the French cruiser Leon Gambetta was terpedoed and sunk by the Austrian submarine U5, in the Strait of Otranto, while the warship was leaving the Adriatic Sea for Malta. Only a part of her crew of nearly 800 men, was saved, all the officers, including the

admiral, being drowned.

The cruiser, which displaced 12,416 tons, was built at Brest in 1903. She was 486 feet long and carried four 7.6 inch guns, 16 6.4 inch guns, and 24 3-pounders, and was equipped with five 16-inch torpedo tubes. She cost \$5,-380,000

Austrian submarine U5, com manded by Lieut. George Ritter von Trapp, is a vessel of 273 tons displacement and of a capacity of 500 horse-power when on the surface of the water. Her speed is 11½ knots above the surface and 10 knots submerged. Her maximum cruising radius on the surface is 1000 knots. Her normal complement is 16 men.

he U5 was completed in 1910 and the Holland type. On Patrol Duty.
A cable from Brindisi today, based

on stories of survivors, says: "The Leon Gambetta parted com-pany with the French cruiser Jules Ferry last night across the Strait of Otranto, with a view to co-operating with other French ships in an attempt to block the Austrian fleet if it should seek to leave the Adriatic. This was going up and down the coast from Cape San Maria Luca to Brindisi, Bari, or across to Corfu and Vallona. "The sea was perfectly calm, and the moon shone brightly. Altho the Leon Gambetta showed no lights and adopted the other customary precauons, there was no suspicion of

danger,
"At midnight the warship was about 20 miles from Cape Santa Maria Luca. The lookout could see distinctly the

The lookout could see distinctly the lights on the Italian coast. At sea nothing appeared on the horizon.

Fearful Explosion.

Suddenly there was a fearful explosion, which shook the cruiser fore and aft. Officers and men remained calm, and the survivors say their first thought was not for their own safety, but rather to detect and attack their assailant. They scanned tack their assailant. They scanned the sea for a periscope, but in vain. "As the cruiser was listing rapidly e commander gave orders that signals for help be sent and that the boats be lowered. It proved to be boats be lowered. It proved to be most difficult to lower the boats owing to the position of the ship in the wa-ter. Some of the men leaped over-board in the bare hope of saving themselves. Others were washed off the deck. The commander, altho-ursed to abandon his ship, refused to

do so. "None of the survivors was able to say how long it was before assistance arrived. It is probable that several hours elapsed before these men were

The survivors were taken from the water in a pitiful condition. Some were wounded and others were almost unconscious, while all suffered from

RESERVISTS CALLED FROM SWITZERLAND

Eight Thousand Italians Are Among Those to Make Response.

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 28.— (Via Paris, 2.12 p.m.) — During the past three days, 3000 Germans, 8000 Italians and 1000 Austrians, according to records made available in Geneva today, left Switzerland for their respective countries. It is believed these men are reservists and will join each

KITCHENER WANTS HOME-MADE RESPIRATORS in Grace injuries.

Troops Will Fight German Poison Fumes With Appliances Now Going Forward.

Appealar Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, April 28.—The war office is appealing for home-made respirators to enable troops to fight German poison fumes, and the Women's Emergency Corps yesterday purchased a quantity of material for making the articles. Within a few hours of the publication of the appeal, one of the big west end stores had a window display of respirators made in accordance with official requirements, which attracted large crowds. By noon which attracted large crowds. By non-some thousands of them had been sold. The London County Council education committee yesterday granted facilities to allow the elder scholars in their schools to make respirators for the troops. Stops German Attack, and Delivers Counter Attacks To Adjust Situation, While Kaiser's Staff Denudes Belgian Towns

LONDON, April 28, 10.30 p.m.-'Our operations, in conjunction with the French, have definitely stopped the German attack."

of Soldiers.

In these words Field Marshal Si John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces on the continent, announces the conclusion of another German attempt to break thru the allied lines around Ypres and along the Yser Canal, which brought about one of the most sanguinary battles of the war. Relative calmness has set in for this battlefield, the French statement says, the force of the Garran drive besties. the force of the German drive having

been spent.

The allies have retained all the

This, however, only brings to an end the second phase of the battle, for the allies have yet to win back some of the ground which they lost in the great German sweep. For this purpose they place. Steenstraate, have the Germani managed to keep their footing on the western bank of the canal, while to the north of Ypres the positions remain much as they were, the allies making no claims to an advance there and the Germans reporting that all the British

attacks have been repulsed.

Further Reinforcements.

To hold these lines the Germans have brought up further jreinforcements, and Beigium, behind them, has been denuded of troops. The towns and villages in Beigium are being guarded by only a handful of sentries. Fighting also continues in Champagne, capture of 300 yards of French trenches, half of which were recaptrenches, half 'of which were recap-tured, in the Argonne and the Woevre where the French are progressing, and in the Vosges, where the French retain possession of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf. It is probable that this mountain, which commands the plains of Alsace, has changed hands several times. This would account for con-

tradictory reports.

The French statement tonight reports that the enemy directed an in-tense fire agains the summit of this mountain today, but did not launch any attacks.

TWO MEN CHARGED WITH TAKING IRON

Canadian Pacific Railway Al leged to Have Lost Large Quantity.

DRANK CHLOROFORM

Mrs. Sadie Foster Took Contents of Vial-Is Expected to Recover.

David Bakalar, 57 Walton street and Nathan Starkman, 41 William street, were arrested by Acting Detective Parkes, charged with the theft of a quantity of pig iron from the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Drank Chloroform. Mrs. Sadie Foster, aged 30, 102 Duchess street, drank the contents of a vial of chloroform, at her home last evening. She was removed to St. Michael's Hospital and is expected to recover.

Suspected Pickpockets. Lewis Moscowitz, his wife, and Er-

nesto Mazzefera were arrested yesterday on a nominal charge of vagrancy but are believed to be accomplices of Lewis and Smith, the two New York pickpockets arrested two weeks ago. street since coming to Toronto. William J. Wilcox, who was kicked in the stomach by a horse on his farm at Islington, on Thursday last, died in Grace Hospital yesterday from his ambush of Las Guayamas.

Inhaled Gas-Dead-Charles Thom, age 54, was found dead in his room at 36 Clinton street vesterday by his son. Thom's head was encased in a sack, in which was inserted a gas tube. When the son found him gas was still pouring from

NO MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR FALLEN CANADIANS

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, April 28.—Acting high ommissioner agents-general and others held a conference tonight to con-sider the advisability of arranging memorial services in London for fallen Canadians. It was resolved that the time at present was inopportune. It is probable, tho, that such services will be arranged by friends of the

WAITS ON PREMIER

Fund Charges on Waterworks Debentures.

AFTER CATFISH POND

Deputation Asked Privilege of Issuing Debentures to End Trouble.

Mayor Church and the board of conrol approached Premier Hearst at the arliament buildings yesterday to seek averable consideration for legislation which would be come necessary in reference to the city's financial affairs. One matter which they wished sanctioned was the issuing of debentures for the cleaning-out of Catfish Pond. A second related to a much more important transaction, viz.: the disposal of some five million dollers' worth of bentures for the construction of a

ears ago the city had arranged for he sale of these bonds, but that only a few, valued at several hundred thou at present in the city vaults. On these, however, as on those sold, the city was required to pay sinking fund, and it was in this particular that they required relief.

It was suggested that provision be made to push forward for two years the payment of these sinking fund charges or to have the city relieved from them altogether until conditions brightened. In any event the amount

ARCHBISHOP AGAINST TOTAL PROHIBITION

Seek Relief From Sinking Removal After War Would Lead to Excesses, He Thinks.

DANGER OF REACTION

Dean of Manchester Introduces Resolution Warning Asquith Ministry.

LONDON, April 29, 10 p.m.—The Archbishop of York, speaking today at the York convocation expressed the opinion that if a great scheme of temperance reform were introduced during the war there would be danger of a reaction when the prohibition was removed. Then, the archbishop said would "be real and regrettable intem-

tion the dean of Manchester intro-duced a resolution against total prodibition. The resolution which was dopted was as follows:

"Resolved that this house, while with the contract of the contract hibition. wishing to support all such measures as may, in the epinion of the govern-ment, be necessary for the strength and safety of the nation in time of war, would look with anxiety upon the

sent their request in the form of a letter, and promised to lay it before his colleagues. Several Toronto members were in attendance.

Allies Hammering I heir Way to Constantinople

British Landed at Kaba-Tebe. Only Five Miles From Objective-Allied Troops and Fleets Co-operate in Dardanelles Advance.

For America there must be more entire course by the guns of the fleet, han a suggestion of Shafter's cam-while the Turks will have to rely on field works and field artillery. On the than a suggestion of Shafter's campaign against Santiago in the new allied operations against the Dardanelles. It is true that compared with the later operations they seem wholly trivial. At least ten times as many men as went to Cuba with the first Santiago expedition are engaged in the Gallipoli operations. Sampson's fleet was paltry compared with the Anglo-French squadrons, led by "Big

Lizzie," as the Queen Elizabeth is familiarly named by the British tar.

Problem is Similar.

Yet something of the problem is the same. Before Santiago, Sampson wisely as all characteristics. wisely, as all observers have concluded, declined to risk his ships in forc-ing the entrance to Santiago, even after Cervera's fleet had been destroyed. From the outset, once the fleet was discovered, he appealed to the army to clear the way by taking the forts. After a costly experiment with the Farragut method, the Anglo-French admirals have followed the

Sampson precedent.

The allied occupation of Enos, on the other side of the Gulf of Sares, facing the Gallipoli Peninsula, is a good parallel. At Siboney and Daiquinri the American troops were ianded in open roadsteads, commanded by abrupt hills. The British landing places are not dissimilar, although there is lacking the Juragua Mine Co. pier, so useful in 1898; and the miniature indentations on the Gallipoli shore are far less protected than was

Siboney. Five Miles to Go. But here the parallel with 1898 stops. The British, having landed at Kaba-Tebe, are but five miles from their obective and less than a mile from a road leading down to the Dardanelles op-posite Nagara. They are thus assured three have lived at 84 D'Arcy. of the support of their warships every foot of the way, while the American at San Juan were without such aid. There is lacking, too, the jungle, thru which Roosevelt led his regiment to the

The dominating heights of the Galli-poli peninsula, a rough plateau some 1100 feet high, rises from the water and attains its summit less than four miles from the British landing place and commands the road along which the British must advance. It might be compared to the El Caney position in its relation to the British flank.
Advance Over Hills.

The disadvantage of the Turkish osition is found in the fact that the defences were organized to repulse a fleet coming up the straits. There ar therefore no permanent works on the shores of the Gulf of Saros, and the forts lie low along the straits and are commanded by the hills behind them. over which the British must advance if they are to succeed. Thanks to the aeroplane, too, the forts can be barded by indirect fire from the Gulf of Saros as well as directly by the fleet at the entrance of the straits. Given good weather, then the Brit-

other hand, numbers and position rest with the Turks, whose German officers have probably worked as effectively here as upon the forts themselves. Army Will Seize Forts.

The mission of the army is to occupy forts and batteries, once they have been temporarily reduced by the guns of the fleet; prevent the re-organization of these fortifications, which follows the withdrawal of the destroy the hidden batteries, the torpedo tubes mounted on the shore methodically complete what the artillery of the fleet has begun. The occupation of the Gallipoli Peninsula, with the capture or reduction of the forts on it. will not remove all Turkish obstacles. There are still the stronger forts on the Asiatic side; but, once these are exposed to artillery fire from the Gallipoli shore, and from the fleet, their evacuation is

Garrison Parties Land. The French troops landed at Kumka-leh, and the British at Seddul Bahr, on the capes at the entrance of the straits are probably mere garrison parties in tended to assure the safety of the ship In the lower strait from rifle and field artillery fire. That the French will make any considerable advance, that there will be a new conflict on the site of Troy, seems unlikely, for here the Turks have ample room to employ

On the other hand, the Gallipoli Peninsula supplies no such opportunity. It is barely a dozen miles wide at the broadest point, and at Bulair, where it joins the mainland, hardly three. Across a level he only highway connecting the Turks with their base. The Bulair Isthmus is rather like the neck of a bottle-shaped Gallipoli Peninsula. Could the allies occupy it, the Turks would have to depend ships for supplies, reinforcements

Ultimate Success Sure. So complete was the first failure of the allies that there will be little expectation of any prompt successes, now. Santiago took several weeks, the Crimea months. Only the similar operations of the French before Algiers in 1830 were promptly successful. Yet the political circumstances are such that the allies are now bound to complete what they have undertaken, ost what it may. Sofia, Athens, Bucharest and Rome

will watch the present operations with the greatest attention. Beside it the second battle of Ypres is a minor incident. Upon its issue hangs the fate of Turkey, the decision of Bulgaria and Greece, the final resolve of Italy and Roumania. Allied defeat here would be a moral disaster of eliment incellulable and the second almost incalculable magnitude. But al-lied victory would be hardly less far-reaching in its consequence. Five hundred and sixty years ago the Turk entered Europe at the works. Turk entered Europe at the precise point where his fate is now being decided. Alexander and Xerxes crossed where the forts of Nagara sweep the throat of the channel. Achilles and Hector fought within range of the French "75's" at Kumkalah. In the whole progress of

NO DECISION YET **AS TO ELECTION**

But Sir Robert Borden May Make an Announcement Today.

TAKES RESPONSIBILITY

Prime Minister Will Show United Cabinet on His Decision.

OTTAWA, April 28 .- No decision was reached at the cabinet council toof an election will be nade tomorrow. If it is, the main reason for making the appeal will be that, while the government have in their war policy engaged Canada in a thing heretofore unprecedented, namely, taking part in a great European war and sending one contingent and undertaking to send still others, and have made enormous financial commitments in this direction, they ought to consult the electorate of Canada on this policy at the earliest moment, and especially now that the war like a long one, the struggle a terrific one and the losses likely to be of a severe and trying nature. In the meantime they are ready to take the fullest responsibility for what they have done and will have done and will redouble their ef-

have no fear of the ultimate But they think it is their duty o let the electors not only have a say but a chance to share in the responsibility. The political considerations, that of the country being more or less in a state of faction, that the government while in office have not control of the senate, that mistakes and some frauds have occurred in purchases and the like, that all these are secondary to the main one of getpronounced in this view, as he be that of educating the Jews also in the view that Can-cipal, provincial and federal ada should stand by the mothercountry to the last dollar and the last
man. He is willing to abide by the
decision of the electors. And he
thinks the responsibility of asking
whether an election should or should
not be held is on him and not on those
who oppose the idea of an appeal, but
who have not the facts. He wants
to state the case as he knows it, and

the whole responsibility and show a

policy be settled, but there is need for a vote of confidence from the people in directing the government in framing new and progressive policies that will help Canada to adjust herself to the progress made by Canada in the great change of the people." the great changes in conditions that the war has brought about. The country has as a matter of fact been turned upside down by the war. A free hand and a strong policy are needed not only to carry on the public business but to carry on the war and to adjust the country to the war. and to adjust the country to the great hanges now under way.

BATTLE FIERCELY IN STRY'S VICINITY

Russians to Southwest of Position Threaten Enemy in Uzsok Pass.

PETROGRAD, April 28, via London The battle of the Russian and Austro-German armies in the vicinity of Stry, in the Carpathian Mountains, has entered its fifth day with no signs of diminishing and with the outcome still undecided. Fighting is progressing in the nar-row mountain defiles, and there is lit-tle opportunity for the carrying out of

manoeuvres. The exceedingly strong Austro-Ger-man force, according to the meagre reports received here, is daily receiving reinforcements. To the southwest of Stry the Russians are still threatening Uszok Pass,

which remains in German hands, tho the summits immediately north and northwest already have been captured The operations in this district are being rendered difficult by the heavy Minor activity is reported from Kalwarya, near the Eust Prussian border,

where a German army is said to have been repulsed. The Russian fortress of Ossowetz is being subjected to a continuous light artillery fire.

A Russian giant aeroplane has paid a visit to the East Prussian Town of Neidenburg. 24 miles south of Koenigsberg, where it dropped 1200 pounds property appeared to have been seri-

ously damaged.
At Suwalki a German aeroplane was Kumkaleh. In the whole progress of the great war there has been no more dramatic incident.

At Suwaiki a German aeroplane was brought down, but it fell within the German lines. SGT. CHAS. FOX WOUNDED



Pioneer Sgt. Fox is a son of William Fox, Sr. He is reported slightly wound ed in a cable received in Toronto

NEW ASSOCIATION IS NON-POLITICAL

Several Hundred Hebrew Citizens Attend Jewish Political Meeting.

PREMIER'S ADDRESS

Praises Canadians at War and Predicts Great Future for Canada.

Several hundred Hebrews were present at Orange Hall, Euclid and College, last night when the first open meeting are secondary to the main one of get-ting the judgment of the electors on outline of the object of the association, this great and new policy of going into an enormous European war. The prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, is which is to be of a non-party character. One of the most important parts which the new association will play will be that of educating the Jews in munithe view that Can-cipal, provincial and federal politics, agian Battalien, who is suffering from stand by the mother- He told of the hardships which the the effects of gas and from wounds.

Warm Welcome.

Premier Hearst was accorded a big eception. He told of the wonderful reto state the case as he knows it, and then to let the people judge.

Will Take Responsibility.

An attempt has been made to let the people believe that Sir Robert Borden is being driven into an election by a section of his colleagues against the remonstrance of others. Sir Robert as prime minister will take the whole responsibility and show a lewish voter. But let me tell you now come forward to help at a time of need.
"I was pleased to hear your president say that your society was to be non-political and was to educate the Jewish voter. But let me tell you now that the present even of the president." the whole responsibility and show a united cabinet on his decision.

Free Hand, Strong Policy.

The Liberals, he thinks, have also helped to force the issue to the people it ice has proved to be the most satisfactory form of government ever carried on in this country. A public man who is not willing to have his policy discussed or a political party who will discussed or a political party who will not have its policies discussed is not

> The premier then dealt with the great progress made by Canada as compared with that of the United States. "When our neighbors started to build up their country they did not have the great British Empire at their back," he said, "and I predict a greater future for Canada than any other country the world has ever seen.
> "I cannot say what will happen when this war is over, but the last few days has given us cause to feel proud of the men who form the backbone of the country. The battle which occurred a iew days ago, and which was the greatest the world has ever known, will live in memory long after the story of Waterloo is dead."

Controller J. Thompson delivered a short address, in which he spoke of the good work being done by the many Florence Nightingales who are at present on the field of battle.

GERMAN FLEET

Left Mine Fields Off Heligoland.

LONDON, April 28.—Nothing further has been heard of the German fleet in the North Sea, and it is contended in officia quarters here that it never left the mine fields off Heligoland. In the Baltic, how ever, German warships are busy have stopped a number of Sw steamers carrying coal from E ports to Sweden.

PRIVATE O'BRIEN OF HALIFAX WOUNDED

He Was Toronto Manager f Toronto Firm When War Began.

HALIFAX, April 28.-Mrs. William O'Brien of this city was notified today that her son, Private Charles O'Brien, had been slightly wounded in the recent fighting about Ypres.

Private O'Brien enlisted in the Victoria Rifles Montreal and later was toria Rifles, Montreal, and later was transferred to the 14th Battalion. He was connected with the Bank of Montreal for a time, and at the time of enlistment was Toronto manager for J. and L. M. Wood.

Dr. Haldane, British Authority, Reports That Acute Bronchitis Followed.

SAW CANADIAN DEAD

Capt. Bertram Gave Valuable Information for Inquiry by Expert.

LONDON, April 28, 7.40 p.m.-Dr. France to observe the effect of the ng their attack near Ypres, reports he examined several Canadians

struggling for breath and blue in the face. On examining their blood with spectroscope and by other means I due to the presence of any abr count for the blueness and their struggles for air but one fact, an that was that they were suffering from acute bronchitis, such as from acute bronchitis, such as is caused by the inhalation of an ignitant gas. Their statements were to the effect that when in the trenches they had been overwhelmed by an ignitiant gas produced in front of the German trenches and carried towards them by a gentle brosse.

them by a gentle breeze.

Caused Acute Bronchitise "One of the men dled shortly after ur arrival. A post-mortem examination showed that death was due bronchitis, and its se ronchitis and accompanying asphyxiation were due to irrit

smoke appeared a green cloud which drifted along the ground to our trenches, not rising more than about seven feet from the ground.

Number Killed by Gas.

"When it reached our first trenches, the men in these trenches were obliged to leave and a number of them were killed by the effects of the gas. We made a counter attack about 15 minutes after the gas came over and say 24 after the gas came over and saw men lying dead from the effects of it fumes on a small stretch of road leading from the advanced trenches to it supports. He, himself, was much a fected by the gas and felt as the lected by the gas and felt as the he could not breathe. These symptoms and other facts so far ascertained point to the use by the German troops of chlorine or bromide for the purpose of asphyxiation. There also are facts pointing to the use in German shells of other irritant substances. Still, the last of these agents are not of the same brutality and barbarous character as was the gas used in the haracter as was the gas used in the

character as was the gas used in the attack on the Canadians.

Not Ordinary Explosives.

"The effects are not those of any of the ordinary products of combustion of explosives. On this point the isymptoms described left not the slightest doubt in my mind."

Dr. John, Scott Haldane is an authority on the physiology of respiration. He has served on several royal commissions and has carried out other special enquiries for government described the served on several described on the commissions and has carried out other special enquiries for government described the served on the commissions and has carried out other special enquiries for government described the control of the special enquiries for government de-partments on public health questions.

BIG TRAINING CAMP WILL BE AT GUELPH Three Hundred Acres and Free

Light and Water Offered.

STILL SKULKING

LONDON, Ont., April 28.—Guelph has won out over London in the fight to secure the summer camp for all active service troops in the first divisional area. Instructions from Maj. Gen. Hughes this afternoon ordered the immediate transfer to Guelph of all active service corps here. Guelph of all active service service service the summer camp for all active service the service the service the summer camp for all active service the service corps here. Guelph service the summer camp for all active service the service the summer camp for all active service the service the summer camp for all active service the summer camp for all active service the service the summer camp for all active service the summer camp for all active service the service the summer camp for all active service the service the summer camp for all active service the s offer of 300 acres as a training camp, long with free light and water, for the troops, was responsible for the It is reported that divisional head-quarters will also be transferred per-manently from London to Guelph.

Mayor Church left for New York last night for the purpose of arranging the insurance on the balance the second contingent. City Solicitor Johnston and Controller Spence will follow today.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DAILY

Orchestra in Attendance

EAVING I

The smiles of moviedging the ters are to be dis ion has now of the smill adknowledge with a nod. At tonight's rusiliers, which awrence Arena will be made of the regiment. A regiment. A ions to the A.D.

in which they res
the necessary for
cases of doctors
already received
C.A.M.C., formal
sent in to the A.D
Lieut. Harris
Word has been
Howard K. Harr
48th Highlanders,
commission Examination of been taking a speling, was held ye Color-Sergt. J. Princess Pats, w to Toronto, hav ome on account action, has not hortly rejoin his A cable was rec

DUNNING Special today

PECIAL STE Will Connect V Has Lunch

assistant I

TO SER D. Ba

HOTEL RICAN AND