HOUSE WANTED
We want to purchase a detached residence in Annex, near Bloor, 9 rooms, hot water heating. Must have room for side drive. Will pay $10,000 CASH.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
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The Toronto World

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT
Four floors and basement, 29 x 114, Front, near Yonge. Steam heat, freight hoist; excellent shipping facilities.
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PROBS—Northerly winds; fair and cold.

TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 3 1915—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,502

ALLIES REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS IN EAST AND WEST

Senate Reading Room
Permit 1788
SENATE P O

Russian Submarine Sank German Gunboat--Damaged Cruiser

GERMAN FROM U.S. DYNAMITES SPAN OF BRIDGE

C. P. R. Property Over St. Croix River to Maine Slightly Damaged.

ARREST PERPETRATOR

Prisoner Claimed Deed Act of War and Protested Against Being Held.

Canadian Press Despatch.

VANCEBORO, Me., Feb. 2.—Another international problem incident to the war was thrust upon the United States today by the action of Werner Van Horn, who, operating on the Canadian side of the border, dynamited the railway bridge over the St. Croix River and then escaped into this state. A few hours later in a room at a hotel here, Van Horn quietly submitted to arrest, but immediately proclaimed himself an officer of the German army and set up the claim that he had committed an act of war and, having fled to a neutral country, could not be legally surrendered to an enemy of the fatherland.

The Canadian authorities took a different view of the matter, and at once instituted proceedings to obtain the extradition of the prisoner on a charge of destruction of railroad property. Pending the outcome of these efforts, Van Horn is held at the immigration

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ENEMY'S HEAVY ATTACKS FAILED TO BREAK LINES

Allies Quickly Regained Trenches Lost on the Western Front.

HOT FIGHTING IN EAST

Russians Drove Germans Back After Being Forced to Give Way.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—10.45 p.m.—During the last few days the Germans have been making desperate efforts to break the deadlock which has existed for so long on both the eastern and western fronts. They have delivered a series of attacks always preceded by artillery activity, on the allied lines in Flanders and France, and while in almost every case they have thus won a preliminary advantage, before the fighting was concluded the French, British or Belgians have been able to regain the trenches temporarily lost, and in some cases to occupy the German positions.

In these attacks, according to the reports of the British and French general staffs, the Germans have suffered severe losses.

The German artillery has been subjecting the Belgian positions in Flanders to a severe bombardment, which

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS FROM KING'S LYNN AND YARMOUTH SINCE AIR RAID

General view of two houses in Bentinck street, King's Lynn, after the bombardment by German air raiders.

DAMAGE DONE TO A HOUSE IN ST. PETER'S PLAIN, YARMOUTH

French Airmen's Bombs Destroyed Noted Castle

Daring Attack Made on Famous Homberg Castle in Alsace Which Sheltered Leading German Staff Officers---Edifice Burned to Ground.

Canadian Press Despatch.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 2—(Via Paris).—French airmen today dropped bombs on the famous Homberg Castle, in Alsace, where a group of important German staff officers were residing. The building was set on fire and burned to the ground.

After encircling the castle, the aviators suddenly dropped several bombs. Some of the missiles took effect, causing heavy destruction. Fire broke out in the large castle and spread to a number of farm buildings adjoining it. Soon nothing was left but a smoking heap of ruins.

Homberg Castle was the summer residence of the French Countess Maupecu. It contained some celebrated ancient furniture. The damage is estimated at several million francs.

Germany Has Seized 3,000,000 Tons of Grain

None of Huge Supply of Foodstuffs Confiscated Will Be Available to Public Before Summer--Police Ready To Suppress Riots in Berlin.

Canadian Press Despatch.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 2.—via London.—The Courant learns that the German War Grain Company, an organization, the purpose of which is to acquire all the available grain in Germany and store it until next May, has seized over 3,000,000 tons of grain. The paper says that none of this foodstuff would be at the disposal of the public before next summer.

POLICE GUARD BAKESHOPS.

Canadian Press Despatch.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 2.—The Berlin Tageblatt, in an issue which has reached here, declares that the council of Greater Berlin has appointed 12,000 special constables to guard the bakeshops of the city against any irregularities on the part of the public.

ADMIRALTY REGULATIONS FORBADE HI MTALKING

Vice Admiral Sturdee, Who Won South Atlantic Victory, Arrives Home.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 2, via London, Feb. 3, 2.20 a.m.—Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee who commanded the British squadron which sank the German ships off the Falkland Islands last December, arrived here today. He was a passenger on the liner India.

Admiral Sturdee declined to discuss the South Atlantic victory, on the plea that the admiralty regulations forbid his talking.

ALLIES' FLEET DESTROY DARDANELLES FORTS

Defeat of Turkish Army in Caucasus Causes Panic in Constantinople.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Copenhagen, the newspapers of which still have correspondents at Constantinople, has a report that the Anglo-French fleet has destroyed four of the Dardanelles forts and that there is a panic in the Turkish capital, where the defeats suffered by the Turkish armies in the Caucasus and Azerbaijan are just becoming known.

CANADIAN MOUNTED MEN IN KING EDWARD HORSE

SALISBURY, Eng. Feb. 2.—The Royal Canadian Dragoons and the Strathcona horse have been gazetted with the King Edward's Horse, under the command of Col. Seely.

Eight Y.M.C.A. workers were attached to the force today as honorary captains and will go to the front with the Canadians. They include H. A. Pearson and A. W. Forgie of Toronto.

The Canadian division is now completing its training in England with manoeuvres in which all units are participating.

J. A. MacLaren

NEUTRAL SHIPS WARNED.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Germans have issued a warning that an attempt will be made to sink British transports and advise neutral shipping to keep away from the north and west coasts of France.

BRITAIN TAKES STAND AGAINST SHIP TRANSFER

United States Given Clear Indication of Hostility to Measure.

BRYAN STILL RETICENT

President Wilson Believes Measure, When Modified, Will Pass.

Special to The Toronto World.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Great Britain's position with regard to the transfer of interned German ships to American registry has undergone a change since the early days of the war, according to official information obtained in Washington today. At the outset of European hostilities the British Government, as related in a London despatch published today, expressed the view that transfers of German vessels to American registry for exclusive use outside the lanes of transatlantic commerce was not altogether objectionable and it might be excused. Transatlantic commerce, with the direct intention for Germany to be the consignee of merchandise and foodstuffs, or, failing the direct intention, with the ultimate probability of Germany becoming a beneficiary, could not be engaged in without incurring such reprisal as the British naval authorities might effect and the British judiciary perfect in the prize courts.

Britain Flatly Opposed.

Latterly, the British position has changed, according to official information here, from one of tolerance of the idea of a transfer of interned ships to the American flag provided they keep to the South American trade to diametrical opposition to any sort of transfers. In the case of the Dacia, soon to be adjudicated in a British prize court, except in the almost unbelievable event that she evades capture, the principal point which will come to issue will be the allegation which the British crown will advance that the sale of the Dacia from the Hamburg-American Line to Edward N. Breitung and his colleagues was for the purpose of avoiding the consequences of war and that, therefore, it is illegal.

Upon this principal contention will hang the case of Great Britain against

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GERMANS LOST MANY MEN IN FUTILE ATTACK

Two Hundred Dead Were Piled in Front of British Lines.

RECKLESSLY SACRIFICED

Not One German Survived After Temporary Capture of Trenches.

(BRITISH OFFICIAL)

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Feb. 2, 9.35 p.m.—That terrible loss of life was suffered by the Germans in attempting to take British entrenchments is reported in the account of the British official eye-witness of two German attacks between the La Bassee Canal and the Bethune road Jan. 29.

"In the centre," says the report of the eye-witness, "our men, firmly established in the brick fields, gave the Germans a very warm reception, and the latter fell back, leaving fifty dead in front of this point alone.

"To the south of it they temporarily gained possession of a small portion of one of our trenches, but were immediately counter-attacked with the bayonet and every man in the trench was killed. The same thing occurred near the Bethune road, where the Germans gained another of our trenches, only to be bayoneted to a man.

British Losses Light.

"After the fighting was over, the enemy's dead, to the estimated number of two hundred, lay thick all along our line. Our casualties were slight.

"This attack, like those delivered at Givenchy and at Zonnebeke on the 25th, was a costly failure, resulting only in a great waste of life. It was made by some 300 men in the first line and 200 more in support occupying the trenches vacated by the first line when it moved forward.

"Prisoners say that there were one hundred dead lying in this trench before the Germans advanced, and that none of the troops making the assault had attacked before."

RUSSIANS SINK GERMAN GUNBOAT

Submarine Caught the Enemy's Ship Off the German Coast.

CRUISER IS DAMAGED

Possibly the Gazelle, Which is of Five Hundred Tons.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says a Russian submarine sank a German gunboat off the German coast; also hit and seriously damaged a small cruiser of the Gazelle type, possibly the Gazelle herself. Exclusive of the Black Sea fleet Russia has 21 submarines, all built between 1903 and 1908. None of them is bigger than 500 tons. The fastest makes 13 knots and carries four torpedo tubes, the others carrying fewer.

The German cruiser Gazelle's displacement is 2603; length, 328 feet; beam, 38½ feet; crew, 636 men; speed, 18 knots. She was launched in 1908.

Popular Price Matinee at Princess.

Special scale of prices from 25 cents to $1, has been arranged for the "Quaker Girl" matinee at the Princess Theatre this afternoon, and in this connection it may be mentioned that Miss Helen Hoyt, the noted grand opera contralto, will sing "Your King and Country Need You," by request.

Wear a Coon Coat for the Cold.

The prevailing rough and bitter weather makes the need of a coonskin coat imperative for men who have occasion to be much outdoors, and there has been an exceptionally heavy business done at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street. All furs in this popular house are priced at figures that are not duplicated anywhere, and it's up to you to investigate if in any way interested in this class of garment. One line that is proving highly popular is a coon coat worth $110, now selling for $75. There are others similarly reduced, and a fine showing of fur-lined coats, priced as low at $27.50, originally worth $45. Come in and look them over.