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TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 7 1915—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,565

Senate Reading Room
4may15—2177

RUSSIANS CAPTURE THIRD PASS IN CARPATHIANS

THE ADVANCE GUARD HAS PENETRATED PRINCIPAL CHAIN OF AUSTRIAN DEFENCES

Allies to Besiege Metz and Drive Germans Across the Rhine

HORSE BUYERS DEPARTED FOR SECRET REASON

Premier Borden Declined to Throw Light on Sudden Disappearance.

PRICES HAVE DECLINED

British and French Purchasers May Soon Re-Enter the Market.

OTTAWA, April 6.—Vigorous complaints were heard at today's sitting in the house, respecting the policy pursued by the government in the purchase of horses for military purposes. It was charged that the British and French Governments had been requested to purchase their horses in the United States, so as to reserve the Canadian market for the Dominion Government. At the same time the exportation of horses to the United States had been forbidden.

The prime minister said in reply that for certain reasons he could not disclose, it had been deemed best for the British and French buyers to withdraw from Canada, but he was in hopes that in the near future the British and French Governments would re-enter the market. Meanwhile, in view of the fact that the Canadian farmers had been holding their horses over winter at a heavy expense, the Dominion Government would be inclined to pay higher prices.

Rebuke to West.

The entire day was practically taken up with the estimates of the department of agriculture, and several interesting discussions were precipitat-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

Kaiser Honors Von Kluk

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 7, 3.07 a.m.—According to Berlin newspapers which have reached Amsterdam the wound of the German General Von Kluk is healing and the general is progressing satisfactorily toward recovery. It is added that Emperor William has conferred upon General Von Kluk the Order Pour le Merite.

LUMBERING CENTRE BURNED TO GROUND

Comaplix, B. C., Visited by Fire, Which Wiped It Out.

INCENDIARY IN ORIGIN

Three Hundred Thousand Dollar Loss Inflicted in Few Hours.

VANCOUVER, April 6.—Comaplix, a lumbering town at the north end of Arrow Lakes, in Kootenay, was practically wiped out by a fire last night, with a total loss of $300,000. Fourteen million feet of lumber, owned by the Forest Mills, a light draught river steamer, several mill buildings and plant, an hotel and 17 dwelling houses were destroyed.

The fire is thought to have been started by an incendiary. The cut lumber was valued at $210,000 and was insured to 90 per cent. of its value, but little insurance was carried on the buildings.

FRESH ADVANCE ON METZ BEGUN BY ALLIED ARMY

Two Columns Start From Verdun to Clear Germans From Lorraine.

SOME PROGRESS MADE

Ridges Dominating Course of Orne River Captured at First Blow.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, April 6.—Verdun is the base of a new advance eastward that has begun by French armies close to the Lorraine frontier and about forty miles as the crow flies from the great German fortress of Metz. The ultimate object of this movement is to drive the Germans out of western Lorraine, to provide for the surrounding and laying siege to Metz, and to prepare the ground for an invasion of Germany by way of Mannheim on the middle Rhine. The first move in this campaign was the capturing of the Village of Gussainville and the ridges dominating the course of the Orne River this morning. Progress here may be slow, but each mile gained is of great importance.

A second column in the meantime has begun an advance farther south and made progress in the direction of Maizeray. The French gains in the woods of Ailly and Brule were held without any giving way, and some new German trenches were captured.

The French forces in the forest of Le Fretre also recorded additional progress.

The war office incidentally mentions

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

RUSSIANS SEIZE NEW HIGHWAY IN NORTH HUNGARY

Turned Weight of Forces Upon Rostok Pass and Routed Austrians.

ADVANCE GUARD THRU

Attacks of Austrians on Other Sectors to Relieve Pressure, Defeated.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, April 6.—In their fight for the roads to Hungary the Russian armies have started on a systematic expulsion of the Austrians from the whole mountain chain of the Carpathians, and, having captured Lupkow and Uzsok Passes, they turned their embattled strength against Rostok Pass, where they scored a series of their most signal successes Sunday and Monday. Here they captured the main sector in the southern slope of the principal mountain chain and their advance guard crossed the southern slope of this chain and occupied the Villages of Smolnik and Oroszrusska.

Austrian Attacks Fail.

In the hope of checkmating the Russian advance the Austrian forces delivered counter-attacks on certain sectors of the Russian front, but all these movements were repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy. Twenty Austrian officers and 1500 men were captured by the Russian forces in the course of a day's fighting. The Austrians are now retreating as best they may, and are burning their bridges and provision depots to retard the Russian progress.

Fighting elsewhere in Poland and Galicia has been confined to partial engagements in the environs of Mariampol, Ludvino, and Kalwarya, on the Niemen front, and to the intermittent cannonades, fusillades and reconnaissance operations in the other sectors.

SMYRNA FORTS BOMBARDED AGAIN BY ALLIED AIRMEN AND FLEETS

More Than Fifty Shells Fired From Warships While Bombs Were Dropped From the Clouds.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

ATHENS, Monday, April 5.—Smyrna forts were again bombarded Saturday by the allies. A British aeroplane flew over Smyrna Gulf and dropped several bombs on forts and encampments. The extent of the damage is not known. A torpedo boat followed the operation of airmen yesterday. Another British aeroplane appeared again and dropped more bombs. At the same time a British destroyer and French warships fired more than 50 shells against the forts. The governor of Smyrna has prohibited the departure of all those of foreign nationality.

FALABA'S SINKING HARD TO EXPLAIN

U. S. Looks Askance at German Plea of "Military Necessity."

WILSON IN QUANDARY

Death of Thresher, American Citizen, Still Under Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Government officials took under consideration today a statement from the German embassy, quoting official messages from the Berlin foreign office, in which responsibility was disclaimed for the loss of any neutral lives on board the British steamer Falaba, recently sunk by a German submarine.

The claim is set up by Germany that the Falaba, as well as other British merchantmen, was armed, and that military necessity made it impossible for the submarine to give any longer time than was allowed for the passengers to escape.

A Complicated Case.

State department officials say that the death of Leon C. Thresher, an American, lost with the Falaba, constitutes a complicated case.

If the view that all merchantmen are armed is accepted, the rights of neutrals to travel aboard belligerent craft of any kind would be circumscribed. Furthermore, Germany contends that sufficient time was permitted for the escape of the passengers, and the intimation is given that if he was not included among those saved there was an act of negligence for which the Germans were not responsible.

Early today President Wilson told callers that no steps had been taken diplomatically by the United States in the Thresher case beyond efforts to obtain the facts and circumstances under which Thresher was drowned.

GERMANY HAS LOST HALF HER OFFICERS

Thirty-One of Fifty-Two Thousand Killed, Wounded or Missing.

INFANTRY HIT HARDEST

Twenty-Seven Out of Thirty-Three Thousand on Casualty List.

PARIS, April 6, 3.15 p.m.—The press bureau of the war office gave out today figures compiled from different official German lists of losses of German officers. These figures show, the press bureau says, that of a total number of 480 generals in times of peace, 43 have been killed and 57 are wounded or missing.

"Out of 33,154 infantry officers, 8604 have been killed and 18,149 have been wounded or are missing," the press bureau announcement says further.

"Out of 7063 cavalry officers, 366 have been killed, 881 have been wounded or are missing. Out of 12,108 artillery officers, 912 have been killed and 2264 have been wounded or are missing.

"The grand total of officers of the German army at the beginning of the war, including men in the active service, reserve and landwehr, was 52,805, out of which up to March 15, 9925 have been killed and 21,351 have been wounded or are missing. This makes the total of losses 31,276.

"This shows that the grand total of losses among the officers of the German army is more than half their number on the day of the declaration of war."

KITCHENER TO ENSURE STOCK OF MUNITIONS

Committee Appointed to Provide Such Additional Labor as Required.

BIG PLAN UNDISCLOSED

George Booth, Prominent Financier, to Be Chairman of Board.

LONDON, April 6, 7.50 p.m. — The war office announced tonight that Lord Kitchener had appointed a committee to take necessary steps to provide such additional labor as may be required to make it certain that the supplies of munitions of war shall be sufficient to meet all requirements.

Lord Kitchener has appointed Geo. Maccaulay Booth, son of the Right Hon. Charles Booth, to take charge of his munitions committee. Mr. Booth is a partner in the big shipping firm of A. Booth & Co., a director in the Booth Steamship and other companies. According to rumor Mr. Booth is likely to be elected a director of the Bank of England, to replace the late Charles Herman Goschen.

Altho Mr. Booth has not been appointed to the actual chairmanship of the company, it is presumed that he will occupy that position. The Times and other newspapers assume that he is the "strong business man" whom David Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer, foreshadowed in the government scheme to mobilize the industrial resources of the country.

Larger Scheme Later.

In an interview granted The Daily Mail, Mr. Booth modestly disavowed these assumptions. He expressed the view that the committee is a special one and was concerned with munitions and that Mr. Lloyd George had in view a larger scheme. Therefore he thought it wrong to describe him as the "strong business man."

"We shall concentrate," Mr. Booth added, "on the output of guns and shells, and I suppose other committees will be appointed to deal with other military necessities."

What the government proposes to do with the liquor problem will probably not be disclosed until parliament reassembles on April 14, but the idea of general prohibition just at present is not seriously entertained. The authorities seem to hope that the desired results will be obtained by voluntary abstinence coupled with further restrictions on saloons.

FOE'S EMISSARIES BUSY IN PERSIA

German Embassy is Supplying Funds for Organizing Kurds.

OUTLOOK DISTURBING

Situation of Christians in Urumiah Regarded as Critical.

JULFA, Province of Erivan, Transcaucasia, Russia, Monday, April 5, via London.—After several days of investigation in the Urumiah district of northwestern Persia, a correspondent of the Associated Press made his way to Julfa, over the frontier in Russia, to file this despatch.

It is the opinion of well-informed observers that the situation of Christians in Urumiah especially will become more dangerous in a fortnight or so. When the rainy season comes to an end, in about two weeks, large numbers of wandering tribes of Kurds will pour down into the valleys to the west of Lake Urumiah, according to the traditional customs at harvest time. Already there have been some collisions between Kurds and Christians at a point near Kotur, which is to the west of the river. It is currently reported that Turco-German emissaries have been active in rousing the Kurds.

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RUSSIANS HAVE MEN AND GUNS NOTHING CAN STOP THEM NOW

They Already Are in the Carpathians, Advancing to Hungary, Where Talk Is All of Peace, With No Adjectives Such as Were Used Formerly.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

BUDAPEST, April 6.—All the news one gets officially from the Carpathians is that the Russians attack and are repulsed and that we take so many prisoners. They talk about retaking positions, but never say when these positions were lost. What we can hear from the situation there comes thru private sources, refugees and wounded, who are all unanimous in one thing only—that the Russians are very numerous. But as to the general situation, it is impossible to get even a vague idea. The wounded describe their own personal experiences and do not know even what happened in the trench to the left or right of them. The refugees are poor and illiterate people, scared out of their wits, who will tell you terrible stories of the Russian advanced guard breaking open their stables and milking their cows, but that is all they know or have experienced.

In Carpathians Now.

What I could gather is that the great proportion of the Russian forces who previously invested Peremysl are in the Carpathians already, and some of them have even been taken prisoners. These and the Russian reinforcements make it possible for them to continue their offensive in sanguinary fights and day and night attacks, continually storming positions, giving no rest day or night.

One of the wounded said where he was fighting the Russians on the opposite heights had two separate contingents; one attacked by day and the other by night. "We had to be on our guard day and night, and this lasted a whole week, when I was wounded. Some of our men fell asleep."

A Question of Numbers.

As far as one can see, it is merely a question of numbers, and no wonder the general staff is calling up units that only have been in training a very short time. The Austrians' positions on the mountains are exceedingly strong. They have been immensely strengthened during the last few months, and only the wearing out of

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

Great Quantity of Booty Captured at Peremysl

Hundred and Twenty-two Thousand Prisoners Fell Into Russian Hands With Immense Supplies of War Material and Artillery.

PETROGRAD, April 6.—The total number of Austrian soldiers and officers captured at Peremysl, including wounded, was 122,736, according to an official statement given out by the Russian war office tonight. The statement follows:

"All the Austrian prisoners from Peremysl have been sent to the interior of Russia. Altogether they comprised nine generals, 2037 officers and 113,890 soldiers. In addition there were 6800 sick or wounded persons whose condition prevented their transport, and who are still retained in the hospitals at the front.

"Austrian doctors and nurses to the number of 229 have been temporarily retained to look after them.

The inventory of the enormous quantity of war material captured at Peremysl has not yet been completed, but the capture includes over 900 guns, of which a large number are in perfect order.

"Daily we discover new depots of munitions of war. Many guns and rifles with their accessories were thrown into the river by the Austrians. We are taking steps to recover these."

PRINZ EITEL OFF ON DARING DASH?

Officers Gave Newport News Officials a Jovial Farewell.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 6.—Shortly before midnight tonight everything appeared to be in readiness for the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich to leave the Newport News shipyard.

Collector of Customs Hamilton, who had visited the Eitel during thee vening, was given a jovial farewell by the officers. The first officer invited him to stay aboard, saying: "I wish you would remain and go with us."

Commander Thierichens, it was learned, had bade farewell to American Government officials in his visits today to the battleship Alabama and to the customs house. The collector in turn wished the German commander and his officers bon voyage.

At 11 o'clock tonight Admiral Beatty, commandant at the Norfolk navy yard, transmitted a radiogram to the customs house here. Collector Hamilton remained at his office awaiting developments. Attaches of the office were keeping in touch with the German ship as closely as possible. That no one knew exactly what were the plans of the German commander seemed apparent.

Gains in Illinois.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., April 6.—The dry forces were victorious in most of the central and southern Illinois cities where local option elections were held today. The women divided their ballots almost evenly between the two issues.

PINCHOT EXPELLED ON FLIMSY REASON

Sister Married to British Minister Made Him Persona Non Grata.

THE HAGUE, April 6, via London.—Both Henry Van Dyke, the American minister to the Netherlands, and Gifford Pinchot, attached to the American legation, have endeavored to the utmost to keep the matter of Mr. Pinchot's expulsion from Belgium by the Germans from publicity, lest such action should render more difficult the work of relief in Belgium involving the succor of nine and a half million destitute people of that country and the northern provinces of France.

Mr. Pinchot, on learning today that the incident had been published, gave the Associated Press the following signed statement.

"Dr. Van Dyke procured from the German legation at The Hague necessary papers for entering Belgium. On March 30 I went with my wife in a commission automobile and was accompanied by a Brussels commission representative to the Belgian frontier, where my diplomatic and commission passes were examined. After three hours delay we were sent under an armed escort to Antwerp.

"The next morning orders came from the German governor, General Von Bissing, thru the head of the pass office in Antwerp that we were to leave Belgium without delay. No reason was assigned for this action.

"Before leaving, I received a letter from the American minister at Brussels, Brand Whitlock, saying that the reason given him by Gen. Von Bissing for our expulsion was my relationship to the British minister at The Hague, Sir Alan Johnstone, who married my sister, and the fact that I had stayed with him at The Hague on my way to Belgium.

Tunnel Scheme Foiled

LONDON, April 7, 2.29 a.m.—"A nearly completed tunnel, thru which 100 German officer prisoners could have made their escape from the internment camp at Philberds, near Maidenhead, has been discovered, according to The Daily Telegraph.

The tunnel, 30 feet long, would have been finished in 24 hours.

Zeppelin Flew Over Dunkirk

DUNKIRK, France, April 6.—A Zeppelin dirigible balloon appeared over Dunkirk last night, coming in the direction of the sea. The dirigible apparently intended to bombard the shipping in the harbor, but on being sighted by the torpedo boats patrolling there, turned and retreated to the German lines.

ITALIANS ARE CONVINCED STEAMERS WERE SUNK

All Efforts to Ascertain Fate of Vessels Have Failed.

GERMANS ISSUE DENIAL

Italy Will Do More Than Protest and Demand Indemnity.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

ROME, April 6.—The conviction prevails thruout Italy that German pirates not only sank the Italian steamer Luigi Parodi, but also the Pina, which left Naples 40 days ago for Cardiff. All efforts to ascertain the fate of the two steamers have been fruitless, and the owners are convinced they have been sunk by Germans, the Parodi probably by some German raider in mid-Atlantic, and the Pina submarined in British waters. It is feared the crews were drowned.

To allay indignation and anti-German hostility in Italy, the German embassy has issued a carefully worded denial, omitting mentioning the Pina, and explaining that the Parodi's course is outside the German war zone, and she cannot, therefore, have been torpedoed. The form of the denial almost confirms the suspicion that the Parodi was sunk by the Germans. This affair may lead to serious complications. It is probable Italy will do more than demand indemnity. She may hasten intervention, which Germany is striving to delay.

First War Stamp

One of the first Canadian war stamps issued was received on a letter yesterday from Ottawa addressed to The World. The stamp is one of the ordinary one cent variety with the words war tax in white immediately under the head of the King. All letters in future will bear this stamp.