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The Toronto World

BRITISH AVIATORS MAKE RAID
ON ZEEBRUGGE, DROP 27 BOMBS
AND INFLECT HEAVY DAMAGE

Wounded Seven
German Aeroplanes, and
Accompanied by Lieut.
Pearse, Dropped Bombs on
Submarines and Guns on
Stronghold at the Mole.

SUBMARINE DAMAGED

Crews of Guns Mounted to
Prevent Attacks From the
Sea, at New German Base,
Either Were Killed or
Wounded, Say Officials.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—While German
airmen on Friday morning were dropping
bombs on Dunkirk, one of which
damaged the American consulate two
British aviators paid a visit to Zee-
brugge and succeeded in damaging a
submarine and killing or wounding the
crews of the guns mounted on the
mole to prevent attacks from the sea
on that new German base.

The British official report, issued
Saturday night, says that apart from
the breaking of the windows and the
smashing of furniture of the American
consulate, no particular damage was
done.

It makes no reference whatever to
the Paris report that six persons were
killed and a number of others wounded
at Dunkirk, and it is therefore not
known whether this report covers com-
pletely the attack of the German air-
men, who, according to unofficial de-
spatches, dropped as many as 30 bombs
on the French port.

Escaped From Seven
German Airmen

One of the British aviators was
Squadron Commander R. B. Davies,
who recently made a night flight over
Bruges, dropping bombs on the railway
station there. Prior to reaching Zee-
brugge, Commander Davies was sur-
rounded by seven German airmen and,
although slightly wounded, succeeded in
making his flight along the coast and
returning safely.

"One of the twelve or thirteen bombs
dropped by German aviators on Dun-
kirk Friday fell just outside the
American consulate, breaking all the
windows and smashing furniture," says
an official report issued by the press
bureau. "Outside of this no particular
damage was done."

"French and British naval and mili-
tary airmen over the German aero-
planes, one of which was brought down
by a British military machine just
over the Belgian frontier, and the pilot
and observer captured."

The report describes the dropping of
bombs by British airmen at Zeebrugge.
27 Bombs Dropped,
One Submarine Damaged

"During the day," it says, "visits
were paid to Zeebrugge by Squadron
Commander R. B. Davies and Flight
Lieut. R. Pearse, and 27 bombs were
dropped on two submarines and guns
on the Mole. It is believed that one
submarine was damaged considerably,
and that many casualties were caused
among the guns' crews."

"In reconnoitering before this, Com-
mander Davies was on one occasion
surrounded by seven German airmen
who endeavored to slude them. He
was slightly wounded in the side
on the way to Zeebrugge, but con-
tinued his flight, accomplished his mis-
sion, and is now progressing satisfac-
torily."

LIEUT. GOODERHAM WEDS
MISS RUBY WARREN

Well-Known Toronto Couple
Married in London Several
Days Ago.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to
The Toronto World.
BALISBURY, Eng., Jan. 24.—It has
been learned that Lieut. Melville
Gooderham and Miss Ruby Warren of
Toronto were married in London a
week ago. Lieut. Gooderham is a son
of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. A. E. Gooder-
ham, while Miss Warren is a daughter
of C. W. Warren of Toronto.

J. A. MacLaren.

The Worst Has Yet to Come.

In view of the fact that the most
severe part of winter is now directly
in front of us, ladies will be ad-
vised in buying a fur coat at Dineen's,
140 Yonge street, where prices are low-
er than at any time during the past 50
years. There is still an ample choice,
and if you find the coat to suit your
requirements you can buy it at a price
that cannot be duplicated now, and
won't be repeated in years well ad-
vanced. Every lady's fur in stock is offered at half-
price and less and guaranteed Dineen
quality. Your opportunity is best to-
day.

Poor Men Are Given Work
Brotherhood Class Objects

Howard Park Methodist Young Men Say Sabbath
Was Desecrated When Unemployed
Were Cleaning Snow.

While the warmly-clad and well-to-do members of the Young Men's
Brotherhood of Howard Park Methodist Church were holding their usual
Sunday afternoon meeting yesterday, a gang of unemployed, with tennis
who had been given a day's work by the city in order to hide them over
the next few days and buy them some bread, were cleaning the snow
from Roncevalles avenue and Howard Park avenue. This action led
the warmly-clad and well-fed young men to pass the following resolu-
tion for presentation to the mayor and board of control:

"We, the Brotherhood of Howard Park Methodist Church, in session
Jan. 24, 1915, do hereby express our unqualified disapproval of the desec-
ration of the Sabbath exhibited today in the unnecessary snow shov-
eling by the city forces, and in the most emphatic way condemn whoever
is responsible."

RUSSIANS HOLD
FULL MASTERY
OF CAUCASUS

Czar's Troops Well on Flank
of Retiring Turks at Sev-
eral Points.

BLOCK REINFORCEMENT
No Supplies Can Be Sent to
Erzerum—Distress Preva-
lent at Turkish Base.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to
The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, Jan. 24.—Comparative
quiet has settled down on the
Caucasus front, as what now remains
to be done belongs only to the minor
operations of warfare. It is unlikely
that the Russians will hasten their
advance upon Erzerum for several
reasons. At Van and other points
where they are now on the banks of
the retreating forces, as also in the
Ghuron region. The work of break-
ing up the remaining fragments of
the Turkish army can be accomplish-
ed without approaching Erzerum.
The roads by which supplies and re-
inforcements can reach the fortress
are commanded by the Russians.
Time, therefore, does not press. On
the other hand, the Russian activity
for troops entering the region and
neighborhood of Erzerum, where in-
fectious diseases, especially typhoid,
are now raging. It will be necessary
to disinfect the villages in this region
before it is safe to take any army for-
ward into the Russian territory.

The nomad Kirghiz and Turcoman
tribes of Central Asia, who pending
the winter have been driven from the
steppe lands into the mountains, have
not yet been admitted into the ranks
of the Russian armies, are petitioning
to be allowed to volunteer for the front,
and have jointly presented to the war
office of the Caucasus the useful gift of
a thousand camels for war purposes.
A money subscription for the same pur-
pose was also started among these
wild tribes, who intend to present
£2500 for war purposes.

NO CONFERENCE
TILL AFTER WAR

Imperial Authorities After Ex-
change of Views, Decide
Not to Hold It This
Year.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 24.—It is learn-
ed here on high authority that the
imperial conference which had been
suggested by certain Australian poli-
ticians and in some quarters in Great
Britain will not be held this year.

Communications have passed be-
tween the Canadian and Imperial Gov-
ernments on the subject and after a
free exchange of views it is understood
that it was decided that the conference
should be postponed till after the war,
or at least for the present year. This
decision is believed to be largely due
to the fact that the conditions after
the war will be so changed that an im-
perial conference could not at the
present time make any definite deci-
sion as to the imperial defence policy
which the new circumstances will de-
mand.

COL. V. WILLIAMS
HAS MENINGITIS

Officer Appointed to Com-
mand Canadian Mounted
Rifles in Egypt, In-
capacitated.

By a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—It is reported
from Salisbury Plain that Col. Victor
Williams, who was to have gone to
Egypt in command of the Canadian
mounted troops, is ill of meningitis.

Col. Williams is adjutant general of
the Canadian militia and was in com-
mand of the Valcartier camp. He
commanded the Canadian troops until
General Alderson took charge and he
is at present on the staff of that of-
ficer. He is a highly accomplished
officer and there is the keenest re-
gret that in all probability his illness
will prevent him from going to Egypt.
It is again rumored that the men-
ingitis among the troops was taken
to England from the Valcartier camp.

NAVAL BATTLE
PROVES VALUE
OF LARGE SHIP

Sunday's Fight in North Sea
Far Biggest of Present
War.

BLUCHER SACRIFICED

Command of Sea Rests With
Dreadnoughts and Not
Submarines.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to
The Toronto World.
LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Daily News
naval experts say: "Yesterday's
fight by far the biggest of the war,
and its results, even if none of the
enemy's light craft was accounted for,
were certainly not the least important.
Once again the battle cruiser as a
type has distinguished itself and with
it Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, who
thus for the second time, has made a
significant use of the splendid vessels
under his command. The fight must
have been a terrible one, owing to the
enormous size, power and speed of the
vessels engaged. No action between
Dreadnoughts has ever been fought
before, and while we may regret that
our success, measured by ships sunk,
is not greater, it must be admitted
that we came out of it exceedingly
well. Although the full story is not yet
available, what happened would seem
to be fairly obvious. The Germans
were coming over with the intention,
presumably, of bombarding more un-
defended towns. As soon as they sighted
a force capable of giving them bat-
tle they made off. The Blucher was
three knots slower than her consort,
and, instead of staying to protect her,
the bigger vessels made off and left
her. Nearly an hour ago, according to
the heaviest fire, the Blucher was
sunk. It was the proper thing to do, for had
the Derfflinger, Seydlitz, and Moltke
remained to help her, the Blucher most
assuredly have shared her fate."

Blucher Saved Others.
As it was, the Blucher's
Blucher probably saved the
them to make off while the British
ships were setting their account, but
the slower British ships, while the 38-
knotters kept up the pursuit of
other vessels, probably
have been the same, since there was
little to choose in between the speed
of the first three ships on either of the
left. Nearly an hour ago, according to
the heaviest fire, the Blucher was
sunk. It was the proper thing to do, for had
the Derfflinger, Seydlitz, and Moltke
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A battle also occurred between the
light cruisers and destroyers accom-
panying the bigger ships, but the re-
sult of this engagement has not yet
reached the admiralty.

GERMANS SAVED THEMSELVES

The British were superior in ships
engaged, weight of armament and
speed, and the flight of the German
ships into the mine and submarine in-
fested field possibly saved them from
further losses.

The Blucher was a cruiser of 15,550
tons displacement, and also compli-
sioned in 1908 was completely re-rig-
ged last year. She was not classed as
a battle cruiser but was in the next
class to these formidable fighters. With
her were the Derfflinger, Germany's
latest battle cruiser, which had just
left the builder's hands, and the battle
cruiser Seydlitz and Moltke, the lat-
ter a sister ship of the Goeben, for-
merly of the German but now of the
Turkish fleet, which was recently re-
ported damaged by the Russians in the
Black Sea.

Five British Cruisers

The British squadron, commanded
by Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who
also was in command at the battle of
Heligoland last August, consisted of
the battle cruisers, Tiger, Lion, Prin-
cess Royal, New Zealand and Indom-
itable. The first three of these cruisers
mount eight 13.5-inch guns each, and
carry 12-inch guns, which are equal to
those of the Derfflinger, the only one
of the German ships that had better than
11-inch guns.

Official Report of Fight

The official report issued by the
press bureau gives the following ac-
count of the engagement:
"Early this morning a British pat-
rolling squadron of battle cruisers and
light cruisers, under Vice Admiral Sir
David Beatty, with a destroyer flotilla
under Commander Tyrwhitt, sighted
four German battle cruisers and sev-
eral light cruisers and a number of
destroyers, steering westward and ap-
parently making for the English coast
at high speed. They were at once
pursued, and at about 9.30 a.m. action
was joined between the battle cruisers
Tiger, Lion, Princess Royal, New
Zealand and Indomitable on the one
hand, and the Derfflinger, Seydlitz,
Moltke and Blucher on the other. A
well-contested running fight ensued.
Shortly after one o'clock the Blucher,
which had previously fallen out of line,
captured and sank."

Fled to Mine Area

"Admiral Beatty reports that two
other battle cruisers were seriously
damaged. They were, however, able
to continue their flight and reached an
area where dangers from German sub-

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK
TWO OTHERS DAMAGED
IN NORTH SEA BATTLE

The Blucher, One of the Best Fighters in the Kaiser's Navy, Sent to
the Bottom by Fire From H. M. S. Lion With a Loss of at Least
800 Men, in a Running Fight in Which Two Other Cruisers
Were Seriously Damaged, But Continued Their Flight and
Reached German Mine Area, and So Averted Capture.

ENEMY MADE FOR HOME AT HIGH SPEED

Strong German Squadron Started Out to Raid More English Coast
Towns, But Was Intercepted by British Patrolling Squadron and
Chased Back to Its Base—Light Cruisers and Destroyers Also
Were Engaged While Bigger Ships Were Fighting.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—An attempt by a
German cruiser squadron to repeat the
attack recently made on Scar-
borough, the Hartlepool and other
British coast towns was frustrated to-
day by the British patrolling squadron,
and in a running fight the German ar-
mored cruiser Blucher was sunk and
two German battle cruisers were
seriously damaged.

The British ships suffered only
slight injury, and so far as known only
123 of the Blucher's crew of 838 were
saved.

A battle also occurred between the
light cruisers and destroyers accom-
panying the bigger ships, but the re-
sult of this engagement has not yet
reached the admiralty.

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Shortly after one o'clock the Blucher,
which had previously fallen out of line,
captured and sank."

Fled to Mine Area

"Admiral Beatty reports that two
other battle cruisers were seriously
damaged. They were, however, able
to continue their flight and reached an
area where dangers from German sub-

marines and mines prevented further
pursuit.

"No British ships have been lost and
our casualties in personnel as at present
reported are slight, the Lion, which
led the line, having only eleven
wounded and no killed."

"One hundred and twenty-three sur-
vivors have been rescued from the
Blucher's crew of 838, and it is pos-
sible that others have been saved by
some of our destroyers. No reports of
any destroyer or light cruiser fighting
have yet been received at the admiralty,
the some has apparently taken
place."

"Their lordships have expressed
their satisfaction to Vice-Admiral Sir
David Beatty."

Blucher Comparatively New

The German armored cruiser Blucher
was a comparatively new vessel. She
was built at the Kiel yards in 1909 at
a cost of \$4,500,000, and three years later
most of her big guns were replaced.
The Blucher was 489 feet, 80.1-3 feet
beam, and her complement consisted of
877 officers and men.

The Blucher carried twelve 5.2 guns,
eight 6-inch guns, and sixteen 24-
pounder shells. She also was equipped with
three torpedo tubes. The Blucher was
capable of traveling a little more than
26 knots an hour.

Commodore Reginald Y. Tyrwhitt,
who also took part in the battle off
Heligoland, commanded the light cru-
isers and destroyers which accompanied
Vice-Admiral Beatty's battle cruisers.

Full Speed for Home

The Germans were observed some
time after dawn proceeding in the di-
rection of the British coast. When
they sighted the superior British fleet
they turned and made at full speed
for home waters, and it was only after
a stern chase that the faster British
ships got within range of them. For
more than four hours the running bat-
tle lasted, the firing being plainly
heard in North Holland, where it was
judged the fight took place north of
the islands of Ameland and Schier-
monnikoog.

The Blucher which was slower than
the other German cruisers, fell behind
and succumbed to the heavier guns of
the Lion, which was leading the Brit-
ish squadron. The other German
ships got within the mine and sub-
marine area, two of them in a badly
damaged condition and it was un-
certain for the big British battle cru-
sers to follow.

The fact that only 11 men were
wounded aboard the Lion, which see-
med to have been the only British
casualties, was due to the fact that
the crew of the Blucher's crew were
pursued up by the British destroyers.

Two Cruisers Described

The Derfflinger is a 20,000 ton ship,
which was completed July 14 of last
year. She is armed with eight 12-
inch and 12 6-inch guns and 12 24-
pounder shells. Her speed is about
26 knots. There is no record
available of her speed.

The Seydlitz is somewhat smaller
than the Derfflinger, her displacement
being 15,400 tons. She carried ten 11-
inch and 12 6-inch guns and 12 24-
pounder shells. Her speed is about
26 knots.

The Moltke is a 22,000-ton boat and
has a speed of about 27 knots. She
is a sister to the famous Goeben,
which once belonged to Germany, but
which now flies the Turkish flag. The
Moltke has the same gun power as
the Seydlitz, except that she is not
equipped with anti-airial rifles.

Princess Royal and Lion

The Lion, which was in the van of
the fighting, and the Princess Royal,
are sister ships of 20,415 tons and each
carries a complement of 1000 officers
and men. They are 850 feet long and

have a speed of about 21 knots, altho,
in their time trials the Lion attained
21 knots and the Princess Royal 22.
The vessels are armed with eight
12-inch and 10 4-inch guns. The Lion
was built in 1910 and the Princess Royal
the following year.

It was reported at the time that the
Lion was in the naval engagement of
the Falkland Islands, in which a Brit-
ish squadron under Rear Admiral Sir
Frederick Sturdee sank the German
cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Nurn-
berg and Leipzig.

The Tiger a New Ship

The Tiger is a 27,000-ton ship, and
was built in 1913. Her armament, how-
ever, is the same as that of the Lion
and Princess Royal, viz., eight 12-inch
and ten 4-inch guns, and three torpedo
tubes.

A trifle lighter in tonnage, but carry-
ing the same armament as the New
Zealand, is the Indomitable, which was
built in 1907, and has a speed of 23
knots.

Beatty Sank Other Ships

Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who
was in command of the British forces
in this fight, also commanded the same
cruiser squadron in the engage-
ment of Heligoland August 28 last,
in which three German light cruisers
and two German torpedo boat destroy-
ers were sunk. The cruisers were the
Mains, Arisande and Koenig.

Unbounded Satisfaction
The news of the present time, the admi-
rality has issued no further details of
the naval battle. The London morn-
ing papers editorially express un-
bounded satisfaction with what they
describe as a retribution for German's
raids on the east coast of England. In
Dover, Harwich and other naval ports
the news created great joy among the
naval men.

Many of the units engaged in the
naval battle appeared, as there are no
further particulars. It is considered
a victory for the heavy gun and the
torpedo tubes of the cruiser, and the
point to the fact that while Great
Britain still retains intact ten such
battle cruisers, which she had at the
outbreak of the war, Germany, which
has sacrificed the Goeben to Turkey,
now has only four, including the Der-
fflinger.

The Blucher was at the beginning
of the war Prince Henry of Prussia's
flagship in the Baltic, but it is under-
stood that at the coming of winter he
hailed down his flag.

Out for Big Fight

The Times' naval correspondent, in
a review of the naval fight, assumes
that from the composition of the Ger-
man squadron, as announced by the
British official press bureau, it was
intended that the adventure should be
on a large scale and at a long distance
from the German base.

"Probably," the correspondent adds,
"the squadron met in the early morn-
ing of a hundred miles or more occurred
at 30 miles an hour. It does great
credit to the seamanship of the
British gunners that at such a rate of
speed they should have inflicted such
serious damage on the retreating
enemy."

"The names of the four German
cruisers include all the effective ves-
sels of this class in German waters,
except the Von der Tann, which re-
cently was reported to have sustained
an injury of some sort. Thus, with the
Blucher sunk and two others damaged,
the strength of the German battle fleet
in this respect has been reduced to a
small number of ships. Probably if the
Derfflinger was leading it may have been
the Seydlitz, and Moltke which were
damaged. By this action, the Germans
are deprived of the services of the fast
wing of their battle fleet if ever they
challenge for a decisive fight for sea
command."

Crews, Times and Speed

The Times, in an editorial this
morning on the naval engagement in
the North Sea, points out that the
moral of every sea fight in the present
war has been "guns, guns, guns, coupled
with speed."

The editorial declares the Blucher
was one of the German ships which
combed Scarborough and says it is
interesting to remember that she was
"Germany's reply to England's first
dreadnought."