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TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING MARCH 15 1915—TWELVE PAGES.

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EIGHT STEAMER TORPEDOED FOUR SUNK, THREE MISSING ONE TOWED TO FRENCH PORT

Five British, Two French and One Swedish Vessel Attacked—German Submarine U29 Spent Busy Three Days Off Scilly Islands—Loss of Life is Reported Light.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, March 14, 10:30 p.m.—The submarine U29, one of the largest and fastest of German underwater craft, had a successful three days off the Scilly Islands and in the English Channel, where on Thursday, Friday and Saturday she succeeded in sinking at least two British steamers and three others.

The German commander gave the crews of most of the steamers time to save their vessels.
The U29 was chased by patrol boats but proved to elusive for them. While steamers which tried to run or escape he found that the submarine was much faster than similar craft which had previously been sent on a mission to destroy Great Britain's overseas trade.

With a German submarine in the waters around the Scilly Islands, which the big liners pass on their way across the Atlantic, there is much uneasiness in shipping circles, and during the course of the day a report was received that the American liner New York via wireless, was circled to the effect that one of them had been torpedoed. This report, it is believed, arose from the sinking of the Andalusian, which belongs to the Ellerman Line.

Admiralty's Admission.
The admiralty announces that the British collier Invergyre was torpedoed Saturday off Creeswell, England, and sunk. All the crew were saved.

The admiralty announcement says that since March 10 seven British merchant steamers had been torpedoed by submarines. Two of these, it is stated, were sunk, and of two others it is said that the sinking is not confirmed. Three were not sunk.

The two steamers officially reported sunk are the Invergyre and the Indian City, which was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands on March 12. The crew of the Indian City were reported rescued. The two steamers, whose reported sinking is not yet officially confirmed are the Florina, which was torpedoed at the mouth of the English Channel on March 11, all of her crew being landed at Milfordhaven, with the exception of one fireman, and the Andalusian, which was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands on March 12. The crew of the latter vessel are reported as rescued.

HEAVY TOLL IS EXACTED BY GERMAN SUBMARINES

Activity in Past Few Days Results in Sinking of Probably Seven Steamers, and Damaging Another—Almost Only Loss of Life Reported Was Among Crew of Swedish Steamer.

Activity of German submarines within the past few days is admitted in a British admiralty report last night. At least four vessels are known to have been sunk, while the fate of several others is in doubt. Few lives were lost. The record is:
TORPEDOED AND SUNK.
Steamer Indian City of Glasgow, 2211 tons, off Scilly Islands, on March 12; the vessel had a cotton cargo and was bound from Galveston to Havre; crew safe.
British collier Invergyre of Glasgow, 1141 tons, off Creeswell, Eng., on March 13; crew safe.
French steamer Auguste Conest, 1852 tons, off southern end of Devon, on March 11; the vessel was bound from Cardiff to Rouen with a coal cargo; crew safe.
Swedish steamer Hanna, off Scarborough; six lives lost.

TORPEDOED, PROBABLY LOST.
British steamer Florina, on March 11, while crossing English Channel from Havre; one of crew reported drowned; vessel was set on fire, and was probably lost.
British steamer Andalusian, off Scilly Islands, on March 2; crew safe.
Steamer Haridade, reported sunk off South Rock in the Irish Channel, with a loss of lives.
The steamer Adenwen was towed into Cherbourg after being torpedoed in the English Channel on March 11.

RUSSIANS STOP GERMAN DRIVE ON PRZASNYSZ
Fighting in This Region Narrows Down to Forty Mile Front.
ALL ATTACKS DEFEATED
Muscovite Success at Lupkow Pass Followed Up by Taking More Prisoners.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, March 14.—The colossal advance of the Germans on Przasnysz and Warsaw with half a million men is hanging fire and so far has been completely held up by the Russians. In the valleys of the Omulew and Orzye, and towards Przasnysz the fighting has narrowed down to a front of forty miles, and all the attempts of the Germans to advance have been defeated. North of Przasnysz the Germans penetrated to within 1500 paces of the Russian trenches, but their attempt at an offensive was checked by the Russian fire and the Germans had to withdraw. Many rifles and much ammunition were captured by the Russians in the trenches which the Germans were forcing to evacuate. Several villages on this line of march have been seized by Russian troops. A German attempt to take the offensive along the River Orzye did not succeed, and the net result was the gaining of some more villages by the Muscovites.

Local Engagements.
Local engagements are reported on the left bank of the Niemen and on the roads leading to Grodno, in north Poland. A small German detachment was routed north of Smolno in a cavalry engagement.
Violent snowstorms in the Carpathians have interfered with operations. The Russians continued to push their advantage gained in the vicinity of Lupkow Pass and have captured 600 more prisoners and six machine guns.
Violent Attacks Fail.
The resumption of violent German attacks in the region of Koszowl and Bozaka was marked by colossal losses by the enemy, who was everywhere defeated and lost many hundreds of prisoners in Russian counter-attacks.
The artillery of Ossowetz is reported as being a match for the German and Austrian siege guns.
The capture of an Austrian position near the Village of Malkowica, in the Maslin's range, is officially reported. An Austrian battalion was captured in a sudden assault.

ALLIES' AEROPLANES DESTROYED ZEPPELIN
German Airship Was Not Lost in Storm—Number of Crew Found Dead.
Canadian Press Despatch.
PARIS, March 14.—The destruction of a Zeppelin airship in the vicinity of Thiermont, on March 11, says The Matin's correspondent, was the work of two French and two English aeroplanes. The statement that it fell during a storm is denied. Nine members of the crew of the airship are reported to have been found dead, while 20 were so badly injured they died the next day.

BEACHEY FELL TO DEATH IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY

Wings of Aeroplane Collapsed at Height of Seven Thousand Feet.

Canadian Press Despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Lincoln Beachey, the aviator, was killed while making an exhibition flight at the Panama Pacific Exposition in San Francisco Bay on Sunday. The wings of his aeroplane collapsed and the machine plunged into San Francisco Bay. The body has not yet been recovered.

Beachey was probably the best known aviator in the United States, and had a reputation for hazardous feats. Several years ago he flew over Paris, Paris and under the suspension bridge.
TEN THOUSAND LOST IN FIGHT WITH BRITISH
Germans Suffered Severely in Three Days' Combat Around Neuve Chapelle.
ENEMY ATTACKS FAIL
Violent Efforts of Kaiser's Columns to Regain Ground Beaten.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
PARIS, March 14.—The British remain unshaken in their new positions, won by their first army under the leadership of Sir Douglas Haig last week, despite German attempts to dislodge them from Neuve Chapelle. This position is covered by an important field work which was also captured from the enemy. Two desperate attacks were attempted at this point Saturday afternoon. Although the Germans launched their columns forward with great determination, they were defeated without difficulty, and they left in the hands of the British troops many prisoners and even abandoned their dead.

The British War Office reported that the German losses in these operations around Neuve Chapelle were not far short of 10,000 men. The British captured 1720 prisoners. These figures are for the past three days.
Train Blown Up.
The British aircraft blew up a train at the Dor station about ten miles northeast of Lille, and today an aerial squadron bombarded Westende, the French War Office says, "effectively." The Belgian troops also continued to make progress in the bend of the Yser River, and their artillery, supported by the French heavy guns, destroyed a German point of vantage in Dixmude Cemetery.

In revenge the Germans bombarded Ypres and the cathedral at Soissons. North of Rheims the Germans were defeated in an attempt to seize one of the French advanced trenches and they then shell the Rheims.
Several trenches were taken by the French in Champagne after they had repulsed German attacks. In one trench 100 dead and some war material were found. Later the French consolidated their new front by advances at different points, and they are now firmly established on the hill crests lately taken from the enemy.

French Gain in Argonne.
The Germans opened the way for a French advance in the Argonne by the opening an attack near Four de Paris. The French troops were ready to give battle about the village of Bellefleur, where the Germans, who were caught while attempting to debouch, suffered severely, and in the confusion lost 900 prisoners, including several officers. Two counter-attacks of the Germans were repulsed.
The French are moving forward in Lorraine, where their patrols occupied Embarras on Saturday.
Attempts of the Germans to dislodge the French from the heights of the Meuse at Les Eparges and at Le Chamolais, were stopped by rifle and artillery fire.

CANADA'S FOOD GIFTS GREATLY APPRECIATED
Generosity of Federal and Provincial Governments, Has Stirred Britain.
By a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA, March 14.—The government is receiving the warmest expressions of appreciation and gratitude for supplies that the federal and provincial governments and the people of the Dominion for the relief of distress in the United Kingdom.
These supplies included the four sent by the Dominion Government and the Province of Ontario, the cheese sent by Quebec, potatoes from maritime provinces and vegetables, fruit, etc., from all parts of the country.
They were divided among relief committees in various counties of both Great Britain and Ireland. The Belgian refugees in England also benefited.

WATERWAYS BOARD TO SIT AT ST. PAUL
By a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA, March 14.—The international joint commission will sit at St. Paul, Minn., on May 24 to consider the measurement and appropriation of the waters of the St. Mary and Milk Rivers and their tributaries in Montana, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

TERRIFIC FIRE OF BRITISH GUNS WIPED OUT GERMAN TRENCHES NEUVE CHAPELLE EASILY TAKEN

ENTIRE CANADIAN DIVISION IN FIGHT AT NEUVE CHAPELLE

Occupied the Left Flank of the Advancing Line Which Captured French Village and Repulsed German Counter-Attack the Following Day.

Direct Cable to The Toronto World by John A. MacLaren.
LONDON, March 14.—The Canadians have experienced their first real desperate fighting. Facts have filtered thru to London from the firing line, indicating that the entire Canadian division, except, perhaps, the 3rd Brigade, formed part of the British wedge at Neuve Chapelle three days ago, when they advanced 1400 yards over a 4000-yard front.
The Canadians fought with splendid courage. According to an officer who returned to London from the front on Sunday, the casualties, the heavy, were not great, considering the importance of the engagement.
Feeling in London is that it was a great compliment to the Canadians that they were allowed to participate in the first big movement of the allies after such a brief occupation of the trenches. The Canadians are reported to have occupied the allies' left flank in the advance, fighting desperately all the way, and effectively repulsing German counter-attacks the following day, after Neuve Chapelle had been occupied by the British and Canadians.

J. A. MacLaren.
GREECE MUST FIGHT ON SIDE OF ALLIES
Ex-Premier Venizelos Declares for Joining in Operations Against Turkey.
FOR POLICY OF ACTION
Country Must Decide Important Question of Future Not Too Late.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
ATHENS, March 14.—In an interview in an evening paper, M. Venizelos, the former premier, states that he is convinced that the new cabinet will very soon be forced by the course of events to abandon its neutrality policy and participate with the allies in the operations against Constantinople and Smyrna.
He said: "The new government must decide before it is too late the policy of action. I doubted the area of Greece; M. Gounaris can now quadruple it. If the government embraces this policy, I will give them my full and loyal support in pursuance of this line of action. The quicker the decision the greater the advantage to Greece's interests will be. To a remark of one of his adherents that if such a policy is to be adopted it should be under a Venizelos cabinet, M. Venizelos replied that the present moment was not the one for a fresh ministerial crisis."
No Danger From Bulgars.
"Once Greece decides for war, it will be her army, led by her king, that will have the execution of the decision, and in the king's military genius and the army's devotion the nation has up to date, the object of the Venizelos cabinet, M. Venizelos stated that the events of the past week at Sofia prove that once Greece joins the allies, Bulgaria will be forced to follow her example. This will be another great service rendered by Greece to the allies, for no other reason than to end the dreadful and systematic persecution of the large Greek population in Turkey, which threatens not only their persecution and extermination, but Greece with financial ruin, as a result of having to provide support for a million destitute refugees."
The Imbros states that it has transferred that Turkey has again offered to renounce in favor of Greece her claims on all the islands in the Aegean Sea, which she has refused to do. The offer was rejected. It is believed that the offer of the allies. This offer was made to M. Venizelos before his resignation, but was rejected. It is believed that the object of the visit of the German, Austrian and Turkish ministers to Zograsew government, but it will again be declined.

MEAT IS A LUXURY WITH AUSTRIAN POOR
Bread Scarce and Flour Can't Be Purchased—Suffering is Acute.
Canadian Press Despatch.
VENICE, March 14, via London, 7 p.m.—Private letters received here from Vienna say that the poorer classes in that city are suffering acutely on account of the scarcity of food. Meat has long since disappeared from the tables. Bread is scarce and high in price, it being almost impossible to buy flour.
"Lard costs more than butter. All the eggs, milk and butter have risen greatly in price. It probably will become still more difficult to obtain them in the near future, as farmers are unable to procure fodder and are killing their cows and chickens."

WILL NOT DISCUSS PEACE QUESTIONS
Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg Says Time Not Ripe.
HAVE TO WIN VICTORY
Moment for Such Consideration Will Occur Only When Conflict Ends.

Canadian Press Despatch.
BERLIN, March 14, via London.—A declaration that Germany cannot yet discuss in detail all the questions that must be solved at the conclusion of peace, was made by Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg in replying to a letter from a friend who wrote regarding the discussion of peace terms at the present time.
"At a time when the struggle is still progressing towards the object of the war, the defeat of our enemies, and while Germans in the field and at home are ruled by a single purpose, to win, we cannot yet discuss in detail all the questions which must be solved at and after the conclusion of peace," wrote the imperial chancellor. "May the day soon come when the fetters shall be struck off from a free conflict of opinions. For that will be, at the same time, the day on which the bloody conflict ends."

Enemy's Position Captured in Less Than Half Hour After Most Tremendous Cannonading War Has Known—Germans Who Survived Shelling Surrendered Readily—British Soldiers Jubilant Over Paying Off Old Scores.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, March 14.—The British offensive, which resulted in the capture of Neuve Chapelle and the country beyond it, began early in the morning of March 10 with a bombardment by a large number of guns and howitzers, according to an eye-witness with the British expeditionary force in France.
"Our men in the trenches," he says, "describe this fire as being the most tremendous, both in point of noise and in actual effect. They have never seen or heard the shrieking of shells in the air, their explosion and the continuous thunder of the batteries were all merged into one great volume of sound. The discharges of the guns were so rapid that they sounded like the fire of a gigantic machine gun. These shells for the attack were fired one after another, and continued our men could shoot themselves freely and even walk about in perfect safety. Given the signal for the attack was given, and in less than half an hour almost the whole of the elaborate series of German trenches in and about Neuve Chapelle was in our hands."
"Except at one point there was hardly any resistance for the trenches, which in places were literally blasted out, were filled with dead and dying men, and the majority of the survivors were in no mood for further fighting."
Last Struggle Felt.
"To the northeast of the village, however, a body of Germans encountered our men. They continued to hold out for a few hours. Three or four miles of the extreme gully, which they were working, were attacked to dislodge them, but by about noon the arrival of reinforcements drove the Germans from their last stronghold in our hands."
"This part of the fighting was remarkable for the manner in which every part of the attacking line advanced one another, and the direction of Rheims, a similar advance had been made towards Bois du Bois."

FRENCH WAGE BEST WAR UNDERGROUND
Beat Germans in Sapping Operations at Alger Farm, Near Rheims.
LISTENERS FIND ENEMY
Active Sapping Begins and Mine of Lydite Exploded, Blowing Up Gallery.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PARIS, March 14.—A sapper's struggle has been in progress for several months in the vicinity of the Alger Farm, east of Rheims, says an official note, which describes the operations, sapping and counter-sapping progress on one side or the other up to the moment mines are exploded. The advantage rests with those who take the initiative.
Details of the incidents connected with one of these operations are given in the note, which says:
"Listeners conveniently placed established the proximity of a gallery of the enemy and learned by their whisperings that it was occupied. The difficult operation of mining then began. Ventilators were stopped because it was feared the noise they made might attract the Germans' attention. The candles used for illumination frequently went out for lack of oxygen."
"Finally the Germans became aroused to the dangers which confronted them and soon the blows of their picks were heard. The French sappers worked faster than their adversaries, however, and exploded 850 kilograms (1800 pounds) of lydite, destroying the enemy's gallery and asphyxiating the Germans working there."

BAYONET FIGHT FOR REICH ACKERKOPF
Germans Defeated in Four Attacks—Left Nine Hundred Dead Behind.
FRENCH HOLD HEIGHTS
No Quarter Given Nor Asked, and Enemy Retreated to Muhlbach.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
GENEVA, via Paris, March 14.—Details received here of the engagement fought between the French and Germans for the possession of the heights at Reich Ackerkopf stamp it as one of the most sanguinary of the war in Alsace. Many regiments were used on both sides, and they frequently were reinforced.
"General Deimling personally directed three German counter-attacks against the crest of a hill which had been captured by French Chasseurs and Alpine troops."
"According to reports no quarter was given and none was asked. Few shots were fired, for most of the work was done with the bayonet. The Germans, it is said, after four repulses retired to Muhlbach, leaving 800 dead and three times that many wounded. Grim bravery was shown by the troops on both sides."
"The success reported by the French gives them a position commanding two valleys for their artillery."

Final Clearance of Fashionable Furs.
The time has arrived when furs are being "cut" to the bone at Dime's 140 Yonge street and it is certainly a great chance for those who are desirous of procuring a valuable investment and when the fashion may run primarily on these. In any case you are absolutely sure of a conspicuously safe investment and when the time comes when the furs are considered it is really a "chance of a lifetime." Ask a your visit early this week for selling is speedy.

al estate, east of streets, any part