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## STEAMER ARABIC TORPEDOED; 32 MISSING, 423 WERE SAVED

### Washington Views Sinking as Distinct "Unfriendly Act"

### Wilson May Recall U. S. Ambassador Gerard From Berlin

Russians, By Falling Back || Italy Expected to Declare || French Gain Successes in the Vosges and in Artois

## NO ALTERNATIVE FOR WILSON BUT TO RECALL AMBASSADOR AFTER THE "UNFRIENDLY ACT"

Washington Officials Say the Fact That No Lives Were Lost Does Not Mitigate Offense and That President Must Take Action.

Special to The Toronto World.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The torpedoing of the White Star liner Arabic without warning by a German submarine is a deliberately unfriendly act and President Wilson has no alternative but to recall Ambassador Gerard from Berlin and to hand passports to Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here.

The fact that no lives were lost does not mitigate the offense. American rights were violated when the lives of the Americans were placed in jeopardy by the commander of the German submarine. It was for these rights that President Wilson has contended ever since the sinking of the Lusitania. His recent note to Germany on the sinking of the Cunard liner left no doubt as to what the position of this government would be should American citizens in the free exercise of their rights have their lives placed in jeopardy by a German submarine commander.

Only One Interpretation  
In that note President Wilson impressed upon the German Government the "necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter." And he followed it with this warning to the German Government, which admits of only one interpretation: "Friendship itself prompts it (United States) to say to the imperial government that repetition by the commander of German naval vessels of acts of contravention of these rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

This was the opinion expressed in official circles here tonight, following the official report of Vice-Consul Thompson at Queenstown, that survivors stated that no warning had been given, and that no attempt was made to stop the vessel in accordance with the international law before the German submarine fired its deadly torpedo. Secretary Lansing declines to express an opinion on the merits of the details of the sinking of the vessel from Ambassador Page and the American consul at Queenstown. Ambassador Gerard has been instructed to get whatever information is possible from the German Government. Lansing would not talk. Both he and President Wilson, however, are gravely concerned over the incident.

Sensation Created.  
The sinking of the White Star liner by a German submarine created the biggest kind of a sensation here today. Confirmation of the torpedoing of the vessel was received late in the afternoon in a cable despatch from the American vice-consul at Queenstown. This despatch read: "Arabic sunk 9:30 today. Sunk in 11 minutes. Eleven boats; survivors being brought here."

President Wilson was preparing to go to his usual golf game this afternoon when the news of the sinking of the Arabic was conveyed to him unofficially. He forgot his golf game for the time being and called up Secretary Lansing, and asked for all the official information he had received. Lansing told him the short ten minutes which they had to get the passengers into the boats, and but for the discipline maintained and the excellent work of the rescuing tug officers at least a couple of hundred persons would have been lost. The submarine, according to Mr. Nebeker, was seen before it launched the torpedo, but there was not time enough to escape it.

## ITALY TO DECLARE WAR AGAINST TURKEY TODAY

Tension Between the Two Countries is Increasing Every Hour and Final Rupture is Expected Any Moment.

MILAN, Aug. 19.—The tension between Turkey and Italy is increasing every hour, and the final rupture may come at any moment. The refusal of Turkey to allow 8000 Italians inhabiting the Smyrna district to depart has caused boundless indignation throughout Italy. In spite of the strict press censorship, it is known that the situation at Tripoli is critical, and that the revolt of the Arabs is the undoubted work of emissaries of the Turkish Government. It is expected that after the cabinet council tomorrow the Turkish Ambassador will be given his passports and war will be declared.

Warships Ready to Attack.  
TARANTO, Italy, Aug. 19 (Via Paris, Aug. 20).—A strong squadron of fast cruisers is being held in readiness to sail from here at a moment's notice. It is expected that the warships will be sent against Turkey if that country declines to satisfy Italy's demand for the release of Italian subjects held in the Ottoman Empire.

## SURVIVORS OF LINER LANDED IN SAD PLIGHT

Many Were Scantily Attired and Suffering From Injuries or Shock.

CAPTAIN SAW TORPEDO  
Escape Was, However, Impossible—Arabic Sank in Eight Minutes.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Aug. 20.—The landing here yesterday evening of the survivors of the ill-fated White Star liner Arabic was a pitiable scene. All of them were scantily clothed and none of them had had a head covering of any kind.

A large number of the survivors were suffering from injuries to their heads and other wounds, or from shock and the effects of being forced to take to open boats scantily attired. Many of the women were in their berths when the liner was torpedoed and ran to the deck in their night clothing. These were provided with blankets when they were taken from boats and rafts by the crews of the rescue ships. A number of those saved were picked out of the water and arrived here in their sea-soaked clothing. The people of Queenstown gave them every possible attention and provided fresh outfits for many of them. There were some pathetic scenes of grief over the loss of the members of some of the families on board the liner.

Discipline Was Perfect.  
A. Hume Nebeker of Logan, Utah, who, when he arrived here, had on only a bathrobe, said that the crew worked splendidly under Captain Finch's direction in the short ten minutes which they had to get the passengers into the boats, and but for the discipline maintained and the excellent work of the rescuing tug officers at least a couple of hundred persons would have been lost. The submarine, according to Mr. Nebeker, was seen before it launched the torpedo, but there was not time enough to escape it.

Captain Saw Torpedo.  
Captain Finch, who is suffering from injuries to his leg, said last night that he did not see the submarine, but distinctly observed the torpedo approaching the ship.

"It was then impossible to escape it," the captain said. "We had only eight minutes to get the boats away and save all on board."

## FRENCH SCORE SUCCESSSES BY HARD FIGHTING

Portion of German Trench in Artois Taken After Heavy Shelling.

FRESH GAIN IN VOSGES  
Important Victory Also Achieved in Struggle North of Arras.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The French have scored two successes in the west, taking a portion of a German trench in Artois after a heavy all-day bombardment, and making a further advance on the Linge summit in the Vosges. On both these sectors there has been heavy and continuous fighting, in which the French claim to have greatly improved their positions by capturing vantage points and keeping the initiative in their hands.

An important victory in the fighting north of Arras has been achieved by the capture of the cross-roads east of Notre-Dame de Lorette, thru which the Arras-Bethune and the Angres-Ablain highways run. Infantry, supported by showers of bombs and grenades, made a successful attack upon this strongly fortified position, forming a salient in the French line and held by the enemy thruout the winter. The French are as a consequence in a position to attack the Germans north and northeast of Souchez with effect.

Intense Artillery Fighting.  
The French official communication tonight says: "The artillery fighting continues intense on the greater part of the front, notably on both banks of the Oise in the region of Plessis-de-Boye and at Vingre, where we hit an enemy train and convoy, and also in Champagne and in the southern Woivre." "In the forest of the Argonne the Germans exploded near Hill 288 a mine which did not disturb our works."

"In the Vosges the enemy confined himself to violent cannonading on the positions of Linge and Schratzmannelle."

"During an action yesterday which enabled us to realize in Artois a very appreciable gain, we took prisoners and captured five machine guns."

## FOE IS FORCING RUSSIANS BACK AT GREAT COST

Wire Entanglements at Novo Georgievsk Heaped With German Dead.

DRIVE IS PROGRESSING  
Petrograd Admits Enemy's Forces Have Advanced Beyond Kovno.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Admission that the Germans after occupying Kovno have continued their advance and established themselves in the adjoining district between the Nieman and the Willa, is made in an official statement from Petrograd tonight. Fighting on the front from Ossowetz to Brest, and further south, is described as of a most determined character.

Altho the Germans lost heavily in attacking the fortifications of Novo Georgievsk, on the right bank of the Nieman and the Narwa, the heavy German guns have succeeded in silencing the Russian artillery and reducing the fortifications in the sector between the Wkra and the Nerwa. The Russians were compelled to fall back on the right bank of the Wkra.

Canada is Entitled to a First Helping  
If the British Government borrows \$750,000,000 in New York it will be with the understanding that the money remains in the country. Indeed, it is said that the Wilson administration would not consent to the loan on any other conditions. The large credit thus obtained in New York will rectify the exchange situation, permitting the British Government to pay by cheques on New York for war supplies. It is also intimated that this huge credit, the cotton crop will be financed. That is, the imperial government will practically guarantee to take the cotton available for export at a fixed price.

That is all very interesting from the standpoint of New York. Our neighbors expect to sell a great many commodities to the allies, including wheat and flour. Evidently the purchase will be no less financed by the British Government, and as a step in that direction a vast loan of three quarters of a billion is to be absorbed by Wall Street.

But where does Canada get off? If the imperial government is to valorize American cotton it should do no less for Canadian wheat. If there is more wheat coming into the market than can be absorbed by the allies, then they should buy from Canada. The American farmer and miller can sell to every country in the world which is able to buy, while the Canadian farmer and miller cannot sell except to the mother country and her allies.

As Great Britain is largely financing the allies it will be Great Britain that will do the buying, and, as we have before said, England is thus our only market. The British Government can best serve Canada by taking the entire crop available for export at a fair price. It is said at Ottawa that something of the kind will be done, and that Sir Robert Borden is laboring to that end. A recent enquiry from London as to the amount of wheat we will be able to export and the tonnage required may indicate that his labors are meeting with success.

But time is an important condition. Our neighbors are pretty well thru with their harvest and are clearing the way for the autumn crop. We should have an authoritative announcement of policy before long so as to avoid any stampede head off any bear raid and prevent any period of uncertainty that might tempt the farmer to sell his wheat at a sacrifice. Moreover, as we have already said, a portion of the crop at least should be delivered if possible in the shape of flour from the Canadian mills now equipped to grind fifty thousand barrels a day.

Canada is entitled to a substantial preference from the mother country at this time. We grudge no good fortune to our neighbors of the United States, but they must not crowd us away from the table. We are entitled to be helped first.

## WHITE STAR LINER ARABIC SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE ONLY 32 LIVES WERE LOST

### CANADIAN HOSPITAL UNITS ARRIVED AT DARDANELLES

Safety of All Three Officially Confirmed—Report of Loss of Canadian Nurses Is Without Foundation.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Surgeon-General Jones authorizes us to state that all three Canadian hospital units bound for the Dardanelles have arrived in safety. No Canadians were on the Royal Edward, and rumors of the reported loss of some Canadian nurses are groundless. The three units referred to, all of which went out on the Asturias, were No. 1 Stationary Hospital, in charge of Col. McKee; No. 3 Stationary Hospital, in charge of Col. Casgrain, and No. 5 Stationary Hospital at Cairo, in charge of Col. Everington.

## GERMAN WARSHIPS AGAIN DRAWING IN UPON RIGA

PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—(Via London, Aug. 20).—That German warships again are menacing Riga, the big Russian port on the Baltic, is indicated by an official communication issued here tonight. The communication says: "Our warships protecting the entrance to the Gulf of Riga yesterday drew closer in, owing to the great superiority of the enemy's fleet."

## RESCUE WORK WAS MARVELOUS SAYS A TORONTO PASSENGER

Chas. L. Pringle Praises Crew for Coolness and Good Service—George Money of Stratford, Says it Was Wonderful.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 19.—George L. Money of Stratford, Ont., who with his daughter and brother, was returning home by the Arabic, said in an interview that the passengers in large numbers were enjoying the beautiful weather about decks after breakfast. Their attention had just been attracted to the steamer Dunsley, the boats of which were being launched.

The Arabic, Mr. Money added, was making toward the Dunsley when the streak of a torpedo fired from a submarine lying in the wake of the Dunsley, was seen making for the Arabic. There were cries of alarm and all hands made for lifebelts and lifeboats. "Fortunately," continued Mr. Money, "all precautions had been taken, the lifebelts being in readiness on deck and the boats in position for launching. The torpedo struck the ship and there was a terrible explosion. The ship began to settle immediately and sank in a few minutes. It was marvelous how so many boats were got the afloat in the few moments. I was an hour and a half swimming."

## ROUMANIA HAS DECIDED ITS POLICY ABOUT WAR

NISH, Servia, Aug. 19.—The Servian Government was notified today that Roumania would announce its position regarding entry in the war tomorrow.

## SEVEN HUNDRED KILLED IN MONTEREY FIGHT

LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 19.—Seven hundred were killed and a large number wounded in a battle Tuesday between the Laredo and Villa forces near Monterey, according to advices received at the Laredo, Carranza headquarters today.

## SCORE REPORTED DEAD AT ANAHUAC, TEXAS

BEAUMONT, Texas, Aug. 19.—Reports of 20 deaths at Anahuac, in Chambers County, during the storm were brought here today. Two thousand refugees are here from Port Arthur. There is one case of smallpox, but little danger of a spread of the disease.

## Whether Any of the Six Passengers Drowned Were Americans is Not Known—Vessel's Side Was Torn Open and She Sank in Ten Minutes.

## TWO AMERICANS DROWNED

NEW YORK, Aug. 20, 2:30 a.m.—The White Star officials announced at 2:30 o'clock this morning that a revised list showed 20 persons missing from the Arabic. Of this number two are Americans.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The big White Star liner Arabic, formerly a favorite ship of the Liverpool-Boston service, but which on her present trip was on the way to New York, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine at 9:15 o'clock Thursday morning southeast of Pastnet.

The steamer, according to a statement of the White Star Line, was attacked without warning and went down in 10 minutes. Of the 423 persons on board—181 passengers and 242 members of the crew—32 are missing, and are believed to have perished. Most of those who have not been accounted for belong to the crew. Only six of the passengers are reported missing.

Whether any of those not accounted for are Americans has not yet been determined, but there were only 28 citizens of the U. S. on board, 22 being in the second cabin and four in the stowage. The Arabic carried no first class passengers, having lately been turned into a two class liner.

The survivors who left the steamer in the ship's boats and were picked up later by passing vessels, arrived in Queenstown tonight. They are being accommodated by the White Star Line in hotels and boarding houses in the little town which so short a time ago cared for the survivors and the dead of the Lusitania.

Ready for Emergencies.  
Details of the sinking of the Arabic are lacking, but that the loss of life was not greater doubtless was due to the fact that the weather was fine and that steamers plying the German submarine route now keep their boats swung out, and are otherwise prepared for emergencies.

The torpedo that sank the Arabic struck her on the starboard side 100 feet from her stern. The vessel had left Liverpool Wednesday afternoon and taken a southerly course, well off the Irish coast, doubtless with a view of avoiding the submarines which frequent the waters nearer the shore.