

Telephone, Ad... DO. All Other... nts, Main 7841



to sixteen years... hat to match... ns are worn and... 4.00... ent of medium... at fall and made

weeds, in medium... stripe and check... Norfolks... and patch... \$3.00 quantities... 3.75... n grays, browns... the knees, sizes 22... 75... \$3.00 to \$12.00... a brown chinchilla... a white chinchilla... sizes 22 to 24; usually... 1.50

of worsted cloths... patterns, single... slightly fitting... linings, sizes 22... 15.00... LEAR AT \$12.45... h two-way con... dy-fitting con... hawl collar, made... chinchilla, sizes... 12.45... sh trousers, in... 32 to 44; usually... 1.50

aves, variety and... Sizes 34 to 44... 1.50... an's, St. George... 1.25, \$1.50 and... 89... d mixtures; light... 25

e Hose; accom... and size; sizes... 89... deep blue, thread... 39... extra wide leg... value, Saturday... 58... Hose, with double... sizes 6 to 34... 29... eading; fine; b... d black; ages 4... 25... ot; close-fitting... black, tan, and... 28

robable, France... gussat fingery... Saturday... 75... nce, natural; 75... sizes 5 1/2 to 8... 89... 3.30 to 10... arday... LAIDE 6100... d. Per lb... 36... 22... 25... 14... 24... 20... 22... cherries, per... 15... ges, regularly... 28... 25... 29... 24... 35... 15... 20... 25... 27c... pure or with... 27

lb... 25... 15... 20... dozen... 23... dozen... 20... 20... 1.00

Private Funds to Loan

ON FIRST MORTGAGE, well-ventured Toronto Property, Apply, H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King St. E.

GERMANS TRY TO TAKE NORTH POLAND

Offensive in East Prussia Scattered, While Another Warsaw Fight is On

FIGHTING NEAR PLONSK Russian Cavalry Resist Advance—Force of Blow in Carpathians Spent

to sixteen years... hat to match... ns are worn and... 4.00... ent of medium... at fall and made

weeds, in medium... stripe and check... Norfolks... and patch... \$3.00 quantities... 3.75... n grays, browns... the knees, sizes 22... 75... \$3.00 to \$12.00... a brown chinchilla... a white chinchilla... sizes 22 to 24; usually... 1.50

of worsted cloths... patterns, single... slightly fitting... linings, sizes 22... 15.00... LEAR AT \$12.45... h two-way con... dy-fitting con... hawl collar, made... chinchilla, sizes... 12.45... sh trousers, in... 32 to 44; usually... 1.50

aves, variety and... Sizes 34 to 44... 1.50... an's, St. George... 1.25, \$1.50 and... 89... d mixtures; light... 25

e Hose; accom... and size; sizes... 89... deep blue, thread... 39... extra wide leg... value, Saturday... 58... Hose, with double... sizes 6 to 34... 29... eading; fine; b... d black; ages 4... 25... ot; close-fitting... black, tan, and... 28

THREATEN TO INTERN TWO GERMAN CRAFT

Argentine Government is Likely to Give Peremptory Warning

Canadian Press Despatch, BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 12.—The Argentine Government is considering the matter of warning the German steamer *Lusitania* and the auxiliary cruiser *Arcona* to leave this port within 24 hours or be interned, it was announced tonight. The *Holger* arrived yesterday, having aboard the crews of several merchant ships sunk during January and February by the German auxiliary cruiser *Kronprinz Wilhelm*.

NEW DUTCH PLAN FOR INSURANCE OF VESSELS

Government and Companies May Assume Bulk of Risk

Canadian Press Despatch, LONDON, Feb. 12, 9:35 p.m.—The Dutch Government is considering an insurance plan for ships under which shipping companies would take about 20 per cent of the risk, the rest being borne by the government and insurance companies, according to the Rotterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co.

GERMANS SEEK LOAN FROM U.S. BANKERS

Negotiations Opened at Berne Have So Far Been Unsuccessful

Special Cable to The Toronto World, BERNE, Feb. 12.—American bankers have again been sounded as to whether they will subscribe to a new German 5 per cent war loan. Negotiations are still proceeding through the American banks, but without success, I hear from a trustworthy source that Germany is intensely busy building aeroplanes, and that the aeroplanes are being sent to the front in the hands of young Germans are training as pilots and mechanics. Germany's condition undoubtedly is that her aerial fleet should greatly exceed that of the allies.

AUSTRIAN LOAN ALSO

New Motto, "God Starve England," Adopted in Berlin and Vienna

Special Cable to The Toronto World, BERNE, Feb. 12.—American bankers have again been sounded as to whether they will subscribe to a new German 5 per cent war loan. Negotiations are still proceeding through the American banks, but without success, I hear from a trustworthy source that Germany is intensely busy building aeroplanes, and that the aeroplanes are being sent to the front in the hands of young Germans are training as pilots and mechanics. Germany's condition undoubtedly is that her aerial fleet should greatly exceed that of the allies.

NO TO PROHIBIT USE OF FOREIGN FLAGS BY SHIPS

Britain Replies to U.S. Note Regarding Use of U.S.A. Colors on Lusitania

Canadian Press Despatch, LONDON, Feb. 12, 7:32 p.m.—The British foreign office this evening issued a note in reply to the representations of the United States Government concerning the use of the American flag by British vessels. The note says that the Cunard Line steamer *Lusitania* on her recent voyage from New York to Liverpool raised the American flag "to save the lives of non-combatants, crew and passengers." It adds that in spite of the fact that American passengers embarking on the *Lusitania* on her outward voyage for New York asked that the American flag be hoisted, the *Lusitania* under the British flag.

PRIVILEGE ONLY FAIR

Responsibility for Resorting to Piracy Rests on German Government

Special to The Toronto World, WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Following a long discussion of the German note by President Wilson and his cabinet today, it became known that the position of the government regarding the note and the German war zone proclamation is as follows: "That the United States, according to international law, has the right to safe conduct for its ships to belligerent ports when such ships carry cargoes non-contraband in character and that it will insist upon this right and will hold Germany responsible for any violation of it.

RUSSIANS MAKE STAND IN NORTH BUKOWINA

Decisive Battle Appears to Be Developing on Rumanian Frontier North of Fruth

Special Cable to The Toronto World, MARMORITZ, Feb. 12.—The Russians are now fighting a very hard action with a strong Austro-German force, which is advancing parallel to the Rumanian frontier. Their flank meets the enemy's advance within fifty yards of the frontier. At scarcely 500 yards from the telegraph office where I am writing this message, the allies are concentrated in the village of Bojan. This Bukovina village is on the east bank of the Fruth and close to the Austro-Rumanian frontier. It is midway between Czerowitz and the Rumanian frontier. From the custom house there is a magnificent view of the snow-capped hills of the plateau, and in the foreground the shallow river on which is being developed at present by a factory a fine decorative battle which may come to a head tomorrow or the next day.

ZEPPELIN IN JUTLAND BURNED BY ITS CREW

Another Landed Soldiers and Drifted Seawards Where It Was Lost

Canadian Press Despatch, LONDON, Feb. 12, 8:50 p.m.—Correspondence between President Poincare and King George of England just before the outbreak of the war was published here today. In a letter dated July 21, President Poincare expressed the opinion that "war would be inevitable if Germany were convinced that the British Government would not intervene." On the other hand, he said, "there would be the greatest chance that peace would remain unbroken" if Germany were convinced that the British Government would intervene.

TIME REPORT

CHIEF OFFICERS TO INSURE U.S. VESSELS

Washington Thinks German Submarine Commanders Will Show Discretion

Special to The Toronto World, WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Following a long discussion of the German note by President Wilson and his cabinet today, it became known that the position of the government regarding the note and the German war zone proclamation is as follows: "That the United States, according to international law, has the right to safe conduct for its ships to belligerent ports when such ships carry cargoes non-contraband in character and that it will insist upon this right and will hold Germany responsible for any violation of it.

ALLIES WILL BEGIN SUBMARINE HUNT

Measures Will Be Taken to Protect Merchant Ships From Attack

Canadian Press Despatch, PARIS, Feb. 12.—The sinking by Germany of merchant ships is simply an extension to the sea, of her war against non-combatants on land, said Victor Augagneur, the French minister of marine to the Associated Press today. "The French government has absolute confidence in the naval situation," continued M. Augagneur, "and is not intimidated by the German blockade. When the steamer *Amiral Ganteaume*, which was sunk by a German submarine, was torpedoed, and twenty people were lost, great indignation was felt here, but we regard the sinking of merchant vessels with a certain calm. Germany did not wait until Feb. 14 to begin torpedoing."

BRITAIN HOPED TO AVERT WAR

President Poincare Thought Threat of Intervention Would Prevent Clash

Special to The Toronto World, LONDON, Feb. 12, 8:50 p.m.—Correspondence between President Poincare and King George of England just before the outbreak of the war was published here today. In a letter dated July 21, President Poincare expressed the opinion that "war would be inevitable if Germany were convinced that the British Government would not intervene." On the other hand, he said, "there would be the greatest chance that peace would remain unbroken" if Germany were convinced that the British Government would intervene.

GERMAN INSTRUCTORS WERE SLAIN BY TURKS

Canadian Press Despatch, LONDON, Feb. 12, (8:55 p.m.)—The Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sends the following: "The Turkish before surrendering stabbed their German instructors, and among the many prisoners taken."

Von Hindenburg Trying To Effect Great Coup

Latest Attempt to Reach Warsaw Seems Doomed to Failure Unless Germans Have Colossal Forces to Overcome Great Russian Fortresses

Canadian Press Despatch, LONDON, Feb. 20, 2:54 a.m.—The Times' Petrograd correspondent says that if, as is believed in the Russian capital, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is trying to reach Warsaw by an advance on the north bank of the Vistula, he can hardly succeed unless he has enormous forces at his disposal. "The route," the correspondent asserts, "is protected by the Russian fortress of Novo Gortsevsk, reputed to be the strongest in the world, while further north the Germans must deal with Ossowetz, which stayed their first advance from East Prussia. "Military critics consider that the withdrawal of the Russians from Bukovina was dictated by necessity, as when the ice melted in the river the Russians would have been cut off from the opposite bank of the Pruth and faced by superior forces of the enemy."

GERMAN BLOCKADE HAS SMALL EFFECT

Second Day Brought Torpedoing of Norwegian and French Vessels

Canadian Press Despatch, PARIS, Feb. 12.—The sinking by Germany of merchant ships is simply an extension to the sea, of her war against non-combatants on land, said Victor Augagneur, the French minister of marine to the Associated Press today. "The French government has absolute confidence in the naval situation," continued M. Augagneur, "and is not intimidated by the German blockade. When the steamer *Amiral Ganteaume*, which was sunk by a German submarine, was torpedoed, and twenty people were lost, great indignation was felt here, but we regard the sinking of merchant vessels with a certain calm. Germany did not wait until Feb. 14 to begin torpedoing."

RUSSIANS RETIRING FROM AUGUSTOWO

Action is Reported to Be Developing Near Ossowetz

Special Cable to The Toronto World, LONDON, Feb. 12.—The second day of the blockade of the British Isles by Germany brought small results, except the reported torpedoing of the Norwegian-owned ship *Beldringe* from New Orleans to Amsterdam with a cargo of oil, but the vessel was able to get through with her cargo full of water. There are reports also of the torpedoing of the French steamer *Diorah*, from Havre to Dunkirk, which was able to keep aloft. The Newcastle Exchange showed considerable advances in shipping rates, while another steamer, *Reuter*, which was on the sea coast, while others asked an advance, making the short channel crossing of Jersey and Guernsey to Rouen at 21 shillings to the Mediterranean at 41, and to Genoa at 41.

BRITISH NOTE ON FLAGS PLEASES WASHINGTON

View Expressed Substantiates U.S. Contention in Protest to German Government

Special to The Toronto World, WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, C. C. Feb. 12.—Altho the British reply to the American note suggesting that the use of the American flag by British merchantmen for protective purposes was distasteful to the American Government has not been officially received in Washington, transcriptions of the text as published from London were tonight shown to officials who expressed the view that the British had gone as far as could be expected in her answer and that the effect upon the position of the United States in the present controversy with Germany was good. The British suggestion that "the British Government holds that it is neutral in cases of disregard of the neutral laws of the enemy vessel disregarding the responsibility for injury to neutrals ought to rest," is immeasurably acceptable to the United States for the reason that it backs up in almost every term the contention advanced in communications to Germany demanding that no attacks be made upon American merchant vessels.

GERMANS SEEK LOAN FROM U.S. BANKERS

Negotiations Opened at Berne Have So Far Been Unsuccessful

Special Cable to The Toronto World, BERNE, Feb. 12.—American bankers have again been sounded as to whether they will subscribe to a new German 5 per cent war loan. Negotiations are still proceeding through the American banks, but without success, I hear from a trustworthy source that Germany is intensely busy building aeroplanes, and that the aeroplanes are being sent to the front in the hands of young Germans are training as pilots and mechanics. Germany's condition undoubtedly is that her aerial fleet should greatly exceed that of the allies.

RUSSIANS RETIRING FROM AUGUSTOWO

Action is Reported to Be Developing Near Ossowetz

Special Cable to The Toronto World, LONDON, Feb. 12.—The second day of the blockade of the British Isles by Germany brought small results, except the reported torpedoing of the Norwegian-owned ship *Beldringe* from New Orleans to Amsterdam with a cargo of oil, but the vessel was able to get through with her cargo full of water. There are reports also of the torpedoing of the French steamer *Diorah*, from Havre to Dunkirk, which was able to keep aloft. The Newcastle Exchange showed considerable advances in shipping rates, while another steamer, *Reuter*, which was on the sea coast, while others asked an advance, making the short channel crossing of Jersey and Guernsey to Rouen at 21 shillings to the Mediterranean at 41, and to Genoa at 41.

ALLIES HOLD FIELD BY HARD FIGHTING

Special Cable to The Toronto World, PARIS, Feb. 12.—Desperately striving to regain lost ground, the Germans spent an active day and night making attacks on positions newly won by the allies, and the French war office tonight reports the decisive repulse of these attacks in several places. No less than five attempts were made by the enemy to recapture their lost trenches in the Champagne district between evening and morning, but these efforts were hampered by a thick fog which gained in the vicinities following up of the French soldiers. Fighting is being continued briskly in this section. The Germans attempted to take some French posts in the Argonne by main force, but they were beaten again and one of their divisions was blown up and its site occupied.

GERMANS MADE DESPERATE ATTEMPTS TO REGAIN LOST GROUND IN FRANCE

Special Cable to The Toronto World, PARIS, Feb. 12.—Desperately striving to regain lost ground, the Germans spent an active day and night making attacks on positions newly won by the allies, and the French war office tonight reports the decisive repulse of these attacks in several places. No less than five attempts were made by the enemy to recapture their lost trenches in the Champagne district between evening and morning, but these efforts were hampered by a thick fog which gained in the vicinities following up of the French soldiers. Fighting is being continued briskly in this section. The Germans attempted to take some French posts in the Argonne by main force, but they were beaten again and one of their divisions was blown up and its site occupied.

DEFATED IN VOSGES

Special Cable to The Toronto World, PARIS, Feb. 12.—Desperately striving to regain lost ground, the Germans spent an active day and night making attacks on positions newly won by the allies, and the French war office tonight reports the decisive repulse of these attacks in several places. No less than five attempts were made by the enemy to recapture their lost trenches in the Champagne district between evening and morning, but these efforts were hampered by a thick fog which gained in the vicinities following up of the French soldiers. Fighting is being continued briskly in this section. The Germans attempted to take some French posts in the Argonne by main force, but they were beaten again and one of their divisions was blown up and its site occupied.

C.P.R. BUILDING 9TH FLOOR. Choice corner suite to rent. Excellent light. Will divide to suit tenant. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King St. E.

REPRISALS BY BRITAIN WILL BE SWEEPING

Sending of Wilhelmina's Cargo to Prize Court Indicates Purpose

Special Cable to The Toronto World, LONDON, Feb. 12, 4:15 p.m.—The British Government announced today that it had decided that the cargo of the American steamer *Wilhelmina* should be held for the decision of the prize court. This announcement was made by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary. It seems to make clear the purpose of Great Britain to declare all foodstuffs for Germany contraband, as well as to foreshadow other reprisals. In his note Sir Edward Grey, after relieving the German accusations of warships and denouncing them as absolute violations of international usages, says: "If, therefore, his Majesty's government should hereafter feel constrained to declare foodstuffs absolute contraband, or to take other measures for interfering with German trade by way of reprisals, they confidently expect that such action will not be challenged on the part of neutral states, by appeals to laws and usages of war whose validity rests on their forming an integral part of their system of international relations which, as a whole, the warring nations have intended to disregard, so long as such neutral states cannot compel the German Government to abandon methods of warfare which have not in recent history been regarded as having the sanction of settled law or humanity."

Special Cable to The Toronto World, LONDON, Feb. 12.—The second day of the blockade of the British Isles by Germany brought small results, except the reported torpedoing of the Norwegian-owned ship *Beldringe* from New Orleans to Amsterdam with a cargo of oil, but the vessel was able to get through with her cargo full of water. There are reports also of the torpedoing of the French steamer *Diorah*, from Havre to Dunkirk, which was able to keep aloft. The Newcastle Exchange showed considerable advances in shipping rates, while another steamer, *Reuter*, which was on the sea coast, while others asked an advance, making the short channel crossing of Jersey and Guernsey to Rouen at 21 shillings to the Mediterranean at 41, and to Genoa at 41.

ADMIRAL BIRLEFF DEAD

Special Cable to The Toronto World, LONDON, Feb. 12.—Admiral Birleff, former Russian minister of marine, died here today. He was born March 18, 1844.

ADMIRAL BIRLEFF DEAD

Special Cable to The Toronto World, LONDON, Feb. 12.—Admiral Birleff, former Russian minister of marine, died here today. He was born March 18, 1844.

ADMIRAL BIRLEFF DEAD

Special Cable to The Toronto World, LONDON, Feb. 12.—Admiral Birleff, former Russian minister of marine, died here today. He was born March 18, 1844.