

TURKISH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK IN AEGEAN; BRITISH SUBMARINE ASHORE IN DARDANELLES

RUSSIANS CAPTURED 70,000 OF ENEMY IN CARPATHIAN CAMPAIGN IN LESS THAN MONTH

Progress of Fight in the Carpathians Reviewed by Russian Headquarters—Eighteen Days After Opening Campaign the Task Which Russians Had Set Themselves Out to Accomplish Had Been Completed.

Petrograd, April 18, via London, April 19.—The following official communication concerning the progress of the campaign was issued from general headquarters tonight:

"At the beginning of March, in the principal chain of the Carpathians, we held only the region of the Dulka Passes, where our lines formed an exterior angle. All other passes, of Lupkow and further east, were in the hands of the enemy.

"In view of this situation our armies were assigned the further task of developing, before the season of bad roads due to melting snows began, our position in the Carpathians, which dominated the outlets into the Hungarian Plain.

"About the period indicated the great Austrian forces which had been concentrated for the purpose of relieving Przemyel were in a position between Lupkow and Usok Passes. It was for this sector that our grand attack was planned. Our troops had to carry out a frontal attack under very difficult conditions. To facilitate their attack, therefore, an auxiliary attack was decided upon on a front in the direction of Bartfeld, as far as Lupkow.

"This secondary attack was opened March 19 and was completely developed. On March 23 and 28, our troops had already begun their principal attack in the direction of Bartfeld, enveloping the enemy positions from west of Lupkow Pass, and, on the east, near the source of the San.

"The enemy opposed a most desperate resistance to our offensive. They had brought up every available man on the front from the direction of Bartfeld as far as Usok Pass, including even German troops and numbers of cavalrymen fighting on foot. The enemy's effectiveness on this front exceeded 300 battalions. (An Austrian or German battalion numbers 1,000 men.) Moreover, our troops had to overcome great natural difficulties at every step.

"Nevertheless, by April 5—that is, eighteen days after the opening of our offensive—the bravery of our troops enabled us to complete the task assigned, and we had seized the principal chain of the Carpathians on a front between Reghator and Volosate, of 110 versts (about 75 miles).

"The fighting subsequently has been in the nature of actions in detail, intended to consolidate the successes we won.

"To sum up: On the whole Carpathian front, between March 19 and April 12, the enemy have suffered enormous losses, and have left in our hands, in prisoners alone, at least 70,000 men, including about 900 officers. Further, we have captured thirty guns and 200 machine guns.

"On April 16, the Austrians in the Carpathians were concentrated in the direction of Rostokl. The enemy, despite the enormous losses suffered, delivered in the course of that day, no less than sixteen attacks in great strength. These attacks, all of which were absolutely barren of result, were made against the heights we have occupied further to the east of Telepoch.

"Our troops during the night of April 16-17, after a desperate fight, stormed and captured a height to the southeast of the village of Poden, where we took many prisoners. Three counter-attacks delivered by the enemy against this height were repulsed.

"In the other sectors, all along the front, there has been no change."

THREATENS A GENERAL STRIKE OF RAILWAYMEN

Unless Manager Gutelius Meets Brotherhood Representatives to Settle Grievances.

Montreal, April 18.—The Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees, of which Mr. A. R. Mosher, of Halifax, is grand president, has issued an ultimatum to the management of the Canadian government railways to the effect that they will cease work in a body by Friday next, unless the general manager, Mr. F. P. Gutelius, meets representatives of the Brotherhood and settles to their satisfaction their alleged grievances. The grievances set up by the Brotherhood officials are:

- 1—Alleged failure of the I. C. R. management to carry out all the terms of the agreement of March 21st, 1913, between the I. C. R. and the Brotherhood.
- 2—This consists in the refusal of the management to make promotions from one department to another, based on seniority of service alone. The management, it was stated by Mr. Gutelius, makes promotions by merit, for the best interests of the service, other things being equal always recognizing seniority.
- 3—Refusal of the management to grant an agreement covering pier employees at Halifax and St. John. This, Mr. Gutelius stated, was refused because it was simply intended to enforce recognition of the organization, and establish preference in employment to its members.
- 4—Refusal of the management to permit the Canadian Brotherhood of

BRITISH FORCES ATTACK GERMANS NEAR YPRES

French Active in Vosges, Take Important Height Near Metzeral — Fighting Con- tinues in the Carpathians— British Airmen Drop Bombs on Turkish Camps in Egypt.

London, April 18.—The British, as an offset to their success in destroying a Turkish torpedo boat which attacked the transport Manitou off Chios yesterday, lost the submarine E-15, which, while carrying out a difficult reconnaissance in the Dardanelles mine field, ran ashore on Kephes Point, the crew being made prisoners. According to the Turkish report seven of the crew are missing.

In Egypt British airmen have been dropping bombs on the Turkish encampment near the border, while a French cruiser, the fire of which was directed by a seaplane, has been throwing shells on the Turks near El Arish, where the army for the invasion of Egypt has its headquarters.

These operations were undertaken presumably to harass the Turks, as the Turks have not shown any intention of attacking the British since their last repulse along the canal.

The French have again been fighting, but no battle to be compared with those which the arrival of spring brought to a close. The Austrians officially report that they have repulsed Russian attacks to the southeast of Lupkow Pass, inflicting heavy losses on their adversaries, but elsewhere comparative calm prevails.

The French have again been active in the Vosges, capturing an important height near Metzeral. The British, too, have attacked the Germans in the neighborhood of Ypres, where fighting was still in progress when the last report was dispatched.

It is again stated that the German efforts to bring about an accord between Austria and Italy have failed, a report which, if confirmed, is likely to magnify, in the eyes of the Italians, the frontier incident which occurred yesterday. According to the latest reports the Austrians, who were passing over Italian territory, actually fired upon the Italian troops, who repulsed them, and in return penetrated into Austrian territory.

The sinking of the Greek steamer Ellipsantos by a submarine off the Dutch coast is likely to bring about some friction between the Greek and German governments. The Ellipsantos was destroyed while on a voyage from Holland to Montevideo in ballast.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES TO ABSORB THE MAINTENANCE OF WAY EMPLOYEES.

Mr. Gutelius stated tonight that of the 10,000 employees of the government railways a considerable number did not belong to any labor organization, while the balance were members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees, these comprising various employees not affiliated with regular trades unions. He said that Mr. Mosher's course in trying to get men from other recognized organizations into his own was strongly disapproved by the regular unions.

Mr. Gutelius said that in the circumstances the management of the government railways would not accede to Mr. Mosher's demands and that if Mr. Mosher should fulfil his threat and call a strike of all the members of his organization it would probably seriously hamper the work of the government railway at a time when it was most urgently needed to carry men and munitions of war for the British armies in Europe, since the men going out, though not very numerous, would interfere with the work of those who remained loyal. Any strike at present, he said, would therefore not only injure the Intercolonial, but also interfere with Canada's work in carrying out the prosecution of the war.

ANOTHER ASSAULT CHARGE AGAINST OFFICER MARSHALL

Threw Hebrew Junk Dealer Down Stairs in Market Building at Fredericton.

Fredericton, April 18.—As a result of his treatment of Abraham Zall, a local Jew engaged in purchasing hides in the market on Saturday morning, policeman Charles Marshall,

Submarine Ashore In The Dardanelles, Admiralty Announces

London, April 18.—The British Admiralty in a statement issued this afternoon, announced that the submarine E-15 ran ashore yesterday on Kephes Point, in the Dardanelles, while attempting a difficult reconnaissance of the Kephes mine field. The statement said that according to an official communication published in Constantinople the officers and men were rescued and made prisoners.

The Turkish Report.
Constantinople, April 18.—(By way of Berlin and London, 6.35 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued by the War Office today:

"The British submarine E-15 has been sunk in the Dardanelles, east of Karanlik. Three officers and 21 men of the crew of 31 were rescued by the Turks. Among them was the former British Vice Consul at Dardanelles."

CLAIMS GRAND DUKE WAS SHOT BY GENERAL WHOSE EARS HE BOXED

Newspaper reveals interesting story of Grand Duke and Gen. Sievers who led Russian Army defeat at Mazurian Lakes.

Greek Steamer Sunk In North Sea by Torpedo

The Hague, via London, April 18.—The Naval Department announces it has been informed that the Greek steamer Ellipsantos, which left Ymud, Holland, Saturday for Montevideo, Uruguay, was torpedoed in the North Sea. Her crew of 21, with a Dutch pilot, were rescued by the North Hinder Lightship. They will be brought to Holland.

The Ellipsantos was a steamer of 1,922 tons. She was built in 1906, and was owned by L. & M. Embricos Brothers, of Athens, Greece. The steamer arrived at Amsterdam on March 10 from Rosario, Argentina.

London, April 18, 7.05 p. m.—The crew of the Greek steamer Ellipsantos, torpedoed yesterday by a submarine five miles west of the North Hinder Lightship, has arrived at Flushing, according to a despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. The captain, who was badly wounded and was taken to a hospital, said his steamer was torpedoed without warning. The crew got away safely in boats, however, and rowed to the lightship.

It is reported from North Hinder that German aviators yesterday tried to drop bombs on two British trawlers and fired on them, but without result.

NO FIGHT IN NORTH SEA

London, April 19, 2.55 a. m.—Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, has issued the following denial of recent rumors:

"There has been no naval action of any kind in the North Sea during the past month, nor any action of any kind in the Dardanelles, other than local bombardments and reconnaissances by single ships.

"Since March 18, only two or three men have been hit in the Dardanelles and there has been no loss or injury to French or British ships."

GERMANS USING DEADLY GASES

General headquarters of the British army in France, April 18, via London (4.30 a. m.)—The oft-repeated but unauthenticated report that the Germans are using deadly gases in their trench warfare has been attested by a German prisoner, speaking volun-

TURKISH WARSHIP FIRES ON BRITISH TRANSPORT; DRIVEN ASHORE AND DESTROYED

British Warships Chase Turkish Boat Which Fired on Transport Carrying Troops—Crew of Enemy Taken Prisoners — Twenty-four Men on Transport Were Drowned.

London, April 18.—The British Admiralty, in a statement issued last night, announced that a Turkish torpedo boat had been sunk in the Aegean Sea. The text of the Admiralty statement was as follows:

"The transport Manitou, carrying British troops, was attacked by a Turkish torpedo boat in the Aegean Sea this morning.

"The Turkish boat fired three torpedoes at the transport, all of which missed their mark. The torpedo boat then made off, but was chased by the British cruiser Minerva and British torpedo boat destroyers and was finally run ashore and destroyed on the coast of Chios, in Kalamuti Bay. The members of the crew of the Turkish warship were made prisoners.

"It is reported that about one hundred men on board the transport lost their lives through drowning, but full particulars have not yet been received.

A Chios despatch to Lloyd's News says there were five Germans including the captain among the crew of thirty on the Turkish torpedo boat which ran ashore after being pursued by the Allied warships. The weather in the Gulf of Smyrna was extremely rough and during the storm the Turkish torpedo boat put to sea and managed to elude the vigilance of the Allies, presumably in compliance with a special order from Constantinople.

The transport, which the Turks tried to torpedo in the Aegean proceeded on her voyage.

When chased the Turks tried to dodge among the small islands, but soon realized that it was impossible to escape and having rounded the south of the island the captain beached his boat on the rock shore.

Athens, April 18.—It is stated here that the commander and crew of 39 of the Turkish torpedo boat which ran ashore on the coast of Chios when pursued by allied warships, have surrendered to the Greek authorities and will be interned.

Twenty-four of Transport's Men Drowned
London, April 19.—An official statement from the British Admiralty issued last night, gives the substance of a further report concerning the loss of life aboard the transport Manitou, which was attacked by a Turkish torpedo boat in the Aegean Sea. The report shows that 24 men were drowned instead of 100 as first reported and that 27 others are missing. The transport itself was not damaged.

The loss of life was due to the capsizing of one boat in the water and another while being lowered, owing to the breaking of a davit.

NEGRO TO HANG AT SYDNEY, N.S. FOR MURDER

Execution of John West for Slaying of Miss Dunn Last December Takes Place Early this Morning.

Sydney, N. S., April 19.—All the arrangements for the execution of John West (colored) for the murder of Miss K. C. Dunn at North Sydney last December, are completed and the hanging takes place at the county jail here shortly after daybreak this morning.

Holmes, the hangman, has been here since Saturday supervising the arrangements.

West lost much sympathy when he deliberately tried to involve an apparently innocent man after he had himself given a frank confession of the circumstances of the crime in which he accused nobody other than himself. During his confinement he has been of a very morose and sulky disposition.

During his confinement in the condemned prisoner's cage, West's spiritual requirements have been in the hands of a colored pastor from Halifax.

CANADIANS HAVE SHOWN THEIR METTLE IN THE TRENCHES

General Headquarters of the British Army in France, April 18.—(By way of London, April 18.)—

"The Canadians may have been full of boyish spirit when they landed in England, but they have been men in the trenches," said a staff officer of the British army, commenting on the report that the Canadians have been lacking in discipline. "They've buckled down like British soldiers should, and their conduct has been not only without reproach, but deserving the highest praise."

This is the first official statement of a staff officer in the field relative to a much discussed question.

CANADIAN CAR CO. GETS \$70,000,000 ORDER

London, April 19.—(Gazette Cable)—Mr. W. W. Butler, senior vice-president of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Limited, has arrived back in London from Petrograd, after having succeeded in securing an order from the Russian Artillery Department for two and a half million each shrapnel and explosive shells, worth \$70,000,000.

The extent of the order is such as to necessitate submitting various parts to other firms for manufacture, especially as three of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company's plants are already turning out British shells.