

BRITAIN'S MOST POWERFUL WARSHIP ENTERS DARDANELLES AND IS ATTACKING THE FORTS

The Queen Elizabeth Now in the Straits Bombarding Forts in the Narrows by Direct Fire—Two More Turkish Batteries Silenced and Fire of Forts Growing Weaker—Germans Making Another Drive at Russian Line in Northern Poland.

London, Mar. 10.—Balked at other points, the Germans are making an attempt to break through the Russian line of fortresses in Northern Poland. They are advancing from Khorjole, on the East Prussian frontier, along the Orzyc river, and by the roads leading southward to Praszys. This is one of the routes the Germans took in their great rush from East Prussia in February, which finally ended in their defeat.

For their new attempt they have brought up troops which have been operating in the region of Grodno, and some of the new army which has been training since the outbreak of the war in the interior of Germany.

The point selected for the attack is the most favorable along the East Prussian front, for the splendid railway system can bring troops and their supplies to the border, from which good roads lead to Praszys. A big battle is developing in this region, while one of almost equal importance is in progress further north, in the region of Suwalki, where the Russians have pressed the Germans back to their own border.

The Russians appear to have successfully countered the German offensive on the Pilica river, and in the Carpathians they are withstanding continued attacks along the whole front.

In the western zone the fighting, as for many weeks past, has been confined to the Champagne region, the Argonne and the Vosges, although there has been an occasional skirmish north of Arras.

With all this heavy fighting on the Continent the people of England continue to concern themselves chiefly with the operations of the German submarines, one of which was sunk today by the destroyer Ariel, and the attempt to force the Dardanelles.

The Queen Elizabeth Now in the Straits

In an Admiralty report, issued early in the day, it was stated that the sub-

marine sunk by the Ariel was the U-20, one of the newest under-water craft. This evening, however, it was learned that the vessel was the U-13, one of the smaller and older submarines, which had paid more than one visit to British waters since the war began, and had done considerable damage to British shipping. Of her crew of twenty-eight, ten were saved. As in the case of other submarines sunk, the Admiralty gives no details, beyond the mere fact that the destroyer rammed her. This makes the fifth submarine sunk by British war ships, but it is believed in London that as many more have been sunk by merchantmen, or met with accidents.

So far as the operations in the Dardanelles are concerned, the most significant news is that the super-dreadnought Queen Elizabeth has entered the Straits and commenced to bombard the forts in the Narrows by direct fire. It is considered very certain that Vice Admiral Carden would not allow his biggest ship to pass the entrance unless it was fairly safe. Further evidence that the forts in the Narrows have suffered severely is contained in despatches from Athens, which say that two battleships ventured right into the Narrows during the night to protect the vessels engaged in mine-sweeping there. These despatches report that the Kild Bahr and Erenkeul batteries have been badly damaged, and that the fire of the Turkish forts is becoming weaker.

Some experts believe that all the forts in the Narrows should be demolished within two weeks, after which it would be smoother sailing for the ships, as most of the guns are concentrated in that part of the Straits. Nothing is being left to chance, however.

The new Greek ministry was sworn in today, and issued a declaration advising the country to maintain neutrality for the present at any rate. There is no news of any political change in the other Balkan states.

Mexicans Would Bury Hatchet and Unite Against an Invader

El Paso, Texas, Mar. 10.—General Villa, in a statement received today from Torreon by the Associated Press declared that in event of intervention

DYNAMITE PLOT OF GERMAN-POLES IN COBALT A FAILURE

Toronto, Mar. 10.—A piece of fuse about two inches long, to which was attached a cap for exploding and which it was said was cut off in the dark by a German Pole conspirator in error, had saved Cobalt from a terrific explosion which would have carried with it death and great destruction to property. This has been revealed through the efforts of provincial Police Inspector Rowell and officers Lefebvre and Wilson, who followed up information laid by the Nipissing Mining Company that their powder magazine had been broken into some time during the last week in February and an attempt made to blow it up.

Thomas Szyszkow was arrested a week ago, and it is alleged his story

was that at the instigation of two other men, John Szyszkow, (no relation), and Alec Hensel, he broke into the powder house, laid a stick of dynamite on one of the one hundred and twenty-nine cases of dynamite and lit a fuse.

In the dark he had cut off two inches of the fuse, but did not appear to know it included the cap, with the result that the explosion did not take place. Had this happened at the time the fuse was lit, 3.30 in the evening, all the mills at the south end of Cobalt would have been put out of commission, the street railway destroyed and much loss of life resulted, as the powder house is on solid rock and three tons would have exploded. All three men named are German Poles.

MANY MOURN DEATH OF MRS. J. R. H. SIMMS

Bath, N. B., March 10.—The death of Ida M. Simms, of Bright's disease, wife of J. R. H. Simms, barrister-at-law, of this town, took place at her home here on Sunday morning last, at the age of thirty-nine years.

Mrs. Simms was the youngest of the late John Buckley's family, and was born at Holmesville, N. B., and on the death of her mother in her infancy was adopted by E. F. Shaw, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate of this town. She was educated at the village schools here and at the Provincial Normal School, Fredericton, where she followed for some time. On June 30, 1894, she was united in marriage to her surviving

husband. Of the union of their marriage there are left to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother, four children, Miss M. Ethel Simms, principal of the Bristol, N. B., schools; F. Webster; Dorothy A. and Eileen F., aged 12, 10 and 7 years respectively.

The deceased was for thirteen years organist for the Baptist church here, until a short time ago when her health compelled her to retire.

Many tokens of regard for the deceased were shown by the many floral offerings, from the King's Daughters, Bath, N. B.; from Hartland, N. B. friends and from Houlton, Me., friends.

The funeral services were very largely attended many coming from distances, which was held in the Baptist church yesterday afternoon. Rev. Wm. Amos, pastor of the Baptist church assisted by Rev. G. A. Giberson were the officiating clergy.

STAGE SET FOR OPENING OF LEGISLATURE TODAY

No Change in Ceremonies But Presence of Khaki-clad Soldiers Will Lend Warlike Aspect to Opening—Speech from Throne Will Probably Announce Introduction of Act Providing for Survey of Crown Lands of Province.

Fredericton, March 10.—All is ready for the opening of the session of the Provincial Parliament tomorrow.

It will be a khaki opening with military officers engaged in active service, training to go to the front, taking a prominent part in the display with their men.

Lieutenant-Governor Wood is to have a staff of twenty-seven officers, about twenty more than usual, and with all appearing in khaki, and the guard of honor and firing party also in service uniforms. The occasion is expected to be of a particularly warlike appearance.

There is to be no change in the opening ceremonies, and everything has been mapped out and arranged so that there should not be a hitch in the proceedings. The opening will take place at 3 o'clock, and promises to attract even more attention than usual.

The fact that admission to the legislative buildings will be by ticket only will not cause a smaller attendance than usual, for as a matter of fact there has been an unending demand for tickets of admission for the ceremonies. The galleries will doubtless be taxed to capacity and the floors of the House will hold as large a gathering as usual.

The Divisional Ammunition Column of Canadian Expeditionary Forces will provide guard of honor and party to fire the salute, while the 62nd regiment band will come from St. John, there being no military band available here to play guard of honor to and from Parliament buildings.

The Opening Ceremonies.

Following the entrance of Lieutenant-Governor Wood and the reading of the speech from the throne, the address in reply will be moved by B. Frank Smith, M. L. A., for Carleton, and seconded by Arthur Culligan, M. L. A., for Restigouche and the speakers of the afternoon will also include Premier Clarke.

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BR. COLLIER SUNK, TWO OF CREW LOST

Bound for Gibraltar—Not Known Whether Disaster Was Due to Torpedo or Mine

London, March 11.—A wireless despatch from Berlin says a report has been received from Rotterdam that the British collier Beethoven, bound from Newcastle for Gibraltar, has been sunk either by a torpedo or a mine. Two of the crew are said to have been drowned. The others were saved.

SEVEN THOUSAND SEE OTTAWA TEAM WIN

Ottawa, March 10.—Outplaying their opponents from start to finish, the Ottawas gained a lead of four goals over Wanderers at the local arena tonight, in the first of the home-and-home games to decide the championship of the N. H. A. The score at the finish of six minutes gruelling hockey was 4 to 0, for the locals. Wanderers were never dangerous and it was only by tripping or bodying the Senators that they were able to hold the score reasonably low. The ice was hard and fast when the teams started out and while it was so the Ottawas skated the Wanderers off their feet. After the second period it grew slushy and it was almost impossible to play good hockey, but while Wanderers tried quickly and appeared lost on the slushy surface, the Ottawas stood the pace far better and were going strongly at the finish.

Seven thousand people were in attendance and they went nearly frantic as the Ottawas ran in the goals. Daragh scored the last shot of the match on a golfer's drive from centre which hopped along the ice and landed in the net before McCarthy could catch his eye on it. The Ottawas changed their tactics completely and outgeneralized the Wanderers, though they were crippled in the third period by injuries to Duford and Gerard, who fell victims to wild slashing. Art Ross again starred against his former team mates, scoring the first goal on an end-to-end rush.

WIFE OF IRELAND'S CHIEF SECRETARY IS DEAD

London, March 10, 7.30 p. m.—Mrs. Augustine Birrell, wife of the Chief Secretary of Ireland, died today, England.

TURKS LONG DISTANCE FROM SUEZ CANAL

Bound for Gibraltar—Not Known Whether Disaster Was Due to Torpedo or Mine

London, March 11.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Cairo says that a British airship reconnaissance shows that there are no Turkish troops within a fortnight's march of the Suez Canal.

SAY THEY WERE ILL-TREATED BY GERMAN CAPTORS

Civilian Prisoners Sent Back to France Tell of Hardships in German Detention Camps.

Paris, Mar. 10.—The treatment of French civilian prisoners, men, women and children at the hands of the Germans is the subject of a report issued by the Foreign Office today. This report is the work of a standing committee appointed by the French government to inquire into alleged violations of international law. It states that about 10,000 French men, women and children had been returned from Germany to France prior to February 18, after having been held as prisoners of war in German territory. These were the prisoners questioned by the members of the investigating committee. The only men among them were over sixty years of age, or boys under seventeen.

The investigators cite in detail a number of alleged instances of ill-treatment and suffering. The declarations of individuals questioned by them show a remarkable accord. The committee consisted of Georges Payelle, president of the Court of Accounts; Georges Maringer, Councillor of State; Armand Mollard, Minister Plenipotentiary and Edmond Poillot, Councillor of the Court of Cassation.

MENINGITIS CLAIMS ANOTHER VICTIM AMONG CANADIAN TROOPS

Ottawa, March 10.—The casualty office today announced the death on March 8th of Private Gerald Stewart Patterson, Fourth Battalion, at No. 10 Stationary Hospital, St. Omer, from spinal meningitis. Next of kin, Rev. R. S. Patterson, Sanderstead, Surrey, England.

HON. MR. WHITE IN MASTERLY SPEECH DISPOSES OF GRITS' CRITICISM OF BUDGET

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT AT EASTER IMPROBABLE

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 10.—There is absolutely no chance of the House prorogating at Easter as some had expected. An arrangement may come to between the whips today whereby the vote on the amendment to the budget proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be taken on Tuesday next. It is regarded as hardly possible now that parliament will prorogue before May.

REICHSTAG HEARS SPEECH ON THE BUDGET

Many of Members of German Parliament Appear in Uniform—Only Short Session.

Berlin, Mar. 10, via London.—The Reichstag met today with a large attendance of members, many of whom were dressed in field gray uniforms. Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, submitted the budget, and delivered his maiden speech concerning it.

In addition to the budget the Reichstag at this session will only take up a bill providing for ways and means for increasing the supply of nitrogenous fertilizers. A recess will be taken, after today, until March 18, in order to give the committee time for their work. It is expected that the session will be concluded before the end of the month.

ASSISTANCE OF UNITED STATES APPRECIATED

London, March 10.—The Parliamentary Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Neil Primrose, speaking in the House of Commons today on the treatment of British prisoners in Germany, said that no reply had yet been received from the German government to the proposal made five weeks ago that the American Quartermaster-General's department, working under the American Ambassador at Berlin, should keep in touch with the prisoners' camps, and distribute money and supplies sent to the prisoners from England. He added, however, that owing to the good offices of the American government he had reason to believe that the proposal soon would be accepted.

In conclusion, the Under Secretary expresses the British government's heartfelt gratitude to the government of the United States for the use which they have allowed us to make of United States representatives, and the ready way in which those representatives have put themselves at our disposal.

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF 11 SUBMARINES

London, Mar. 11 (3.59 a.m.)—A Copenhagen despatch to the Daily Mail says: "It is reported in German naval circles that eleven submarines have been lost since February 18. The loss of four of these has been officially admitted, while seven have been missing for nearly three weeks."

Finance Minister in His Reply Riddles Arguments Put Forth By Opposition and Ably Proves Their Sophistry—Charges That Budget Proposals Are Not For War Purposes are "Acme of Absurdity and Partisan Misrepresentation; He Tells House—Laurier Moves Trick Amendment as Possible Election Dodge.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD

Ottawa, Ont., Mar. 10.—Hon. Wm. Pugsley's catch cry that in this season of war and hard times the public works of St. John and other important places throughout the Dominion should be cut in two, received an effective answer today from Hon. W. T. White who was replying on behalf of the government to the amendment proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "The Ministers," said Mr. White, "do not propose to lose their heads and destroy the country," a reply which was greeted with prolonged cheering by the Conservatives.

As foreshadowed by The Standard, Sir Wilfrid moved an amendment attacking the government along the lines of the British Preference. This is a trick attack. There is to be no decrease in the British Preference. There will be a general increase in the tax rate, but the British Preference will remain the same as it was before the war tax became necessary. Sir Wilfrid, it is known, did not favor moving an amendment along these lines as the falsity of the argument only requires to be pointed out to be realized by the fullest wit, but at the result of long conferences on the subject the western Liberal free traders have managed to coerce the rest of the party and finally the Opposition leader gave way. At all costs the Liberals must appeal to the free trade section of the west in view of an election, for there is no support awaiting them elsewhere except in Quebec, and even that will be divided.

Sir Wilfrid's amendment stated that the measure proposed "instead of favoring it is placing extra barriers against Great Britain's trade with Canada at a moment when the mother country is under a war strain unparalleled in history."

REVIEWS RECORDS OF LIBERAL RECKLESS EXPENDITURES

There was a dishonest ring about this that was obvious on the face of it. All parts of the Empire are under a war strain. One of the problems is to raise money to meet the war expenses. So the report of Mr. White was easy. He asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Dr. Michael Clark to explain why in 1907 the tariff on wool cloth, silk cloth, oil, paints and other articles from Great Britain had been increased. Was it for protection or revenue. If for protection, what is all the present talk about. If for revenue with what face can they accuse the government during the greatest war in all history of taking this action in order to produce the necessary revenue.

Mr. White made a great speech in which he raked the Liberal ship fore and aft. He showed that the late Liberal government had been the inventors of the most reckless and purblind expenditure this country had ever witnessed. That its railway policy had been ruinous and would be a heavy burden on the people for generations yet to come, and that Liberals who supported that policy should never mention freight rates.

What has the Liberal railway policy done? Why, as Mr. White pointed out, the difference between Mr. Fielding's estimate of the cost of the National Transcontinental Railway and the actual cost would pay the entire cost of this war so far as Canada is concerned up to the end of next year.

Despite the estate of hundreds of millions of direct and indirect obligations, obligations which were due to the mismanagement and reckless expenditure of the late government, the Minister of Finance has been able to see his way through and he was able to announce that never had the prospects of the government been so good as they are today. Up to the beginning of the war the Conservatives had increased the net debt of the Dominion by only eight million dollars, while the Liberals in the same length of time up to going out of office in 1911 had increased the net debt of the country by \$70,000,000. This was the answer of the Minister of Finance to Sir Wilfrid Laurier who made the usual Liberal blue ruin speech, during which he unjustly declared that while the Tories were more partisan than patriotic the Liberals were more patriotic than partisan. This, coming from a man who has been responsible for so much anti-British action of the part of Canada, will be set down as the hypocritical palaver of a trickster politician.

Preference Actually Increased

After showing that no injury had been done the British manufacturer by the new tax rate, the Minister of Finance proved that the British Preference had actually been increased. Upon every hundred dollars worth of goods the British manufacturer sends into Canada he enjoys a preference of \$2.50 over his foreign competitor more than he had before.

This government, said Mr. White, has been placing itself behind the men in the trenches. He had placed taxes upon luxuries and upon the people who are the best able to sustain them. If the Militia Department had not been starved they could have been the better able to bear the strain.

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