

The Evening Times Star

VOL. X, No. 130

ST. JOHN N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1915

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Belgians and Indians Hold Huns in Stiff Hand to Hand Fight

Germans Launching Heavy Attacks in Western Theatre But Gain Nothing—French Hurl Forces at Them in Blinding Snow Storm

Paris, March 9.—Night attacks in a blinding snowstorm, were delivered by French near Perthes in the Champagne district in an effort to roll back the Germans defending a railway line. The French were successful in taking a line of trenches, but German reserves rallied to the support of the advanced troops and the French were not able to advance beyond the German trenches which they had occupied.

Near St. Mihiel, in the Meuse Valley, the Germans lost some of their trenches through a surprise attack by the French. Some guns, small arms, ammunition, provisions and blankets were taken by the French.

In West Flanders the Germans delivered an attack in force against the Belgians and Indian troops holding a line of trenches among the dunes. The attack was launched on Sunday night, and the fighting lasted from nine o'clock till dawn. It was a picturesque battle upon the north coast with the roar of battle mingling with the reverberations of the sea. A land-to-land struggle went on fiercely beneath the fitful flare of burning gun-powder and the wavering rays of searchlights.

Several persons are reported to have been killed in the aerial raid over Ostend.

FAIL IN ATTACK ON ALLIES
New York, March 9.—A Rotterdam special to the London Daily Express and the New York Herald says:

The Germans made a heavy attack on the allies in the dunes on Sunday night. They began by a bombardment of the trenches at half past eight o'clock and followed this up by three infantry assaults. The fighting continued yesterday morning, but there was no indication that the Germans had gained the slightest headway as they repeatedly failed to recover trenches they had lost.

The Failure of German "Blockade" Shown Up By The Admiralty

London, March 9.—Fifteen British steamers sunk out of a total of 8,734 vessels of more than 300 tons, which arrived at British ports or departed from them, from January 21 to March 3, was the record achievement of German submarines, according to figures issued by the admiralty.

Vessels of all nationalities are taken into account excluding, however, those used by the admiralty for naval and military purposes. Twenty-nine members of the crews of the steamers torpedoed lost their lives.

The total number of vessels which arrived at British ports during this period was 4,619, while the number which departed was 4,115.

Twenty-five ships, the admiralty statement says, were unsuccessfully attacked between February 1 and March 5.

Paris, March 8.—The Journal today says that it understands the American reply to the French and British notes of March 1, concerning the blockade of Germany, has been received in Paris and London. Its contents are very much as already announced. It asks the French and British governments for detailed information as to their purposes and particularly what measures they propose to adopt to carry them out.

GREAT NUMBERS OF GERMAN WOUNDED
Paris, March 9.—Evidence given by prisoners is cited in a semi-official note issued by the War Office to prove that German losses in dead and wounded have been very heavy. It is said that one active regiment 6,000 men, lost 700 in an attack on February 16, while a regiment of chauffeurs had all its officers killed or wounded on January 8. The stretcher bearers of a field ambulance have said that every night for three weeks they brought in from 400 to 600 seriously wounded Germans.

Roumania Prepares
Bucharest, Roumania, March 9.—The Roumanian senate has adopted a bill empowering the government to proclaim martial law throughout the country, whenever it deems such a measure to be necessary.

An Illustrative Reserist
Montreal, March 9.—Among a batch of French reserists who left Montreal for New York was Emile Murat, great grandson of Napoleon, brother-in-law of Napoleon and King of Naples. Mr. Murat has been living at New, Alta.

RUSSIAN NAVY HAS STRUCK SEVERE BLOW AT TURKISH FLEET
Petrograd, March 9.—The Russian bombardment of Zungulidak, on the south shore of the Black Sea and the destruction of the docks there, as announced by the Russian naval authorities yesterday, constitute a serious blow to the Turkish fleet, since it is from this point that the Turks hitherto have drawn their chief supply of coal for the navy. Benderegi, forty miles to the west, which is another coaling port, also was damaged.

Phelix and Ferdinand WEATHER BULLETIN
Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—The area of high pressure to the westward of the Great Lakes has remained almost stationary, and fine weather prevails throughout the dominion.

Maritime—Northerly winds, fair today and on Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

New England Forecasts—Fair tonight, and Wednesday; moderate northwest to west winds.

MORE MIGHTY BATTLESHIPS FROM BRITISH NAVY REACH DARDANELLES AND JOIN IN FIGHT

Irresistible and Majestic Now Help In Cannonading Turkish Forts

Not True That Sixteen Miles of Famous Waterway Have Been Gained—East Indies Fleet Waits Orders to Re-open Bombardment of Smyrna—Fine Example of the Work-together Spirit of The Allies

London, March 9.—Reinforcements have arrived in Turkish waters for the mighty Anglo-French fleet under Vice-Admiral Carden, which is trying to smash its way through the Dardanelles, according to information received here today from Athens. The dreadnoughts Irresistible and Majestic, two of the most powerful warships in the English navy, have joined the international fleet and they are now taking part in the terrific cannonade against the Turkish forts on the Dardanelles and the coast of Asia Minor. The Irresistible is an 18,000-ton ship mounting 12 inch guns and the Majestic, which is a 14,400-ton man-of-war, also mounts guns of 12 inch calibre.

Although official information states that the strong Dardanelles forts of Rumili Medjidieh Tabia, Hamidieh I and the Mount Dardanelles battery have been silenced, it also indicated that the fleet has not been able to penetrate the waterway for sixteen miles, as had been unofficially reported from Athens and Saloniki.

ALL STRUCK BUT NOT SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.
Although Vice Admiral Carden reports that practically all the ships which have been actively engaged in the operations have been struck by Turkish projectiles, the news that none of the warships had been seriously damaged was received with great joy both in and out of official circles. The slight damage to the ships and the lightness of the casualties form a remarkable feature of this mighty action, in which the cream of the British navy is engaged.

According to an unofficial telegram from Athens the double bombardment of the Turkish inner forts on the narrow of the Dardanelles has been resumed with renewed vigor, while the Zeppelin fleet under Sir Richard Pierce is standing off Smyrna ready to reopen the bombardment of that city.

Although struck by Turkish shells, the British superdreadnought Queen Elizabeth has not been damaged badly enough to cause a cessation of her fire. Some of her crew were wounded but none were killed.

THE UNITY OF THE ALLIES.
A despatch to the Morning Post from Petrograd says: "In order to emphasize the solidarity of the allied powers a striking departure from naval custom marked the entrance of the allied fleet into the Dardanelles. The Russian cruiser Askold was invited to take the Russian flag into the strait ahead of the other flags. The ordinary procedure would have been for the British flag to lead because the British force is the strongest and because the whole fleet is commanded by an Englishman."

INVESTIGATING FIRE ON LA TOURNAINE
Passengers All Safely Landed at Havre Yesterday

Havre, March 9.—A rigid inquiry has been begun into all phases of the fire at sea aboard the French liner La Tournaise, which docked here yesterday afternoon, and landed safely all her passengers.

The fire, which was confined to one of the holds, was extinguished at midnight on Sunday.

"Believing that a large part of the cargo might take fire, and finding we were not able to deal with it easily," said Captain Cassoux, "I decided to send out a call for aid. Meanwhile through holes made in the partitions we obtained a view of the fire, which then was attacked with jets of water and steam. On Sunday morning we had mastered the blaze and the danger was past."

The ship shows no external sign of the fire. It was admitted that military supplies were included in the cargo which was threatened.

BURIED TODAY
The funeral of Mrs. Catherine McDonald took place this afternoon from the Home for Incurables. Rev. Gordon Dickie officiated at burial service and interment took place in Fernhill.

Six aeroplanes of the Naval Wing of the Allies yesterday dropped bombs on Ostend on the submarine repair base.

MANY GATHER AT FUNERAL OF REV. CANON HANINGTON
The respect in which he was held not only by the members of his congregation, but by a large circle of friends besides was shown this afternoon when the funeral of Rev. Canon C. P. Hanington was conducted at Norton, with burial in the Church of England cemetery there. The funeral was attended by many friends. The body was taken to the Church of the Ascension where His Lordship Bishop Richardson officiated at the services, assisted by clergymen from various parts of the diocese. The pall bearers were church wardens and vestrymen. The funeral cortege was lengthy and representative.

"Now the Laborer's Task is O'er," "Blessed are the Dead," and "On the Resurrection Morn" were the hymns left by the choir, and as the body was taken from the church on its way to its last resting place the Nunc Dimittis was chanted. Besides His Lordship were present Canon Neales of Sussex, Rev. J. W. Daniel, Rev. W. R. Hibbard, of Rothbury; Rev. J. W. Wilkinson, of Springfield; Rev. Frank Gaskill, Rev. Hamilton Brown, of Upham; Rev. A. H. Crowfoot, of Norton; Rev. F. J. Lathby, of St. Martin; Rev. Chas. Warford, of Johnstone; Ven. Archdeacon Raymond, Rev. H. A. Cody and Rev. G. P. Scovill, of St. John.

The members of the 8th C. M. R. this afternoon will march to the vicinity of Rockwood and undergo training in advance guard manoeuvres. This morning a programme of troop drill was carried out near the armory. The Army Service Corps drilled near their quarters today in West St. John. This unit is now undergoing musketry instruction, and the members are grasping the lessons quite readily.

The feeling seems to be growing that St. John will be the point of central mobilization for the 55th Battalion. Several more recruits were signed this morning, for this battalion as well as for the 28th Battery, 7th Artillery Brigade. Among the officers appointed to this unit is Lieut. R. G. Muirhead of the 3rd Regiment, C. A.

The Halifax Garrison.
Lieut.-Col. Armstrong is today taking names of men wishing to serve in garrison duty at Halifax. This will afford an opportunity for many who, because of domestic or other reasons, are unable to go on foreign service, at their volunteering is considered a worthy act, in that they are serving their country as well as their fellow-citizens. Colonel Armstrong will be pleased to sign on any men desiring to serve in this capacity. There is as yet no word as to the appointment of officers.

Mobilize in Fredericton.
A Halifax despatch to The Times says:—It is officially announced here that the 28th Battery, 7th Brigade, Can-

United States Sends Warships to Mexico To Warn Carranza

Decided Change in Relation to Affairs in The Troubled Republic—He Must Treat Foreigners Differently

Washington, March 9.—American warships were being despatched to Mexican waters today as the latest move on the part of the American government in the Mexican crisis. This action, officials hoped, would bring assurance from General Carranza that conditions in Mexico City, which have become acute, would be ameliorated.

After a conference early today with President Wilson, Secretary Daniels ordered two battleships of the Atlantic fleet from Guantanamo to Vera Cruz.

The sending of war vessels followed vigorous representations to General Carranza recommending prompt improvement in conditions as affecting foreigners and their interests in Mexican territory under his control. Failure to comply, he was warned, would be followed by such action as the American government thought necessary to obtain the desired protection. It was confidently expected today that the latest steps taken by the American government would cause a change in the attitude of General Carranza towards foreigners.

Another Takes Up Task in Greece; Bulgarian Situation a Parallel

Athens, March 9.—M. Gounaris, deputy for Patras, has consented at the request of King Constantine, to undertake the task of forming a new cabinet. It is reported that M. Ekdadjis, who was foreign minister in the Tsoukalis cabinet, has consented to take that portfolio.

M. Gounaris will submit his list of ministers to the king tomorrow. It is understood to contain an agreement that the chamber shall be dissolved if the supporters of the ministry are in the minority, which is considered highly probable. The new premier is expected to favor the continued neutrality of Greece.

ALSO IN BULGARIA
Paris, March 9.—A crisis similar to that in Greece has occurred in Bulgaria, according to information reaching Paris in special despatches. Premier Radoslaoff is reported to have been overthrown by the influence of King Ferdinand and the followers of Dr. Chrenedeff, former foreign minister, because he desired to take immediate action against Turkey by occupying Adrianople.

RUINED BY WAR; LEAPS TO DEATH

Los Angeles Man Plunges From Hotel Roof—Leaves Wife \$10,000 Insurance

Los Angeles, Cal., March 9.—Letters left by John H. Reid, former manager of a British oil company, who jumped 150 feet to his death yesterday from a hotel roof show that he chose that means to assure his wife a competence through a \$10,000 life insurance policy.

For the second time war had wrecked Reid financially. First the Mexican strife and then the European conflict swept away his investments. Before taking the leap he selected a coffin and a burial plot.

YOUNG SOLDIER IS CHARGED WITH KILLING COMRADE IN ONTARIO

St. Catharines, Ont., March 9.—The grand jury today is considering the case of Frank Hartley, a young soldier charged with the killing of Theodore Burgoyne, his comrade, on the canal guard post of a prominent family in this city. Witnesses will testify that Hartley last summer, after being reprimanded for being late remarked to Burgoyne while several of the soldiers were talking together: "I've a notion to shoot you," and without any further parley, raised his rifle and shot Burgoyne dead. Hartley says he is an Englishman, but further than that he refuses to give any particulars as to himself and some think he belongs to a prominent family.

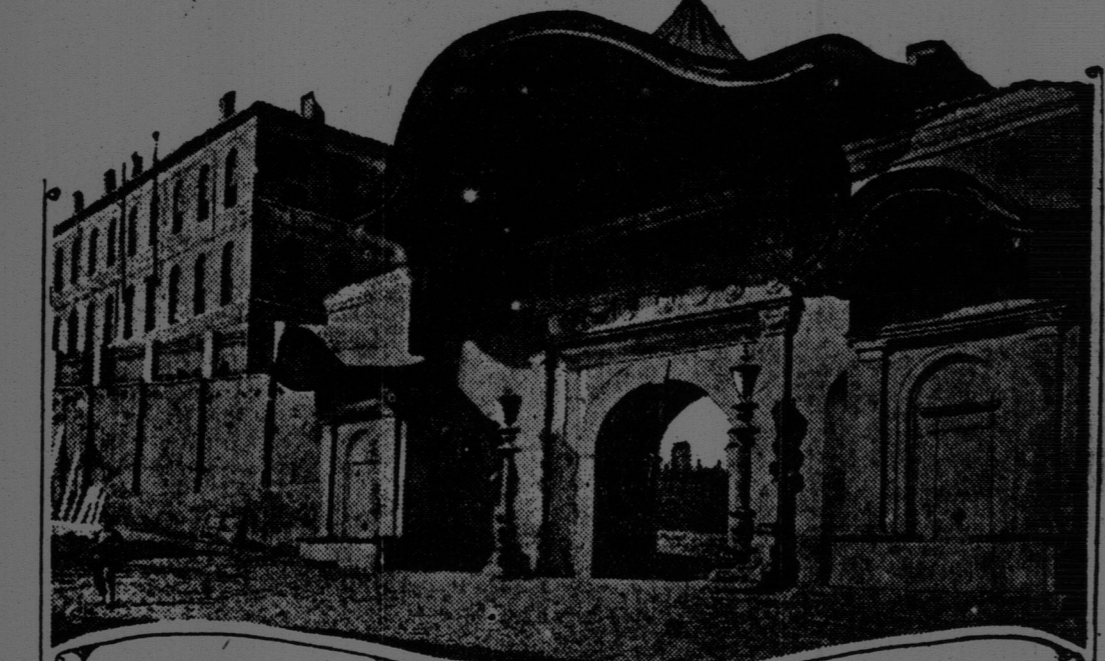
QUEBEC SENTRY ACCIDENTLY PUTS BULLET INTO HIMSELF

Quebec, March 9.—Private Willis, of the 8th Royal Rifles, was accidentally shot in the arm last night, while doing post duty near the Ross rifle factory on the Plains of Abraham. His own rifle did it.

Canadian Flour to Greece
Winnipeg, March 9.—It is said that a big flour mill has closed an order from the government of Greece for 40,000 barrels of flour.

dian Field Artillery, will be finally mobilized at Fredericton. The provisional officers appointed for this battery are:—Major R. Crocker, Millerton, N. B., attached to 12th Battery, C. F. A., headquarters Newcastle, N. B.; Captain Lieut. T. T. MacDonald, Bailey's Brook, N. S.; 18th Battery, C. F. A., headquarters Antigonish, N. S.; Lieutenants—R. G. Muirhead, 3rd Regiment, C. F. A., St. John; L. M. Richardson, 28th Battery, Halifax Naval College, headquarters, Pictou; supernumerary Lieut. R. P. Harding, 29th Battery, C. F. A., of Yarmouth.

(Continued on page 10, third column.)



The "Sublime Porte," or high gate of the Turkish governmental palace in Constantinople, from which has originated the term "Sublime Porte" meaning the Turkish government. Formerly the highest office of the government sat within the gate and public dispensation of justice. The term for the Grand Vizier became "sublime porte" and later the expression became synonymous with the whole of the sultan's cabinet, or Turkish government.