

## TURKISH GUNS SILENCED BY ALLIED FLEET

Mine-Sweepers Drew Their Fire,  
and Two-Hour Duel Fin-  
ished the Defences.

### A FRENCH LOSS

Submarine in Attempt to Sink the  
Goeben Was Sent Down  
by the Moslems.

Lodon Cable.—Despatches from various sources indicate that the operations of the Anglo-French fleet against the Dardanelles and at Smyrna have been temporarily suspended. The newspapers caution the people that the taking of the Dardanelles is likely to be a slow affair, in the accomplishment of which the allies must pay the price. It is reported that the Turks are placing machine guns on the principal heights surrounding Constantinople on both the European and Asiatic sides of the Bosphorus.

On Tuesday night the mine-sweepers which are continuing work in the Dardanelles were discovered by the Turkish land batteries, and a hail of shells was directed against them, the Turks being assisted by powerful searchlights. The ships covering the mine-sweepers had much difficulty in discovering the enemy's guns because the latter were moved continually by means of powerful motor cars. When eventually the guns were located by the flashlights a duel ensued, lasting for two hours, and the batteries were silenced.

**FRENCH SUBMARINE SUNK.**  
The loss of a French submarine boat in an attempt to run through the Dardanelles, is described by Rear-Admiral Guerpente, of the French Dardanelles fleet, in an interview with the Daily Telegraph. The attempt apparently was made some time ago, although no announcement has been made of it heretofore.

"The attempt had as its object the sinking of the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim (formerly the German Goeben)," the correspondent says. Rear-Admiral Guerpente told him, "The submarine was submerged and successfully navigated the straits up to the corner where the Asiatic coast juts out at Nagara."

"Through some miscalculation, which is quite natural when a submarine is trying to tread a tortuous channel without the aid of a periscope, the hull struck the rocky shore, compelling the boat to rise to the surface. Immediately the submarine appeared the forts opened fire, sinking her. Only a few of her crew escaped, and these were made prisoners."

"Regarding the present situation in the Dardanelles, Rear-Admiral Guerpente said the waters of the straits are clear as far as Kephaz Benu, to which point all vessels of the fleet can safely navigate. The main mine fields, however, are between Chanak Kalesi and Kilit Bahr, where also are the main coast defences."

"When these are removed the rest will be easy, although assistance of land forces will be needed. For the final success of the undertaking not a shadow of doubt exists. The French fleet thus far has sustained no casualties."

## SEND MORE MEN

But Not a Fourth Contingent, as  
Such.

Ottawa Despatch.—Although only some four thousand men of the second contingent have yet left Canada for the front, and although the units of the third contingent are not yet fully equipped and recruited at some of the mobilization centres, the Militia Department is already taking steps to gradually recruit for a further draft of reinforcements. The intention of the Militia Department is not to send over any further complete army divisions, but rather to forward infantry and other branches of the services in batches of several thousand men at a time, as reinforcements are called for, and as the men have completed training and are ready to go to the front.

This process will be continued until at least fifty thousand men are on the firing line, with perhaps 100,000 more under arms in Canada, and kept in training ready for any call that may come. Commanding officers in each division have been asked to continue recruiting so that all regiments may be kept up to full strength. There will be no general orders for a fourth contingent as such, but there will be a steady process of adding to the available strength under training in Canada.

Recent advice received from England indicates that there will be need before long for a considerable proportion of the ten or eleven thousand cavalry troops now under training throughout the Dominion.

**ITALIAN TRAITORS SENTENCED.**  
Rome, via Paris, Cable.—Professor Menozzi, who was convicted in November of selling to a French agent secret plans for the mobilization of the Italian army, has been sentenced to a term of seven years and six months in prison, and a fine of 10,000 francs (\$2,000). Cavalry Sergeant Petrella, who was found guilty of obtaining the information sold by Menozzi, was sentenced to six years and eight months and a fine of 7,000 francs (\$1,400).

Nevada has fewer automobiles than any other state in the union.

## GAIN TO SURGERY

French Discovery a Great Aid to  
the Wounded.

Paris Cable.—What is described as the greatest surgical discovery since Lister's antiseptic is now at the service of the French wounded. It is an anti-toxin discovered by the well-known bacteriologists, Professors La Chaîne and Vallee, the use of which discovery is likely to supplant the antiseptics in preventing infection of the wounds. The antiseptics, though killing the disease, also weaken and numb the tissues, thus delaying the cicatrization of the wound, whereas the new serum, called polyvalent, because effective against all malignant germs, actually stimulates the tissue surrounding the wound and promotes rapid healing.

The discoverers, who are in charge of the Alfort National Veterinary school, have twenty-five horses under treatment, from which they get forty thousand five-cubic-centimetre doses monthly. Extensive experiments show a decrease in the pain and fever a few hours after the injection accompanied by a rapid cessation of inflammation. Where the injection is made before the infection develops the wounds invariably heal without complication.

## MAKING READY FOR A DEFENCE

Austria is Preparing to Resist  
Italian Invasion.

Outlook for Settlement Grows  
Still Poorer.

Rome Cable.—A conference of the principal Government officials with Premier Salandra, constituting almost a War Council, was held this morning and another this afternoon. It is understood that there has been no change in the situation, and that further obstacles to the maintenance of Italian neutrality have been found. Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, has not solicited further conferences with the Government. Outwardly he is inactive, but really he is negotiating indirectly through a Senator who is a close friend of Premier Salandra. The report that the cession of Trent had actually been offered to Italy cannot be substantiated, and is probably false.

A despatch to the Tribune, supposed to be a frontier telegram from Vienna, which was undoubtedly inspired and possibly originated in the Foreign Office here, says the immediate cession of the Trentino by Austria to Italy is impossible for military reasons. It would weaken Austria's frontiers and would practically place Austria at Italy's mercy. It would also expose Trieste and Pola to future Italian invasion and therefore Austria now merely promises that the Trentino will be ceded after the war. Germany shares Austria's viewpoint on this subject and opposes the immediate cession of the province.

The Tribune, editorially, announces that Austria's proposal has been rejected by Baron Sonnino, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, confirms the report that the negotiations of Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, have been practically broken off. Italy, the paper says, was not satisfied with the promises and disclaims responsibility for the war.

The arrival of special trains in the Province of Gorizia with 4,000 Austrian troops and artillery, caused a near panic on the unofficial bourse at Trieste.

Further evidence of the popular sentiment for intervention is found in the announcement to-day that the leader of the Republican party are organizing an anti-neutrality agitation to protest against the negotiations, which are held to be contrary to the aspirations necessary to complete the national unity of Italy.

An uncensored despatch from Vienna to-night says that squads of Russian war prisoners and Galician refugees have been taken to the Trentino to work on the fortifications and clear away the snow from the cement platforms where heavy guns can be placed. The despatch adds:

"Heavy batteries have been placed along the frontier, where the trench-digging is going on most actively. An Italian invasion is considered imminent, hence preparations for defence are being rushed, among the most important steps taken being the closing of the Alpine frontier passes."

The exceptionally large exodus of Germans from Rome led to the report that they were leaving the country at the order of their Government, which feared that war might begin at any moment. At the German Embassy this was denied, but it is admitted the belligerent attitude of some Italian newspapers might have scared some away. Officials of the Italian Government likewise denied responsibility for the homeward movement of Germans.

### NO TIME EXTENSION

Ottawa Despatch.—Protests from the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission and the Ontario Hydro-Electric Railway Association against the renewal of the charter of the Niagara & Welland Power Company were read by Chairman Sir John Sharp at the meeting of the Private Bills Committee to-day. The company asked for an extension of time for five years to complete the project. The committee threw out the bill.

**COLLISION KILLS CANADIAN.**  
London, Cable.—Private P. H. Dobson of the Canadian contingent, from Edmonton, Alberta, was killed to-day in a railway collision at West Mall, Kent. Two vehicles were overturned. A Canadian Associated cable says that six of the Canadians were seriously injured and were conveyed to the Malling Hospital. They will probably recover.

## SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Severe Frost Reported to Have  
Ruined Crops in East and  
South Germany.

### FOUND 40 PEARLS

Turks in Northwest Persia Massa-  
cre Several Hundred  
Civilians.

German will no longer be taught in  
Berlin, Ont., schools.

Governor Spry vetoed the state-wide  
prohibition bill in Utah.

A sudden severe frost in the east  
and south of Germany has destroyed  
the crop.

The by-law reducing the number of  
licenses to 20 in the city of London  
was quashed by Mr. Justice Middleton  
at Toronto.

Premier Scott has announced that  
Saskatchewan will abolish the bar, and  
that the Government will take over  
the wholesale liquor traffic.

John H. Anderson, aged 55, London,  
Ont., representative of the Massey-  
Harris Company, dropped dead in Ingersoll  
Thursday night of heart failure.

Circumstances strongly point to suicide  
in the death of Mrs. James Wil-  
son, at her home on High street,  
Carlton Place, at 1.30 Thursday after-  
noon.

Lieut.-Col. Joseph G. Langton, of the  
Army Service Corps, was nominated  
for the position of head of the fire  
department by the Toronto Board of  
Control, at a salary of \$5,000 per  
annum.

Pte. Edward Gordon-Eds, 46th Bat-  
talion, in training at Prince Albert,  
Sask., a veteran of the South African  
war, committed suicide at his farm  
while on leave of absence.

The suit of the U. S. Government to  
dissolve the United Shoe Machinery  
Corporation on the ground that it was  
an illegal monopoly in restraint of  
trade, was dismissed by the United  
States District Court.

After lingering for two days George  
Sutton, residing on the seventh  
concession of Vaughan township,  
near Woodbridge, who was locked in  
the forehead last Tuesday by a resistive  
horse, died early Thursday.

F. A. Blackwell, a London, Ont.,  
Grand Trunk employee, found forty  
pearls in some oysters he was eating.  
He is having them valued, and it is  
believed they will bring him a fortune.

The British shipping trade paper  
Syren states that the Admiralty has  
agreed to pay \$1,000 to the crew of the  
steamer Thoris as a prize, this ship  
being the first merchantman to sink  
a German submarine.

The British Foreign Office was ad-  
vised that Turkish soldiers recently  
ran wild in the Trumia district of  
Northwestern Persia and killed several  
hundred civilians. The Turks are said  
to have burned several villages after  
looting them.

Scain Dickoff and Nalson Vaskoff,  
convicted at the assizes at Valleyfield,  
Que., of the murder by stabbing of  
Marco Ikoff at Glen Winchester, were  
sentenced by Judge Meredith to hang  
on May 28. Ikoff was robbed of a large  
sum of money.

## BOY MURDERER

Barnardo Youth Slew Benefac-  
tor's Daughter and Suicided.

Orangeville Despatch.—A tragedy  
occurred three miles from here about  
8 o'clock this morning, when James  
Stevens, a Barnardo Home boy, in the  
employ of Robert Armstrong, mur-  
dered the only daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. Armstrong and then cut  
his own throat. Mr. Armstrong was  
absent at a neighboring farm and  
Mrs. Armstrong was in the barn  
where young Stevens was doing  
chores. Evidently Stevens took this  
opportunity of returning to the house  
where Violet, the daughter, was. She  
had not yet risen. Stevens carefully  
removed his boots and outer clothing,  
and taking Mr. Armstrong's razor,  
with him, committed the crime in the  
girl's bedroom. She evidently strug-  
gled for her life, from the appear-  
ance of the room, and made her way  
downstairs and out of doors in her  
nightdress as far as the pump, some  
35 yards from the back door where  
she fell and died. The boy Stevens  
evidently cut his own throat at the  
foot of the stairs, where the razor  
was found. He made his way up  
stairs to his bedroom where his  
body was found. Mrs. Armstrong,  
returning to the house, saw the  
blood, and making her way up-  
stairs in search of her daughter,  
found the body of Stevens. She then  
rings down again and found her  
daughter quite dead in the snow. No  
one else was near the house. The  
only son was away at school.

Coroner Dr. Rayner of Palgrave,  
has been notified, and an inquest is  
being held this evening. Dr. Thomas,  
of Caledon, was sent for, but of  
course, could do nothing. No mo-  
tive has been discovered as the boy  
was treated as their own child and  
the girl and he had always been on  
the best of terms. Stevens had been  
in Canada three years. He came to  
Mr. Armstrong last Easter. The boy  
was between 15 and 16 years of age,  
the girl about 14 years of age.

## THAW'S FIGHT

To Prove Himself Sane, Is Post-  
poned a Week.

New York Despatch.—Harry K.  
Thaw's legal battle to prove that he is  
sane and entitled to his freedom, has  
been postponed for one week. Instead  
his attorneys planned to-day to bring  
up before Supreme Court Justice Bi-  
jour the issue under which they con-  
tend that Thaw's commitment to the  
Mottewan Asylum was illegal. For  
that purpose they had obtained a writ  
of habeas corpus which temporarily  
suspended a writ previously granted,  
to enable him to submit to a test of  
his mental condition.

It was expected that, after an  
argument over the question of jurisdic-  
tion, the hearing on the new writ  
would be referred to Justice Page, be-  
fore whom Thaw was tried and ac-  
quitted on a charge of conspiracy, and  
who ruled that Thaw must be sent  
back to Mottewan unless prevented  
by legal process.

The purpose of this new move was  
to enable Thaw's counsel to take his  
case before the Appellate Division on  
an appeal from the decision of Jus-  
tice Page, if it proved adverse to  
Thaw.

## FRENCH AGAIN MAKE PROGRESS

Advance in Champagne Continues  
in Fierce Fighting.

Germans Lost Heavily in Struggle  
in Alsace.

Paris Cable.—There was a ces-  
sation of the violent action which has  
prevailed on the battle front from  
Soissons northward to-day, but the  
fighting in Champagne continued  
with customary fierceness and with  
further success for the allies, accord-  
ing to the official communique issued  
this evening by the French War Of-  
fice.

The French troops made appreci-  
able progress northeast of Mesnilles-  
Hurlus and repulsed a German coun-  
ter-attack. North of Verdun two  
trenches were taken from the enemy  
and a large number of prisoners made.  
At Hartmanns-Werklopfen, in Alsace,  
the French were driven back at first  
but recovered the ground and even  
advanced beyond it somewhat, inflic-  
ting very heavy losses on the Germans,  
whose trenches were filled with dead.

The afternoon statement by the  
War Office told of further progress  
made by the Belgians towards Dix-  
mude, the shelling of Notre Dame de  
Lorette and Carnoy by the Germans  
and an attack on Conflans by a  
French flier.

### KILLED MANY REFUGEES.

Information has just reached Paris  
that a Zeppelin passed over Calais  
late last night. Only two of the  
bombs dropped did material damage,  
but one trench and several civilians  
were killed and many injured. The  
other bomb struck an old church and  
made a big hole in the roof.

The combat at Carnoy, which began  
the evening of March 14 by the ex-  
plosion of a heavily charged mine in  
one of the French advanced trenches,  
according to an official note issued  
by the War Office to-day, "the bat-  
tle lasted until the 17th," the note  
adds, "and was marked by sharp  
fighting, numerous counter-attacks  
and systematic bombardments. The  
German offensive was finally repulsed  
and the French succeeded in making  
a slight gain on this part of the  
front."

### NEW RAILWAYS IN ALSACE.

The Germans are constructing two  
new strategic roads on the Al-  
sace-Lorraine frontier, according to  
reliable information reaching Basel.  
One runs between Strassburg and  
Molsheim, and the other from Strass-  
burg-Neudorf and Grafenstaden to  
Koenigschafen. Both lines are to  
strengthen the Strassburg system of  
fortifications.

German troops guarding the Danish  
frontier, according to another mes-  
sage reaching here have been sent to  
the Franco-British front and replaced  
by Alsatian reservists.

## WILL INTERN

U. S. Officials' View in Prinz  
Eitel Case.

Washington Despatch.—That the  
Prinz Eitel Friedrich will intern in  
the United States until the war is  
over is the belief of officials of the  
Government. They believe that Capt.  
Thiereschon of the Eitel Friedrich has  
determined upon a course of action,  
possibly on instructions from Berlin,  
that will place the United States in  
the position of requiring the German  
naval intern. In a few days the  
Naval Board, of which Admiral  
Beatty is chairman, will make its re-  
port showing how long it would take  
the Eitel Friedrich to be put in readi-  
ness for the high seas. The time limit  
will then be communicated to the  
German commander. It is said that  
he will reply that he is not ready to  
proceed; under international usage  
such an answer would compel the  
United States to direct Captain Thier-  
eschon to intern his ship.

Three years ago the population of  
the world was 1,654,000,000 persons.

## CASUALTIES OF THE CANADIANS

Another List of Those Wounded  
in the Fighting.

And of Those in the Various Hos-  
pitals.

Ottawa Despatch.—The following  
casualties among members of the Can-  
adian expeditionary force were an-  
nounced this morning by the Militia  
Department:

**First Battalion—**  
Wounded—Meehan, Pte. Matthew,  
admitted to Hospital Netley.

Bay, Sergt. William Bradley, ad-  
mitted to Hospital Netley. Next of  
kin, Louis Bay, Woodside, Langley,  
England.

Cochrane, Lance Corp. Frank, ad-  
mitted to Hospital Netley, shrapnel  
wound in hand. Next of kin, Mrs.  
Margaret Cochrane (mother), 49 South  
Brown street, Broughty Ferry, Scot-  
land.

**Fourth Battalion—**  
Wounded—Atkins, Pte. James A.,  
admitted to Rawal Pindi British Gen-  
eral Hospital, March 10, gunshot  
wound. Next of kin, Mr. A. Atkins  
(father), Portsmouth, Ont.

Havery, Pte. William Thomas, ad-  
mitted to Rawal Pindi British General  
Hospital, March 10, gunshot wound.  
Next of kin, Wm. Havery (father), 43  
Princes street, North Shields, Eng.

**Fouth Battalion—**  
Wounded—Williams, Lance Corp.,  
admitted to Rawal Pindi British Gen-  
eral Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot  
wound in nose, March 10. Next of kin,  
Mrs. W. H. Williams, 234 St. George's  
street, Toronto.

**Seventh Battalion—**  
Wounded—Bromley, Lieut. H. A.,  
Next of kin, Lady Bromley, Riversdale,  
Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire, Eng-  
land.

**Eighth Battalion—**  
Wounded—Fairbairn, Pte. Thomas,  
admitted to Hospital Netley, March 15.  
Next of kin, Mrs. Fairbairn, Beachfield  
road, Selkirk, Scotland.

**Twelfth Battalion—**  
Wounded—Roe, Corp. G. S., admitted  
to Rawal Pindi General Hospital, Bou-  
logne, March 10, gunshot wound in left  
leg. Next of kin, Rev. W. A. Roe,  
Bawnby Rectory, Belturbet, County  
Cavan, Ireland.

**Fourteenth Battalion—**  
Wounded—Gough, Pte. E., admitted  
to Hospital Netley. Next of kin, Harry  
Gough (father), 32 Manes street, Mont-  
real, Que.

Culm, Bugler W. J. J., admitted to  
Hospital Netley. Next of kin, William  
J. Culm, 131 School street, Con-  
cord, N. H.

Dangerously ill—Scott, Pte. W. B.,  
admitted to Stationary Hospital,  
Rouen, seriously ill, gunshot wound in  
eye. Next of kin, Mr. Frederick G.  
Scott, 2 Seymour street, Quebec, Que.

**Sixteenth Battalion—**  
Wounded—Biddlecombe, Sergt. G.,  
admitted to Hospital Netley, March 13.  
Next of kin, Mrs. Biddlecombe (wife),  
60 Chamberlain road, Vancouver.

Chamberlain, Pte. Joe, admitted to  
Hospital Netley. Next of kin, Mrs.  
Kate Chamberlain, 416 First avenue,  
Vancouver, B. C.

**Seventeenth Battalion—**  
Wounded—Carbury, Pte. J., March  
4, gunshot wound in head and foot.  
Next of kin, Mrs. Thomas Carbury, In-  
ternational Pier, Sydney, N. S.

**Princess Patricia's—**  
Wounded—Dunlop, Pte. J., ad-  
mitted to Hospital Netley, gunshot  
wound in head. Next of kin, Julia  
Dunlop, 212 George avenue, Toronto.

**Canadians in Hospital—**  
London, March 18.—The location of  
the Canadian wounded whose names  
were issued last night by the British  
War Office, was supplied by the Cana-  
dian Red Cross Information Bureau,  
and is as follows:

At Warley, Essex, Lieut. Norton  
Taylor.

At Netley—Ptes. Curley, Gallagher,  
Griffiths, Briery, McKenzie, Aelfat  
and Lance Corp. Michaud.

At Cambridge—Sapper Bould, Ptes.  
Page and Sutton.

At Rouen—Ptes. Granville and Cote.

At Boulogne—Ptes. Brumpton, Ryan,  
Bacon, Crowley and Cartwright.

At Letteport—Pte. Gaze and Corp.  
Frank.

At Oxford—Ptes. Fillion and Warm-  
ington.

At Chatham—Pte. Eaton.

## DIRTY WORK

Germany Used Neutral Flag While  
Making Protest.

London Cable.—The demand  
made by Germany through the United  
States that Britain abstain from the  
use of neutral flags has had a curious  
sequel which has just come to light.

It has now been demonstrated that  
Germany was culpable in employing  
this ruse de guerre. Information has  
been received in London that towards  
the end of February, in fact during the  
period that Germany was making its  
protest against the use of a neutral  
flag, the German merchant steamer,  
Anna Eliza, bound for a Norwegian  
port, flew the Norwegian flag until  
she was actually within territorial  
waters, and was about to enter the  
Norwegian port to which she was con-  
signed.

**LONG TERM FOR A BRUTE.**  
Whitby Despatch.—William Pennoch,  
an Exbridge farmer, found guilty of an  
unnatural crime against his daughter,  
Ada, was sentenced at the Spring As-  
sises here to-day to seven years in King-  
ston Penitentiary. The jury also recom-  
mended mercy for him, and this fact  
alone, said Chief Justice Muirlock, saved  
him from a sentence of fourteen years.

## THE STRASSBURG

German Mystery Ship Reached  
Kiel in Safety.

New York Cable.—The mys-  
tery surrounding the disappearance of  
the German cruiser Strassburg,  
which apparently vanished from the  
seas last July, was lifted yesterday  
by Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope, city  
editor of the New York World. Mr.  
Swope was a correspondent in the  
Azores in July, and later as a war  
correspondent in France and Ger-  
many, linked together the story of  
the will o' the wisp of the ocean and  
added another romance to the long  
series which have marked this great-  
est of all conflicts.

The Strassburg is now with the  
German high fleet at Kiel. She plow-  
ed her way to safety just a few hours  
before war was officially declared be-  
tween Germany and Great Britain  
last August.

Mr. Swope watched the Strassburg  
coal at Horta Island at Fayal, in the  
Azores group, on July 28 and 29, and  
at midnight saw her creep away out  
to sea. Later from the lips of Capt.  
von Weddigen, of the German sub-  
marines U-8 and U-29, and from  
Commander Walter Thersa, United  
States naval attaché to the Ameri-  
can Embassy at Berlin, he heard the  
tale of her journey across the Atlan-  
tic, and the race to get home before  
hostilities were on.

## WEAKEN EAST TO AID WEST

Russia Therefore Sees End of Ger-  
man Offensive.

Teutons Deny Invasion—Offen-  
sive in Bukovina.

London Cable.—A special to the  
Times from Petrograd says the Rus-  
sian military authorities are convinced  
that some of the 33 German army  
corps massed in the eastern war thea-  
tre, already have gone to Belgium or  
France, presumably to reinforce the  
troops facing the British. The despatch  
says also that the Germans probably  
are sending reinforcements to the  
Salician theatre, where "the Russians  
have gained a complete mastery of the  
situation. Everything goes to show  
that, owing to these causes, a serious  
German offensive in East Prussia must  
be abandoned."

**GERMANY DENIES INVASION.**  
London cable: Reuter's Berlin  
correspondent sends the following:

"An official despatch declares untrue  
the rumors that there has been a fresh  
Russian occupation of parts of East  
Prussia. The German lines in the  
eastern war theatre run as follows:

"From the Pilica River along the  
Ravka and Bzura Rivers to the Vis-  
tula.

"North of the Vistula, from the east  
of Plock, across Zuromin and Stupsk,  
both situated south of Mlawa, then  
in an eastern direction across the dis-  
trict north of Przasnysz south of  
Mysznice, south of Kilmno and north of  
Lomza, and then along the Bzura to the  
northeast of Osovetz, which place is  
now being bombarded by the Ger-  
mans."

"From here the line continues across  
the district east of Augustow to  
Krasnopol, Miriamopol, Pilwiszki and  
Szaki and along the frontier across  
Tauraggen to the northwest. From be-  
ginning to end the line is on hostile  
territory."

"The official despatch then admits  
that in the north corner of the Pro-  
vince of East Prussia, north of Memel,  
small Russian forces invaded March  
11. It adds that all measures have  
been taken to drive away these bands,  
which can only be called incendiaries."

## GERMANS IN AN INTRIGUE

Inciting Persian Tribes to Aid  
Turkish Forces

And Fomenting Trouble Among  
the Kurds.

London Cable.—The Indian Of-  
fice announces that documents have  
reached the Government showing that  
German consular officers in Persia  
and agents of German firms have been  
engaged in intrigues, with the object  
of inciting a Turkish invasion of  
Persia and promoting a rising of the  
tribes against Great Britain.

The former German Consul at  
Bashire, on the Persian Gulf, who is  
now stationed at Shiraz, aided by Ger-  
mans and Indians from Berlin, says  
the Indian Office, has been circulating  
pamphlets addressed to the Indian  
army calling upon the soldiers to  
"throw off the hated yoke and rise and  
kill your officers."

A long appeal to the Mussulman sol-  
diers was also found, urging them to  
join in a holy war.

Telegrams are made public by the  
Indian Office, which, it says, show  
that arms and ammunition consigned  
to the German Legation at Teheran  
were received through Bashire. These  
supplies were to be used to arm the  
tribesmen who were to attack Bashire.