

RUSSIA RACING TO CUT OFF THE TURKS

SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA, IS REPORT FROM BERLIN

SUB PIRACY FAILS TO BLOCK BRITISH STATISTICS PROVE

Only 78 Vessels of Over 1,000 Tons Sunk Between Feb. 1 and March 14. Imports in Most Foodstuffs on the Increase Since Blockade Announced.

London, March 15.—The Associated Press has been placed in possession of a review of the first six weeks of the German unrestricted submarine campaign. The figures given are from the Board of Trade reports, and the conclusions are those of a highly competent authority.

Disappointing.

The German submarine campaign, reported to have assumed enhanced vigor on February 1, must be singularly disappointing to the Germans themselves, says the review. "At the beginning of January, 1917, Great Britain possessed approximately 2,731 vessels of 1,000 tons and over. Many others of lesser tonnage are not taken into consideration, owing to the importance of restricting the question to overseas traffic and cargo, judging the results carefully and looking to possible future developments.

Losses Since February 1.

From February 1 until March 14 (17) the losses of British ships of over 1,000 tons were approximately 78, which number deducted from the total leaves the British merchant marine with 2,653 ships of over 1,000 tons after six weeks' German submarine warfare.

"It should be remembered that a very large proportion of tonnage is on the stocks building for the British merchant marine, and a fair percentage of the tonnage is being turned out monthly. In the total above mentioned no account is taken of ships completed or bought in neutral countries.

Harbors Not Blockaded. "During the period from February 1 to March 10 no British ships have been in any way blockaded in harbors. Every opportunity of carrying out their plans has been at the disposition of the German fleet.

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THIRTY MILLIONS MONTREAL'S SHARE FOR VICTORY LOAN

Large Over-Subscription Is Expected at Metropolis.

Montreal, March 15.—The war loan campaign in Montreal has been robbed of much of the spectacular effect of its predecessor by the temporary unwillingness of large subscribers to make known their names and subscriptions. Other possible big investors are holding back, and if the indications are favorable later to a large over-subscription they will ask for more than they really want to protect themselves against scaling down in the allotments.

The brokers and bankers in Montreal are quite optimistic about the success of the loan, and point out that while there may not be so many large investors as previously, the loan will attract large numbers.

\$30,000,000 From Montreal. No exact estimate can be given of the total amount invested by Montreal and district, though it must now nearly \$30,000,000.

Today's list of big investors includes: City of Montreal, \$500,000; Bell Telephone, \$100,000; Graham, \$100,000; Riddell Pulp and Paper Company, \$100,000; George G. Foster, K. C., \$75,000; Bell Telephone, \$50,000; North American Accident Assurance, \$50,000; Robert Adair, \$25,000; H. Patton, \$25,000; Laidlaw, \$25,000; Lukis, Stewart & Co., \$30,000; Oak Bay Municipality, \$50,000; Alliance Nationale, \$25,000; Adair Construction, \$25,000; Glen Falls Insurance Company of New York, \$25,000, and Traders' Trust Company, \$100,000.

RUSSIAN COUNTER-ATTACKS EXPULSED THE FOE FROM TRENCHES OF THE SLAVS

Petrograd, March 15.—Via London.—An attack on the Russian lines southwest of Brzezany, in Galicia, in which the Russian positions were entered, and afterwards restored by a counter-attack, is announced in today's war office statement. The statement reads: "Western Front: During Tuesday night, southwest of Brzezany, in the region of Slaventy and Svistshiki, the enemy attacked our positions and occupied a portion of our trenches. As the result of our counter-attacks the enemy was expelled and driven into his own trenches with great losses.

"Enemy airplanes dropped more than 60 bombs on the Radzivilov station. "Romanian Front: Scouting reconnaissance and reciprocal firing are proceeding."

BRITISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR FEBRUARY

London, March 15.—The board of trade figures for February show that imports during the month increased £3,612,000 and that exports increased £922,000.

While arrivals of food and raw materials increased considerably during the month, the restrictions placed on unnecessary imports is reflected in a decline of imports of manufactured articles.

HOPELESS TASK FOR GERMAN SUBS

Paris, March 15.—An official statement issued by the Admiralty last night says that during the week ending midnight, March 11, 707 merchant ships of all nationalities, above 100 tons net, and exclusive of fishing and coasting vessels, entered French ports. In the same period two French ships of over 1,500 tons gross were sunk by submarines or mines.

STEAMER SAGAMORE, BOUND TO LIVERPOOL, SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Vessel Carried Gun and Crew of Fifty.

CARGO'S VALUE, \$1,500,000

Germans Who Sank American Ship Took Photographs of Stars and Stripes.

Boston, March 15.—Agents of the Warren Line announced today that they had received indirect word that the British steamer Sagamore, which sailed from Boston February 21 for Liverpool had been sunk by a submarine.

The Sagamore was in command of Capt. P. Cummings, and had a crew of 50. There were no Americans on board. She carried a general cargo, and was armed astern with a 4.7-inch gun. Vessel and cargo were valued at \$1,500,000. While declining to give the source of their information, Warren Line officials said they were satisfied the vessel had been sunk. They pointed out that the delay in reporting her loss probably was due to an admiralty ruling under which the list of ships sunk by submarines is issued weekly.

The Sagamore, which registered 5,000 tons gross, had accommodations for 250 passengers, but had engaged exclusively as a freighter since the early days of the war. She was built at Belfast in 1912.

U-S-S SANK ALGONQUIN. Penzance, March 15.—The submarine which sank the American steamer Algonquin was the U-38. One of the members of the crew of the Algonquin says he counted 22 men on the deck of the submarine and also that the submarine mounted two guns.

"KODAKS" THE FLAG.

Plymouth, March 15.—Pictures of the Algonquin, showing the American flag flying at her stern and painted on either side were taken by the German submarine commander before a member of the bombing party from the submarine hauled down the Stars and Stripes, according to an asterisked dispatch to the Associated Press by the Algonquin's first officer, Frank J. Yerney, of Seattle, a naturalized American who was born in Belgium. It was while the submarine was circling around the Algonquin at seven o'clock that the German commander took snapshots of the ship at different angles. Referring to the hauling down of the flag, Yerney said he did not see what the Germans did with it.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 35; lowest, 28. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 32; lowest, 27.

TOMORROW—COLDER.

Toronto, March 15.—8 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Fresh to strong northwest to north winds, local snow flurries, but mostly fair and a little colder.

Friday—Cold.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria 45 34 Cloudy. Vancouver 44 33 Cloudy. Calgary 44 32 Clear. Winnipeg 43 31 Cloudy. Port Arthur 42 30 Cloudy. Parry Sound 41 29 Cloudy. Toronto 40 28 Cloudy. Ottawa 39 27 Snow. Montreal 38 26 Snow. Quebec 37 25 Snow. Father Point 36 24 Snow.

Weather Notes. The depression which was over the Port Arthur area yesterday covers the St. Lawrence Valley with decreasing energy. Another depression is situated in the Southwest States, and rain has fallen in Ontario and Quebec, while in the west the weather has been fair and moderately cold.

BROTHERS IN FAMILY AND ARMS



Corp. Walter Collins, on the left, is with the 241st Canadian Scottish Borderers, and formerly worked with the McClary Company. Pte. Ted Collins has been in the trenches for 18 months with the 18th Battalion. He also worked at McClary's. Pte. George Collins went overseas with the 44th Battalion, and is now in the trenches. He was an employee of the London Rolling Mills. The father and mother live at 502 Nelson street.

DUMA JAILED MINISTERS; NOW CONTROLS PETROGRAD

Russian Parliament Refuses To Dissolve as Ordered, and Creates New Government With Help of Army—Executive Committee Rules at Capital and Order Is Being Swiftly Restored.

London, March 15.—[Special to The Advertiser.] The above dispatch from Berlin is taken to indicate that in the bloodless revolution in Russia, pro-Germanism and bureaucracy has been stamped out by representatives of the people. There is now no doubt here of Russia's loyalty to the Allies cause, and the new Government promises well for victory to the Allies and peace to the world.

Berlin, March 15.—By wireless to the Associated Press, via Sayville.—There has been a successful revolution in Russia, according to the Overseas News Agency (the official German news bureau), which today gave out the following statement:

"The following official report was issued in Petrograd on March 14 about the successful Russian revolution: "The population of Petrograd, incensed by the complete disorganization of transport, services and of alimentary life, has been waiting for a long time against the Government and had come to the conclusion that the Government responsible for all its sufferings. The Government, expecting trouble, took measures on a large scale in order to maintain order, and among other things ordered dissolution of the Council of the Empire and the Duma.

Duma Rejected. "The Duma, however, on March 11, decided not to accept the imperial decree to dissolve its meetings. The Duma immediately instituted an executive committee, presided over by M. Rodzianko, president of the Duma. That committee declared itself to be provisional government, and issued the following appeal: "Considering the difficulties in regard to domestic tranquility, which are caused by the policy of the Government, the executive committee of the Duma feels compelled to take public order in its own hands. Fully conscious of the responsibility arising from this decision, the committee expresses the certainty that the population and the army will lend their assistance for the difficult task of creating a new order."

Nova Scotia Women To Get the Ballot By Govt. Measure

Opposition Leader and His Colleagues Are in Its Favor.

Halifax, N. S., March 15.—If a bill which received its first reading in the House of Assembly yesterday becomes law, the women of Nova Scotia will get the vote.

The bill was introduced by a Government member, but it is understood that a majority on that side of the House are opposed to the franchise to women. On the Opposition side, Mr. Hall, leader, has intimated that personally he sympathizes with such legislation, and in this attitude he is supported by practically all of his colleagues.

SILENCE IN THE CZAR'S LAND IS A LIVE TOPIC IN ENGLAND; SERIOUS TROUBLE REPORTED

London, March 15.—Although the silence in Russia is common topic of discussion, none of the newspapers speculate on the subject with the exception of the Mail. This paper calls attention to the situation conspicuously in its news columns, recalls the troubles already recorded and the sudden suspension of sessions of the Duma and the Council of Empire.

A Stockholm telegram quotes a prominent Swedish engineer named Edstrom, who left Petrograd on Friday, as saying that reports of outbreak in Russia which have appeared in Swedish and other neutral papers are much exaggerated. Edstrom declares that the railroads are completely stopped, and also that there are extensive strikes. He adds that up to the end of last week there had been no collision between troops and civilians in connection with troop demonstrations.

FRANCE BELIEVES WASHINGTON CAN QUICKLY END WAR

French Await Decision of U. S. Over Algonquin.

WANTS AMERICA AS ALLY Considers It Would Administer An Overwhelming Blow to the Germans.

[By W. S. FORREST.] (Special to The Advertiser.) Paris, March 15.—France believes a speedy decision in the war rests with Washington. If the United States crosses that line and joins forces with the Allies against Germany it means a swift decision for the Entente.

The ultimate victory, of which France is confident, will be hastened. The reason the French Government today—twenty-four hours after report of the sinking of another American steamer—is most anxiously waiting for Washington's word. It regards America's entry into the war as a more important factor than all forthcoming battles.

These views may be regarded as those of the French Government. These officials have not altered in the least their complete confidence in ultimate victory for France and her allies. With America aligned with the Entente, the issue will be decided, the French believe. The Government believes such a decision will be a final, overwhelming blow to Germany, both morally and physically.

REFORM FRANCHISE AFTER STRUGGLE, HOLLWEG'S PROMISE

Declares Political Reorganization of Germany Sure.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL

Imperial Chancellor Replies to Criticism of Prussian Diet.

London, March 15.—A political reorganization of the German empire after the war, involving a greater share by the people in the conduct of imperial affairs, was predicted by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in a speech before the Prussian diet according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam.

The chancellor opened his address by protesting against the Prussian diet, and Reichstag by the Upper House of the Diet. Admitting that every parliament in Germany is entitled to discuss imperial policies he reiterated previous assurances that the war must be a political reorganization of the Government would, after the close of hostilities propose a reform of the Prussian franchise.

After War Reforms. "After the war," said the chancellor, "we shall be confronted with the most gigantic task that ever confronted a nation. They will be given to the entire people, and we have to work to solve them. A strong foreign policy will be necessary for we shall be surrounded by enemies whom we shall not meet with kind words but with the internal strength of the nation. We can only pursue such a policy if the patriotism which during the war has developed to such a marvelous reality is maintained and strengthened."

Signs of Times. The chancellor went on to declare that the maintenance of patriotism could only be achieved by granting the people in general equal co-operation in the administration of the empire. "Vow to the statesman," he said, "who does not recognize the signs of the times and who, after this catastrophe, the like of which the world has never seen, believes he can take up his work at the point at which it was left off. Only one thought fills me and all of us at present—how to end the war by action. The nation must be given the power by the exertion of our greatest possible man power. I have freely given my thoughts on the A. and the A. of our people for the future."

DISCONTINUE DEPORTATIONS, ORDERS OF THE EMPEROR

London, March 15.—The German emperor has ordered compulsory deportations from Belgium discontinued for the present, according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam. In addition, the emperor has directed the governor-general of Belgium, as the result of a thorough investigation, to repatriate immediately all Belgians wrongly sent to Germany as unemployed. This action was taken following a petition received by the emperor from a number of prominent Belgians representing all parties.

SLAVS CHASE TURKS ON CAUCASUS FRONT; TO CLOSE GREAT TRAP

CAN HOLD OUT FOR ANOTHER YEAR, GERARD SAYS OF TEUTON

Washington, March 15.—[Special to The Advertiser.] "Latin for peace—is the great deep-seated emotion of the German people today. With grim stolidness, they are enduring hunger and privations of all kinds, confident that with their last and most ruthless war weapon—the U-boat—an end to the devastating European struggle may soon be accomplished.

These are substantially the outstanding features of Gerard's first report to Secretary Lansing and other Government officials on German conditions.

CAN HOLD OUT A YEAR. There is another feature that Gerard conveyed of great importance—despite food shortage and tottering financial structures of Government, Germany will be able, unless there is a crop failure, to struggle through for another year by application of the most drastic self-denial.

No relaxation in U-boat policy can be hoped for unless the inefficiency of the U-boat is proved beyond question. When this time arrives peace is immediately before the world.

NO STOP TO RUTHLESSNESS GERARD TELLS WILSON AND LATTER GETS READY FOR WAR

Washington, March 15.—Information which former Ambassador Gerard has held before the state department refutes various statements that Germany might be contemplating altering her campaign of ruthlessness to avoid war with the United States.

From evidence Mr. Gerard has brought back that Germany has abandoned her armistice negotiations with the United States, and that Germany has brought an armed clash with an American merchantman or until Germany abandons ruthless submarine warfare.

Mr. Gerard called at the state department today and amplified his report of yesterday.

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President Wilson will continue with his plan for putting the United States in a state of armed neutrality, and this state will continue until Germany forces an armed clash with an American merchantman or until Germany abandons ruthless submarine warfare.

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Russians Pursuing Ottomans Toward the Turkish Borders.

MAY CUT OFF RETREAT

Sultan's Forces Likely To Be Caught Between Muscovites and British.

Petrograd, March 15, via London, 1:50 p.m.—Turks are in retreat on the Caucasian front, the war office announces. Kermanshah has been captured.

The announcement follows: "In the direction of Sakiz our troops, pressing the retreating Turks, are approaching toward Baku. In the direction of Hamadan, after an obstinate battle lasting two days, our troops took possession of the town of Kermanshah. Pursuit of the Turks continues."

Petrograd Cut Off. Petrograd has been cut off from the outside world for several days and the foregoing dispatch is the first word received from that source since the official statement of Monday. The absence of the war office reports for the first time in the war, and even of press dispatches for such a period of time, gave rise to considerable speculation as to the situation in Russia, particularly in view of the disturbances in regard to the food shortage which were in progress in Petrograd at last accounts.

Advance on Wide Front. The official statement indicates a vigorous Russian offensive on a wider front in Persia than had been previously reported. Russian troops at Kermanshah, which is about 80 miles southwest of Hamadan, was reported to have been captured yesterday. The town referred to as Baku probably is Baneh, 130 miles north of Hamadan, and only about ten miles from the Turkish border. It is well to the north of the Turkish border, and the British in Mesopotamia, which may be cut off if the Russian advance continues.

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EVERY \$100 SUBSCRIBED TO THE WAR LOAN MEANS A CONTRIBUTION TO DEFEAT THE ENEMY