

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Cool

The World

HOME
EDITION

52nd YEAR. No. 22343.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1915. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FRENCH DRIVE ENEMY FROM TOWNS AND TRENCHES BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS TWO TURKISH WARSHIPS OLD BATTLESHIP GOLIATH TORPEDOED IN DARDANELLES

GIRL FRANTIC TO GET ABROAD AND HELP PUT WILHELM OUT

Miss Jessie Strickland, 264 St. James Street, Wants Revenge For Death of Eight Cousins—Has Brothers Striving For Britain Now.

HER SEX NOT A BAR

At Least So She Says—Thinks the Women Should Have the Privilege of Going Forth To Do Battle—Would Put Kaiser On St. Helena.

Impelled by the urgent message from her aged grandfather in Scotland and by her own intense longing to avenge the death of eight of her cousins, Miss Jessie Strickland, of 264 St. James street, is now trying to find a way to go to the front.

Miss Strickland is young and pretty. She has lived in London for only a year, having come from Scotland. Her parents are dead, and her one brother is on his way to England to enlist as soon as he arrives in the British army. "I want to go to fight, too. I don't want to be a nurse, because I would never get a chance to be right on the firing line. I want to fight with a rifle, shoulder to shoulder with the men," Miss Strickland declared most emphatically to a reporter for The Advertiser.

Would Dress as Boy. "If I cannot get to France in any other way, I will dress myself as a boy, and I think I could fool them if I once got in France."

Major-General, Sam Hughes, minister of militia, to ascertain if there is any chance of her being able to fight right in the trenches.

"Do you think you could stand the hardships of a campaign, like a full-grown man?" the reporter asked. "If I got over there I just know I could. I have always worked, although I never really had to until I came to this country. I could stand it if I could only get there. I am just frantic since the news of the Lusitania. It makes me wish all the more that I could fight with the boys against the Germans. I ask lots of people what they think about the idea of me going to France to fight. They say, 'Oh, you are a girl! You wouldn't, though.' Miss Strickland assured the reporter, "I never was afraid of anything, and I never knew what fear was. Oh, dear, I wish they would let me go!"

What Women Think of Kaiser. Here is the verdict that a woman's jury would pass upon the Kaiser, Wilhelm, in the opinion of Miss Strickland, if the War Lord ever fell into their hands:

"First—Banish him to St. Helena, or some other lonesome, silent, place, where he can think over in seclusion all of his terrible deeds. "Second—I would suggest that the Kaiser be shown pictures of his crimes, his victims, and the beautiful buildings he has ruthlessly destroyed. "I am sure that would be an original and efficient scheme to make him repent all of his crimes in short order."

And after all, Miss Strickland declares that she is not a suffragette—not exactly, although she firmly believes that woman should have an equal chance in every possible way, with man, in performing the variety of work that helps to make this world go round.

Can't Understand It. "I certainly don't understand the same opportunity as men to fight for their country. I know there are lots of others like me who would willingly fight Germans or any other people who had committed such atrocious crimes against humanity and who had so wickedly broken their pledges of honor," Miss Strickland says.

The following letter was written to (Continued On Page Three.)

An Invalid Soldier Needs a Position As Motor Chauffeur

The Advertiser would like to secure a position as private chauffeur for a soldier who was injured at Salisbury Plain while acting as a driver of transport.

Since his return to this city, the soldier has been unable to find work at his trade, and is not in physical condition to take the heavy work that has been offered him.

There are many owners of private automobiles who are constantly in need of competent men and there is no doubt someone who will be glad to give this invalid soldier a chance for a position.

"I have been walking about for days without being able to get anything to do," he said today.

Anyone who could put this man in the way of a position of the kind he is competent to fill would confer a favor by notifying the Editorial Department of The Advertiser.

'Buy in London' Is the Proper Spirit

Merchants Could Well Afford to Exhibit Goods Alongside Those of Detroit Stores.

By means of a long-distance telephone call to Toronto, The Advertiser today could secure a large appropriation of advertising from one of the largest stores in Toronto. But would that be playing fair with local merchants, without whose patronage this newspaper could not exist?

So The Advertiser, selfishly, if you wish, does not open its columns to the stores of Toronto in order that they may attract business that is rightfully the possession of London merchants.

By the same token the people of London should trade in London.

In each local community it all comes down to a case of "living off one another." The drygoods store or the shoe store is quite as much an "industry" as the factory, or the warehouse, in the sense that it is a stone in the whole structure.

It might be a good thing for the merchants of London to have an exhibition of goods "Sold in London" ranged alongside of goods sold in Detroit, for instance. That price and quality would more than equal the American article is a safe prediction.

CONSTANTINOPOLE LEARNS OF LOSSES AND IS HORRIFIED

Arrival of Thousands of the Wounded First Confirmation Received There.

CROWDS CURSE THE WAR

Sultan Reported as Threatening to Abdicate Throne at Once.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser by Henry Wood, Copyright 1915 by the United Press, Copyright in Great Britain.)

Constantinople, May 11.—By courier to Athens, thence by cable to London.—Arrival of 13,000 Turkish wounded this morning has converted Constantinople into a city of terror. Crowds—mostly women—this afternoon paraded the streets, cursing war and those responsible for Turkey's participation.

Sultan Mehmed, according to a report reaching the American quarter, has threatened to abdicate.

Leaving Promised. The Young Turks have given the city authorities carte blanche to prevent uprisings directed against the present Government by Mussulmen opposed to Enver Pasha's domination. It is persistently reported that the city authorities have promised the loyal Mussulman population permission to enrich themselves by looting Christian properties and institutions in event of a big Turkish victory.

The wounded brought in today have horrified the city with their stories of the terrible Turkish losses—the first confirmation the population has had of what it has long suspected. Those today—the first big batch brought into the city—bring the total of Turkish wounded up to 46,000. The dead are not known, and the extent of casualties from wounds is only ascertainable because the overcrowding of field hospitals necessitated using Constantinople quarters.

Turks' Awful Losses. The Turkish offensive against the allied forces on Gallipoli Peninsula has failed.

The guns of French and British warships, as well as the allied landing parties, have inflicted terrific losses on Turkish land forces along the Dardanelles. The stories of the returning wounded have frustrated the Young Turks' efforts to restore "order" and "communism," to make the populace believe the Turks have met with success.

Allied aeroplanes which flew over the city today added to the hysteria of the populace, though no damage was done. Wholesale arrests of Armenians (Christians) have been made following the discovery of an alleged dynamite plot against the Sultan. The ruler himself is tonight reported to be so shaken by indications of popular disapproval of the war that he threatened to abdicate in favor of the heir presumptive, Prince Yusuf.

Despite the obviously precarious local situation, the Young Turks are apparently determined to continue their resistance to the end, and fresh reinforcements are tonight being rushed to the Dardanelles.

HIS WORSHIP KEPT WORD.—Edward Morgan, of Lucan, discharged by Police Magistrate J. C. Judd yesterday on a drunk charge with a warning that if he came back today it would be 21 days in the county jail for him, was up in court this morning and his worship kept his word.

COL. ROOSEVELT SAYS GAVE AMERICAN BOYS NATION TO WAR AT LINGENWICK

Ex-President of United States Categorical Comes Out Against Germany.

VIGOROUS ACTION NEEDED

Urges No Half Measures, Saying Humanity Demands U. S. Act At Once.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt urges the United States to immediate and vigorous action against Germany in an article entitled "Murder on the High Seas," which will be published in the June number of the Metropolitan Magazine.

Mr. Roosevelt declares that such a course is demanded by humanity at large and the self respect of the American republic. He remains using the word "war," but by excluding from consideration any pacific course, he takes pains to make plain that what he means by instant action on the part of the United States, which he conceives to be its duty, is war.

He charges the Germans with having exceeded in the degree of their crimes against civilization the pirates of the Barbary Coast. Basing his reasoning on the action of the German submarine, he finds the conclusion irresistible that the Kaiser can be stopped only by the entrance of America into the international struggle.

Mr. Roosevelt launches oblique attacks at the heads of those responsible for American inaction in Mexico and for a "neutrality" in the European imbroglio "which would have excited the emulous admiration of Pontius Pilate."

The full text of Mr. Roosevelt's call to arms follows: "The German submarine has established no effective blockade of the British and French coast lines. They have endeavored to prevent the access of French and British ships to the British coast, and to prevent the access of British and French ships to the French coast. They have represented pure piracy, and not a few of them have been accomplished by murder on an extended scale. In the case of the Lusitania the scale was so vast that the murder became wholesale. "A number of American ships already had been torpedoed in similar fashion. In one case the lives lost included those not only of the American captain, but of his wife and little daughter. When the Lusitania sank some twelve hundred non-combatants, men, women and children, were drowned, and more than a hundred of these were Americans. Centuries have passed since any way of a civilized power has shown such ruthless brutality toward non-combatants, and especially toward women and children. The pirates of the Barbary Coast behaved at times in similar fashion until the civilized nations joined in suppressing them; and the pirates who were outcast also at one time perpetrated similar deeds until they were sunk or hanged. But these were of old times, and the scale as in the case of the Lusitania, was so vast that the murder became wholesale. "The day after the tragedy the newspapers reported in one column that in Queenstown there lay by the shore the bodies of women and children, some of the dead women still clinging to the bodies of the little children they held in their arms when death overcame them. The glee expressed by the Berlin journals at this 'great victory of German policy.' It was a victory over the humane and unoffending, and its signs and trophies were the bodies of the murdered women and children. "Our treaties with Prussia in 1785, 1799 and 1825, still in force in this regard, provide that in the event of a war between parties should be at war with any other power the free intercourse and commerce of the subjects or citizens of the party remaining neutral shall be respected. (Continued On Page Three.)

Roy Clinger, Member of First Overseas Contingent, Writes Home.

FIGHTING WAS AWFUL

Gives Vivid Description of Battle in Air When Enemy Was Ousted.

Roy Clinger, one of the London boys with the first Canadian overseas contingent, in a letter home, states that in the recent fierce engagement at Langemarck members of 7th Regiment, London, suffered severely. In speaking of them he says: "The 7th Regiment from home was billeted in villages a few days before they went into the trenches, and so we saw a lot of the boys from home, a number of whom, from accounts, I will not say again." The letter reads:

Belgium, April 27, 2:30 a.m. Dear Mother—You dated April 6th to hand. I am sorry I did not answer it before, but I have been so busy the last four days I did not know which way to turn. You can imagine how busy I was when I tell you that from April 22nd at 6 a.m. till April 25th at 12 p.m. I never had an hour's sleep. I am writing this on duty now. You will tell me before you receive this that just at this time we are having a terrible battle here, which I am sorry to say is costing the Canadians very dear. I hope you will have the paper sent over to me, because I can really learn more from the papers than I can hear. The 7th Regiment from home was billeted in this village a few days before they went into the trenches, and so we saw a lot of the boys from home. A number of whom, from accounts, I will not say again.

We had a lot of excitement here today. A German aeroplane braved our shells, and came sailing over us in the face of a big gun they have near us here. He was not happy with looking, he had to leave a few of his cards, in a little remembrance of his visit, but he never got any in the village, so we did not worry. About three days ago another (Continued on Page Three.)

ROGERS MISSING; MAY BE RESTING

Minister of Elections Drops From Sight After Machine's Collapse.

(Special to The Advertiser.) Hon. Rogers, who is not in Ottawa and who is not in Winnipeg and his friends do not know where he is. The minister of elections left Ottawa last night and went to Toronto, where he spent the day with Hon. Thomas White, Hon. J. D. Reid and Hon. Frank Cochrane. He was seen by representatives of the press. Then he left for Winnipeg to save the Roblin Government. He was seen by the press in Winnipeg, where he learned that Roblin was out, that the machine was smashed and that it was hopeless for him to attempt to save the situation. Then Mr. Rogers dropped out of sight.

He has had an exceedingly active and strenuous time for some days, trying to force a Dominion election before the crash in Manitoba, which he clearly saw coming, actually arriving in the city of Winnipeg, and days before for Hon. Mr. Rogers that he was several times threatened with physical collapse. It is believed here that on learning Roblin was out, Rogers left Chicago for some quiet spot to rest and undergo repairs.

Allied Fleet Driving Turks Steadily Back

Forts Again Bombarded and Big Towns Simply Smoking Ruins—General Assault Believed To Be Succeeding in Clearing Achi-Baba Heights.

(Canadian Press.) Paris, May 13.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says:

"An allied fleet re-entered the Dardanelles last night and bombarded the forts at Kilit-Bahr, Chanak-Kaleesi and Nagara. The bombardment was interrupted at 8 o'clock, but was resumed three hours later and is being continued. "Although the Turks have been strongly reinforced, the bombardment has caused them heavy losses and they are steadily losing ground. Turkish trenches are filled with bodies."

London, May 13.—Assertions that the towns of Chanak-Kaleesi, Matlos and Kilit-Bahr now are nothing but smoking ruins are contained in a series of belated dispatches dated May 8 and 9, received by the Times from London. It is said to have been unavoidable since they lay in the direct line of the fleet's fire.

The dispatches state that the forts in the straits gradually are being overcome and it is believed a general assault is in progress against the southern port of the island of Lemnos. Their destruction is said to have been unavoidable since they lay in the direct line of the fleet's fire.

The shallow distance which was over the Great Lakes yesterday has moved to the Atlantic coast, and a previous area of high pressure has come over Ontario from the northward. Moderate showers occurred pretty generally during yesterday in Saskatchewan, and heavy showers have occurred during the night in Ontario and Quebec.

PRETTY CANDIDATE REVEALS GENIUS FOR ORGANIZATION



Advertiser Illustration. MISS WINNIFRED COLBERT, of the Standard Drug Company, has aroused much admiration by the cleverness with which she has handled her campaign in number two district. In the last report of the standing in the Panama-Pacific trip contest she was a close second for first honors.

DAY OF GREAT SUCCESS FOR ALLIED ARMS

French Report Advances During Wednesday Night.

LORETTE FORT CAPTURED

Ferocious Combat Developed South of the Chapel.

PROGRESS AT NEUVILLE

Enemy Driven Out of All But Extreme North of Village.

(Canadian Press.) Paris, May 12.—2:31 p.m.—The French war office this afternoon issued the following statement on the progress of hostilities:

"We won brilliant successes Wednesday evening and Wednesday night to the north of Arras."

"At Notre Dame de Lorette we are masters of the fort, as well as of the chapel."

"In the vast quadrilateral of trenches and earthworks which is to the south of the chapel of Notre Dame de Lorette, we have been subjected to a very violent counter-attack. A ferocious combat, which lasted all night long, developed in this quadrilateral. In the morning we were completely masters of the situation, having inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy."

Took Carency. "During Wednesday night we also took by assault all of the village of Carency, as well as the forest to the north of it. Hill No. 125. The German garrison stationed in this village and in this wood was composed of one battalion of the 106th Regiment of Infantry, one battalion of Bavarian Chasseurs and six companies of Pioneers, 300 men to a company. These forces had made of Carency and of Hill No. 125 a pocket possession of great strength. In spite of the fact that their numbers had been very much reduced by their losses in killed, wounded and prisoners on previous days, they, during the entire night, put up a desperate resistance to our attack delivered against a mass of trenches, blockhouses and narrow passages."

Bayonets Killed Hundreds. "We broke down this resistance of the enemy, and at break of day we were in complete mastery of the situation. Our troops killed hundreds of Germans at the point of the bayonet. We made 1,000 prisoners, of whom about 30 are officers. Included in these latter is a colonel and the commandant of the battalion of Chasseurs."

"At the southern exit of Souchez our positions were subjected yesterday to violent attacks on the part of the enemy. Nevertheless, we retained them. Our troops killed hundreds of Germans at the point of the bayonet. We made 1,000 prisoners, of whom about 30 are officers. Included in these latter is a colonel and the commandant of the battalion of Chasseurs."

Enemy Driven Out. "In the village itself we occupied yesterday morning only the southern portion, the enemy still holding the centre and the northern part. An attack delivered late in the afternoon resulted in our occupying, house by house, all the central portion of this village. The Germans were driven back to the extreme northern part, where we are now banking them. Our troops in this fighting gave admirable evidence of courage and tenacity."

"In the forest of Le Pretre we occupied yesterday a new line of German trenches."

WHILE TURKS TORPEDO BRITAIN'S BATTLESHIP, BRITISH SUBMARINE GETS TROUGH DARDANELLES AND DESTROYS TWO TURKISH GUNBOATS

ROY CURTIS TELLS OF BEING WOUNDED

Was Hit in Right Arm—Others in Unit Also Wounded.

Roy Curtis, one of the London members of the 1st Canadian Stationary Hospital Unit, now in France, writes to his sister, Miss Gladys. He states that in a recent engagement he was shot in the right arm, and that many other members of the hospital unit were injured also. His letter reads:

April 25, 1915. Dear Gladys—Received your letter of the 14th. The same night we left our billet. How are you all getting on? I am in the 1st Canadian Stationary Hospital Unit at Boulogne. We were in a charge the day before yesterday, and got pretty badly cut up, but we got what we wanted anyway. I got shot in the right arm, but was lucky enough to have it go right through. I am feeling fine just now.

Haven't received the parcel you sent yet, but before this letter reaches you. The charge took place at Hill 61, not far from the place at which the English took. It has been raining here today, and we are right down by the coast, and it is rather cold. We have one of the London Sisters in our line, but I don't know her name yet.

Must close now with love to mother and all. Your brother, ROY.

FORMER LONDONERS REPORTED MISSING

Oscar and Leonard Salter Enlisted With 1st Canadian Contingent.

Word was received today that Oscar Salter, aged 21, and his brother Leonard, aged 27, formerly of this city, were both missing, following the evacuation of the English coast. They came to England about five years ago, and Leonard, who was married, resided at 580 Princess Avenue. Both boys went to work with a farmer near the 3rd concession of West Nisour, near Thordence. Some time ago the brothers were at Edmonstoun, a homestead land near Edmonstoun, when the war broke out they were among the first to enlist at Edmonstoun, and have been fighting in France for some months.

\$5,169 IS COLLECTED BY Y.M.C.A. TO DATE

Sum of \$1,711 Was Garnered In By Teams During Today.

The nine teams who are conducting the three-day campaign for funds for the Y. M. C. A. collected today between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. the sum of \$1,711, making the total collected to date \$5,169. The day's collections by teams were as follows: Team No. 1, Capt. J. E. McDermid, \$432; No. 2, C. G. Glass, \$277; No. 3, A. Langford, \$312; No. 4, W. R. Yendall, \$310; No. 5, E. A. Smith, \$142; No. 6, H. H. Dowler, \$135; No. 7, Wm. Murray, \$43.50; No. 8, Mr. Dennis, \$202; No. 9, A. Rowe, \$52.

The daily luncheon at the Y. M. C. A. headquarters was enlivened by interesting addresses by the various team captains, who all expressed a spirit of optimism for the success of the campaign, which closes tomorrow night. It is expected that by that time the collections will total well over \$10,000.

HALF DOZEN HOTELS MAY LOSE LICENSES

That the Ontario License Commission may decide to cut off the licenses of five hotels in the city in addition to that of the Bank Hotel, is the belief of members of the deputations which interviewed the commissioners on Tuesday.

Rev. J. H. Boyd, who was one of the delegates, stated today that as the commissioners had indicated clearly their intention of closing at least three additional hotels, and as they yesterday had signified that their final decision on the matter would not be made for several days yet, it was likely that they were considering the advisability of giving full effect to the wishes of the voters.

"We urged very strongly," Mr. Boyd said, "that the six licenses should be cancelled as the people had asked. The commissioners were in sympathy with our request and, although their reply to us only indicated their intention to reduce the number of licenses by four, it may be that they will decide finally to grant our demands in full."

Mr. Boyd said the commissioners had not specified any particular hotels as the ones they proposed to close, but he believed the licenses would be taken away from Whiskey Row in any case.

E-14 Also Sinks Enemy's Transport in Sea of Marmora— Torpedoed Goliath Was One of Old War Vessels of Pre-Dreadnought Times—Loss of Life Probably 500.

(Canadian Press.) London, May 13.—The British battleship Goliath has been torpedoed in the Dardanelles. It is feared that 500 lives have been lost.

Announcement of the loss of the Goliath was made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the Admiralty.

While no definite information apparently has been received as to the number of lives lost Mr. Churchill said he feared it would reach 500.

SOME REVENGE. Mr. Churchill also announced that the British submarine E-14 had penetrated through the Dardanelles and into the Sea of Marmora, sinking two Turkish gunboats and a Turkish transport.

Twenty officers and 160 men of Goliath's crew were saved.

The Goliath was one of the older British battleships, of the pre-dreadnought type. She was built in 1898. Her complement was 750 men. She was 400 feet long, 74-foot beam. Her displacement was 12,950 tons. She was armed with four 12-inch and twelve 6-inch guns, twelve 12-pounders, six 3-pounders and two machine guns. She had two torpedo tubes.

WAS PROTECTING FRENCH FLANK.

Mr. Churchill, on announcing the loss of the Goliath, said: "The Goliath was torpedoed last night in a torpedo attack by destroyers, while protecting the French flank just inside the straits."

"Twenty officers and 160 men were saved, which I fear means that over 500 were lost."

"The admiral commanding at the Dardanelles also telegraphs that the submarine which was so much daring penetrated to the Sea of Marmora has reported that she sank two Turkish gunboats and a large Turkish transport."

GERMANY MUST ACT WITHOUT QUIBBLING SAYS LATEST NOTE

Wilson Shows Plainly That He Considers the Killing of 100 Americans Monstrous Crime Against Civilization—
—Expects Kaiser To Meet Demands.

(Special to The Advertiser.) [By John Edwin Nevins.] Washington, May 12.—Germany must act, not quibble nor promise.

Summed up in a sentence, that is United States attitude in negotiations growing out of the torpedoing of the Lusitania with its toll of American lives. America's last word is going forward to Germany this afternoon.

The note was formally approved by the President at 10:15 a.m. today, signed an hour later by Secretary of State Bryan, and immediately turned over to confidential secretaries to be reduced to code.

Note Going Forward. "You can say that the note is now going forward," said Secretary Bryan at noon. "It will make between 1,000 and 1,500 words, and will be made public Friday morning. It will be in Ambassador Gerard's hands not later than an early hour tomorrow, and he will present it to the German foreign office without delay."

It was evident from the attitude of all high Government officials today that they realize America's affairs have reached a crisis. The die is cast in the President's last note. It sets forth in language that cannot be misinterpreted. An injured friend considers the killing of more than one hundred Americans a monstrous crime against civilization. Following as it did the Palma, the Cushing, the Guilford and other incidents, it is characterized as an open act of hostility that admits of no excuse.

The United States expects all of these acts to be divested. It also expects nation to see that there is no repetition.

There are no threats made, according to those who are closest to the President. Rather, the position taken is that of a dear friend, who realizes that his friendship has been violated without warrant, and, heavy showers have occurred during the night in Ontario and Quebec.