

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

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SUBMARINE E-14 RUNS THE GAUNTLET

British Under-Water Boat Enters the Sea of Marmora and Works Havoc Among Turkish Craft

London, May 13.—Mr. Churchill announced in the Commons 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.

The Goliath was one of the older British battleships of pre-Dreadnought type, built in 1898, complement of 750 men. Twenty officers and 380 men of the Goliath's crew were saved.

Turks Portable Bullet Stoppers

London, May 13.—According to advices reaching here from Constantinople, the Turkish authorities are threatening to send into the war zone on Gallipoli Peninsula, all British and French subjects in Turkey.

Conscription Now Being Talked Of

London, May 13.—Viscount Haldane, speaking in the Lords, intimated the Government were considering the necessity of departing from the voluntary system of military enlistment, and resorting to universal service throughout the Kingdom.

PROPOSES INTERNMENT ALL ALIEN ENEMIES

London, May 13.—Premier Asquith announced in the Commons to-day that all male enemies over military age will be repatriated. He also said that women and children in suitable cases will be repatriated, though some might remain. The Government proposes to segregate all adult male enemies for their own safety and for the safety of the country.

Announcing the alien policy of the Government, the Premier said:— "At this moment some 40,000 unaturalized aliens, of whom 24,000 are men, are at large in this country. The Government proposes that all adult males of this class should, for their own safety and that of the country, be segregated or interned. If over military age, they should be repatriated. The Government recognizes there may be cases calling for exceptional treatment. Women and children from suitable cases which

Weeding Out the Undesirables

London, May 13.—The King, as Sovereign of the Order of the Garter, says an official announcement, issued this evening, has given directions that the following names be struck off the roll of Knights of the Order:— The Emperor of Austria, the German Emperor, the King of Württemberg, the Grand Duke of Hesse, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Duke of Saxe-

American Note to German Govt.

Washington, May 13.—The United States Note will be sent to Germany to-morrow. It demands guarantees that there will be no further attacks by submarines or merchant ships carrying non-combatants. It urges notice also that full reparation will be sought for loss of more than 100 American lives in sinking the Lusitania and for other violations of American rights in sea zones of war.

Demands Guarantees No Further Attacks On Merchantmen Carrying Neutrals

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German Success In West Galicia

London, May 13.—The Austro-German offensive continues in Western Galicia, where they have driven back the Russians 40 miles from their position. The Germanic allies claim 180,000 prisoners, 69 guns and 255 machine guns.

Died in Action

London, May 13.—The death at the front of Lord de Freyne, and of his brother Hon. George Philip Freyne, is announced. Lord de Freyne came into the public eye in 1905 where as Hon. Arthur Reginald Freyne he resigned his position in the British Army and went to the United States and enlisted as a private in the army there.

British and French Official Reports

London, May 13.—In the Dardanelles the battleship Goliath was torpedoed and sunk. Over five hundred men were lost. Two Turkish gunboats and a large Turkish transport have been sunk by submarine E-14.

America's Note To German Government

Washington, May 14.—The United States sent Germany to-day a Note protesting against the sinking of the Lusitania with the loss of more than 100 American lives, and other violations of American rights on the High Seas. A copy of the Note was delivered to Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, to-night by the State Department.

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ENGLAND MAY BE COMPELLED TO

Adopt Forceful Means to Fill Gaps in the Army Caused by Tremendous Loss in Recent Fighting

London, May 14.—Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor, in the Lords to-day intimated that the Government was considering the necessity of departing from the voluntary system of military enlistment and resorting to universal service throughout the Kingdom. For the present he said the hands of the War Office were full with men, but it might be necessary to reconsider the situation in the light of tremendous necessities with which the nation was confronted.

This appears to confirm the idea prevalent here that while recruiting has been satisfactory, the very heavy fighting which has taken place in Flanders, where the Germans for almost a week have been attacking with the greatest violence the British line, shows that many more men will be required if victory is to be obtained.

Thus far British troops, according to Field-Marshal French, have withstood all the German onslaughts, while at times they have been compelled to give some ground. Their counter-attacks have brought them back to the position from which they started, however, this has been a costly business for the German bombardment has been very severe. Counter-attacks are always followed by heavy casualty lists. In their attempt in October and November last to reach Calais the Germans continued their attacks for six weeks, but the Allied force was much weaker then. The Germans were not in the position of having to meet counter offensive as they have now to the north of Arras, in Woevre, and other points along the Western front.

Of these the most important is that in which the French are carrying out from Arras, points where their first line joins the British and where they continue to meet with unvarying successes. They report again to-day the capture, which Germans admit, of very strongly fortified positions, and one road at least which the Germans have been using in bringing up reinforcements for their positions near La Bassée. Therefore, it is believed here the French successes will lighten the pressure which the Germans are bringing to bear on the British around Ypres.

London, May 14.—In response to the question of Premier Asquith to define the military period between the ages of 17 and 55 the general trend of the debate was favorable to the proposal of the Government.

Ronald McNeil expressed the hope that the Germans in high places, who heretofore have partaken of British hospitality, would have the decency to keep themselves in the background and follow the excellent example of Prince Louis of Battenburg.

Answering points raised during the debate Premier Asquith said the case of naturalized aliens would be met under the Government scheme by provision that where there was suspicion against a man, the judicial body would have the same power of internment as in the case of an unaturalized alien.

What was going on over the country, the Premier said, was not the methods of sane, sober people. People had great provocation he said, but he deplored the outbursts of vindictiveness which he told his hearers were a dishonor to the name of this country.

Commoner Thorne, interposing, said some newspapers had incited the people. Asquith replied, more shame to those papers.

Battleship "Goliath" Sunk in Dardanelles

London, May 13.—The British battleship Goliath has been torpedoed in the Dardanelles. It is feared that 500 lives were lost. The announcement of the loss of the Goliath was made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Churchill. While no definite information has apparently been received as to the number of lives lost, Churchill said he feared it would reach 500.

VIOLENT ANTI-GERMAN ROITS IN JOHANNESBURG

Disgraceful Scenes in South Africa City—Over Fifty Buildings and Contents Destroyed—Losses Over \$1,000,000

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Johannesburg, May 14.—There have been a series of violent anti-German demonstrations in Johannesburg, which culminated yesterday in the wrecking of a number of German and Austrian establishments. The police tried to quell the disturbance, but they were virtually powerless. Altogether over 50 buildings have been wholly or partly wrecked, their contents either burned or reduced to matchwood. Establishments destroyed include 10 large warehouses, 10

saloons, three hotels and over twenty shops. The mob destroyed the German Diederikz Club and pillaged the office of the General Mining Corporation. This concern has an international board of directors, including some Germans. The crowd burned all the books, records and papers of the company. The offices of Sir George Abuse, near the Stock Exchange were raised and a bonfire made of the furniture.

Crowds also fired the premises of the well-known German firm of Gundelinger and Co., general merchants. The damage here alone is not less than \$250,000 and the total losses from rioting, which continued far into the night, is placed well over \$1,000,000.

Germans Claim Great Victory Over Russians in Galicia

150 Thousand Prisoners Taken

The Austro-German offensive continues in Western Galicia, where they have driven the Russians forty miles back from their old positions and within 25 miles from Przemyel. Fighting has become less intense. The German allies have been able to estimate their captures, which they state amount to some 150,000 men, sixty-nine guns in comparison with prisoners. The small number of guns in comparison with prisoners, would seem to indicate the Russians have made an orderly retreat.

The Russians claim they are now in a position to prevent further advance by Germans and Austrians, but, as it is, they have lost much ground which they had won by hard, slow fighting. In Eastern Galicia, the Russians assert, that as a result of their new offensive, the Austrians have commenced a disorderly retreat.

Fighting continues at Courland and in the neighbourhood of the Niemen would seem to indicate the Russians have made an orderly retreat.

Policemen Guard German Embassy At Washington

Washington, May 13.—A special guard of plain clothes policemen was placed to-day about the German Embassy. The officials said it was merely a precaution.

An Enlarged Photo Picture of Capt. O'Brien's Platoon is Now on Exhibition in the Window of Chaplin, the King of Tailors.

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How Newspapers View American Note

LONDON

London, May 14.—Hardly any London morning papers have yet commented on the American note. The Chronicle thinks the unofficial forecast of note should be received with reserve, but says, if it is correct it shows that President Wilson is adhering firmly to the spirit of his original declaration with reference to strict neutrality. Nothing less says the Chronicle could well be asked than that a guarantee for cessation of an illegal and barbarous submarine policy, and all turns on the degree of firmness with which the request is made. For that we must await official publication.

PARIS

Paris, May 14.—Unofficial version of Wilson's note to Germany highly praised by this morning's papers. It shows, says the Figaro, that the era of Banal protests is over, and Germany must give formal guarantees that she will not permit similar crimes in future. If she breaks these promises America will proceed to act. The United States perhaps will not go as far as war, for it will not be necessary. It is possible the States may take initiative in the organization of a Defensive League of neutrals which will transform passive neutrality of non-belligerents into active neutrality which will manifest itself to begin with by an absolute and complete boycott of Germany, which will definitely place her beyond the pale of civilization. We can in any case be sure the United States will exact full and entire satisfaction.

NEW YORK

New York, May 14.—Intense interest in the note to Germany was shown here to-day by thousands of persons gathered before dawn outside the office of the morning newspapers, waiting for editorials containing the text of the communication.

The Tribune comments on the note as follows: What he had to do, Mr. Wilson has done, with the utmost simplicity, charity and completeness. Speaking for the whole nation he has set forth the American case against the German Government in language that cannot be mistaken. He has done more than this. He has drawn an indictment against the German nation, which will lie for all ages to come if the Kaiser's Government fails to meet the demands of the President of the United States promptly and completely.

In its comments the New York Herald says: Naturally the mind turns to the consequences of the position of Washington, as it is generally understood that it will do nothing to invite war. If Germany takes offence at the President's note, it may declare war upon the United States if it wishes. On the other hand, if the German reply does not fulfil the ideas of right as clearly expressed by President Wilson then another bridge is to be crossed, because it would have to be reached, and if another American ship is torpedoed the only thing to be done, will be to start the Atlantic fleet towards the war zone.

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