

BATTLE FOR THE GATEWAY OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE CONTINUES FAVORABLE TO ALLIES

ALLIES' SHIPS SILENCE 2 MORE FORTS AND HAMMER THEIR WAY STEP NEARER TO TURKISH CAPITAL

Battle of the Dardanelles Without Parallel in History—The Queen Elizabeth at 21,000 Yards Hurls Shells Across Gallipoli Peninsula Into Enemy's Strongholds—Hit 3 Times But Undamaged—Seaplanes Aid In The Operations

London, March 8.—The British and French fleets have battered their way a step nearer to Constantinople. More Turkish forts on the Asiatic side have been silenced, according to a statement by the British Admiralty, but the Turks are making a terrific resistance with the shells from their German-made guns.

This struggle for the gateway of the Ottoman capital is at present the big feature of the war news, and closely linked with this is the sustained excitement in Greece, incident relating to the resignation of the cabinet of M. Venizelos who, desiring Greece's entry into the hostilities on the side of the Triple Entente imperative, could not agree with his King, and resigned. The retiring Premier, according to Athens dispatches, plans to leave for a rest, and M. Zaimis has been entrusted with the difficult task of selecting a new cabinet, the complexion of which had not even been tentatively announced tonight. A news agency despatch from Athens late tonight said that M. Zaimis had declined to form a new cabinet.

UNPARALLELED IN HISTORY.

From the number of ships engaged, and the size and range of the guns, the battle of the Dardanelles is unlike anything in history, according to naval experts. At 21,000 yards the huge battleship Queen Elizabeth, of the British squadron, assisted by smaller ships, is still hurling shells across the Gallipoli peninsula into the Turkish strongholds on the Asiatic shore. The Admiralty statement carries the operations through Sunday, and admits that the Turks not only scored three minor hits on the Queen Elizabeth, but that the majority of the ships inside the Straits, both French and British, were struck. None were sunk, and there were no casualties.

The Turkish forts Rumili Tabia and Hamidieh-Tabia, fringing the Asiatic shore line, which previously had withstood the bombardment, were silenced, as was the Mount Dardanus battery further south. The Turkish casualties are unknown.

Aeroplanes, taking wing from the decks of the besieging craft, are playing a signal part in the operations. One British machine became unmanageable and dove into the sea, and another was hit by the Turks twenty-eight times.

An air raid by British flyers on the German submarine base at Ostend, Belgium, was announced by the Admiralty tonight. Six machines participated and returned safely. What damage they inflicted, if any, is not known.

One of the most picturesque bits of the day's news is a report from Bucharest, Roumania, stating that former Sultan Abdul Hamid has regained his freedom, and is gathering his friends and supporters around him. It is asserted that he may seek to play an important part in his country's affairs.

More progress by the British fleet before Symrna, by which Turkish batteries were silenced, is announced in an Admiralty statement. Another official statement says that the Turkish loss in the land fighting at the head of the Persian Gulf is fifty per cent. larger than previously reported.

Two More Forts Silenced

London, Mar. 8.—It was officially announced in London this evening that the Turkish battery at Mount Dardanus, and the forts of Rumili Medjidieh Tabia and Hamidieh-Tabia in the Dardanelles, have been silenced by shells from the Allied fleet. The British battleship Queen Elizabeth, the announcement also said, was hit by shots from the Turkish forts, and slightly damaged.

1500 Vessels Carrying Supplies To Attackers

Washington, Mar. 8.—Some idea of the size of the auxiliary fleet Great Britain is using to move and sustain her armies in the field may be gained from a report on shipping conditions from American Consul Lathrop at Cardiff, Wales.

Fifteen hundred British vessels, he reports, aggregating more than 3,500,000 tons, have been taken over by the British Admiralty on time charters, the government taking all responsibility, and agreeing to return the vessels as received.

French Cruiser Hors de Combat?

London, Mar. 8.—A despatch from Amsterdam to Reuter's Telegram Company says the following official statement was given out today in Constantinople:

"The British ships Majestic and Irrepressible have reinforced the enemy fleet. The fire of our batteries put the French armored cruiser out of action, and damaged a British armored cruiser.

"Owing to our bombardment the hostile ships retreated and ceased their fire. Our batteries suffered no damage."

The Admiralty's Report

The British Admiralty tonight made public the following statement concerning the operations of the Allied fleet against the Dardanelles:

"The operations against the Dar-

HORN JAILED IN DEFAULT OF \$10,000 BAIL

Date of Preliminary Hearing for Carrying Explosives Fixed for March 18th.

Bangor, Maine, Mar. 8.—The preliminary hearing in the case of Werner Horn, indicted by the Federal grand jury for violation of the law regulating the interstate transportation of explosives, will be held on March 18. This date was fixed by United States Commissioner Reid, before whom Horn was arraigned today. The prisoner was committed to jail in default of \$10,000 bail.

TWENTY-SIX LAKE STEAMERS ARE CHARTERED

By Nova Scotia Coal Company For Service Between Canada, West Indies and South America.

Toronto, March 8.—Twenty-six Canadian Upper Lake freight steamers, all of the ocean-going type, have been chartered by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company for service between Canada and the West Indies and South America. Under the terms of the agreement it is understood that all the steamers will be returned to their respective companies in sufficient time to engage in the grain movement from Upper Lake ports next fall.

The following steamers have been chartered: Montreal Transportation Company—Fairmount, Glenmount, Rosemount, Kinmount, Stormount and Westmount.

Canada Steamship Lines—Turret Court, Turret Chief, Turret Cape, Don-nacona, Dundas, Dunelm, Glenallan, Winona, Neepawa, Strathcona, Wah-cona, Midland Prince, Mount Stephen and Empress of Midland.

The F. B. Hall & Company, Montreal—Carleton and Sibbald.

The Forwarders, Limited, Kingston—Steamers Dwyer, Port Colborne and Port Dalhousie.

The Farrar Transportation Company, Collingwood—Steamer Meaford.

All the steamers chartered are at present distributed at various points on the lakes.

WASHINGTON AGAIN WARNS CARRANZA

Drastic Measures Will be Taken Unless Foreigners and Their Interests are Better Protected.

Washington, March 8.—General Carranza has been informed, in a note from the United States government, that unless there is an improvement in conditions with respect to foreigners and their interests in Mexican territory under his control, such steps as may be necessary will be taken by the American government to obtain the desired protection.

The note is the strongest and most emphatic document that has been sent by the Washington government to Mexico since the correspondence with Huerta a year ago.

The contents of the communication were revealed to several of the Ambassadors and Ministers here, who expressed satisfaction at its urgent language. Some regarded it as an entire change of policy toward Mexico on the part of the United States.

After a conference tonight between Secretary of the Navy Daniels and the President it was learned, on high authority, that two or more battleships would be ordered from Guantanamo to Vera Cruz, probably tomorrow.

TRY CREW OF GERMAN SUBMARINE FOR MURDER?

Admiralty Announcement Seems to Indicate Government May Take Such Action—Refuses Them Distinction of Their Rank and Will Segregate them Under Close Restriction.

London, Mar. 8.—The Admiralty announces that it is not justified in extending honors to the captured crews of German submarine boats owing to their methods, and that it is intended to segregate them under special restrictions, pending their possible conviction at the conclusion of peace.

"The Admiralty states that this rule applies to the 28 officers and men of German submarine U-8, which was sunk recently off Dover."

The policy to be adopted toward the crews of German submarines is in answer to the demand of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, and others, that such men be tried for murder, and the Admiralty statement indicates that the government has this in mind. The statement refers to the generous treatment accorded German officers and men saved, numbering upwards of one thousand, and these says with reference to the U-8:

"This vessel had been operating in the Straits of Dover and in the English Channel and there is a strong probability that she had been guilty of attacking and sinking unarmed merchantmen and firing torpedoes at ships carrying non-combatants, neutrals and women. In particular, the steamer Oriole is missing and there is grave reason to fear that she has been sunk with all hands—twenty."

"There is, of course, great difficulty in bringing home particular crimes to any individual German submarine, and it may be that the evidence necessary to establish conviction will not be obtained until after the conclusion of peace. Meantime persons against whom such charges are pending must be subject to a special restriction and their rank, or any allowed to mingle with other prisoners of war."

A report received from Rear Admiral the Hon. Horace Hood, on the sinking of the U-8, as made public by the Admiralty, shows that the submarine was finally destroyed by the torpedo boat destroyers Gurkha and Maori. The other destroyers which took part in the hunt were the Viking, Nubian, Mohawk, Falcon, Kangaroo, Cosack, Leven, Fawn and Ure. The operations were directed by the officer commanding the flotilla, Captain D. Johnson, and were marked by skill and promptitude, according to the report.

FIVE GUILTY IN PASSPORT FRAUD CASE

Leader Given Three Years in Prison for Operating Bureau Where Fake Passports were Issued.

New York, March 8.—Carl Ruroede, a German-American, and four German associates, brought to trial in the federal court here today, on indictments charging them with conspiring against the United States in obtaining false American passports, pleaded guilty.

Ruroede, who was accused of operating a bureau for the issuance of false passports, was sentenced to serve three years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. The others, Arthur Wilhelm Heinrich Schaefer, a reservist lieutenant in the German army; Walter Mueller, August Meyer and Herman Wagner, were left off with fines of \$200 each.

A sixth man, Hans Adam Von Weddell, also indicted and a fugitive from justice, has been apprehended in Scotland, and negotiations for his extradition are understood to be under way.

HAS DECLINED TO FORM A NEW GREEK CABINET

London, March 8.—A Reuter despatch from Athens says:

"M. Zaimis has declined to form a cabinet, to succeed that of M. Venizelos, which resigned Saturday, and that King Constantine will summon M. Gounaris, Deputy for Patras, for the task."

TURKS LOST 600 IN FIGHT WITH THE BRITISH

Enemy Meets With Serious Setback at Head of Persian Gulf—Turks Short of Ammunition.

London, Mar. 8.—In a statement issued this evening regarding the recent fighting between British troops and Turkish forces at the head of the Persian Gulf the official press bureau said:

"The enemy's losses near Ahwas (in Khuzistan) on March 3 were heavier than previously reported. Six hundred were killed and many wounded."

"In the action on the western flank, the enemy lost three hundred men killed."

Austro Foreign Secretary

London, Mar. 8.—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that, according to Vienna telegrams, Count Stephan Tissa, the Hungarian premier, will soon be appointed Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

Turks Short of Ammunition

Paris, Mar. 8.—A Havas despatch from Rome says:

"The Messenger Bucharest correspondent telegraphs that the Turkish army is short of rifle and artillery ammunition, and says this fact explains the feeble defence of the Turkish forts. The Turkish army in Europe, the despatch adds, is well equipped, but lacks food and ammunition. Orders have been given to economize in the use of ammunition, since Roumania refuses to allow the Turkish consignments to pass through to Turkey."

TO REINFORCE THE FIRST CONTINGENT?

London, Mar. 8.—The Twenty-Third (Westmount) Battalion, under command of Col. Fisher, disembarked at Shorncliffe on Sunday, and the men seemed to be in the best of spirits after their rail journey from Liverpool.

With the Twenty-Third were two companies of the Thirtieth Battalion from British Columbia, under Col. Hall. These were the last of the four thousand Canadians who crossed on the Mississauga, Megantic and the Southland. The officers in charge of the camp at Shorncliffe refer to the arrivals as reinforcements for the first contingent, and not as the second Canadian expeditionary force. The official statement is that no deaths or accidents occurred on the voyage. Useful training at target practice was given on board.

Col. Fisher was decidedly pleased at the selection of Shorncliffe as a camp for the Canadians.

Major Higinbotham, of the Queen's Own, Toronto, who was operated on for appendicitis last week by Col. Surgeon Armour in the Canadian Hospital at Shorncliffe, is reported to be in a low condition.

CARRANZA'S MEN SEIZE BRITISH STEAMSHIP

New Orleans, La., March 8.—The British steamship Wylybrook has been seized by Carranza authorities at Campeche and her commander, Captain Muir, has been placed in jail, according to mail advices reaching here tonight from Progresso.

INTERNATIONAL BOARD FOR CONTROL OF OCEAN RATES

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT MADE IN COMMONS BY PREMIER AND MINISTER OF RAILWAYS—WHOLE QUESTION OF OCEAN FREIGHT RATES SUBJECT OF NEGOTIATION BETWEEN DOMINION AND GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES—INTERNATIONAL BOARD PROPOSED.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 8.—In the course of the discussion in the Commons today on the bill authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to transfer its ocean steamships to a new company to be known as the Canadian Pacific Ocean Steamships Service Ltd., a most important statement was made by Sir Robert Borden and Hon. Frank Cochrane who said that the whole question of the control of ocean freight rates was the subject of negotiations between the Dominion and the governments of Great Britain and the United States. It was being proposed that an international board, which would exercise joint control over ocean rates, be created, but thus far an arrangement had not been arrived at.

The Prime Minister and Minister of Railways were disposed to minimize the fears expressed by Mr. MacLean, the Premier especially emphasizing that the legislation would in no way interfere with the progress of the movement to secure cheaper ocean freight rates. He said that the only difference the passage of the measure would make, would be that the C. P. R. would still own the steamships in effect, but not directly. There would be a difference in administration, but not in substance. He thought the bill to be in the general interest.

The announcement has created great satisfaction. It has shown the progressive nature of the policy of the Borden administration regarding transportation. Transportation by rail and highway is one of Sir Robert Borden's strongest policies. To this end he has been developing harbors, improving waterways, building and strengthening railways, and now we have the announcement that he is making an effort to get control of ocean freight rates, a possibility which seemed three years ago extremely remote.

Ottawa, March 8.—At the opening of the House of Commons today, A. K. MacLean moved that the correspondence between the Auditor-General and the Militia Department relative to the expenditures under the War Appropriation Fund be referred to the Public Accounts Committee.

Sir Robert Borden asked that the motion be allowed to stand for a day or two, as there was additional correspondence to be brought down.

Mr. MacLean agreed.

Holding Up of N. B. Tublers at Boston Unwarranted?

Hon. J. D. Reid, acting Minister of Agriculture, said it was true shipments had been stopped. A carload of potatoes, en route to Cuba, had been condemned at Boston. He had at once sent a Canadian inspector to Boston. No report had yet been received.

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HEAVY FRING HEARD IN NORTH SEA YESTERDAY

Amsterdam, Mar. 8, via London.—For the first time since Admiral Sir David Beatty engaged a German squadron in the North Sea, the latter part of January, heavy gun fire, according to a despatch from the Hook of Holland to the Telegraph, was heard in the North Sea today.

RUSSIANS BOMBARD BLACK SEA FORTS

London, Mar. 8.—On behalf of the Russian naval general staff the official press bureau tonight made the following announcement:

"On Sunday our fleet bombarded Zunguldiak, Kozlon and Kilimli, (ports on the Black Sea), destroying all structures and plants for the shipment of coal. The bombardment was followed by a terrific explosion and fire. Four batteries were silenced, and eight steamers destroyed. Our casualties were three men wounded."

PLANS FOR FINANCING THE SMALLER ALLIES

Paris, March 8.—The Temps today gives the details of the advances already made by the three powers. These powers already have advanced to Belgium \$50,000,000; to Serbia, \$37,000,000; to Greece, \$4,000,000 and to Montenegro \$1,000,000. There remains to be advanced \$175,000,000 which will be divided between Serbia and Belgium.

France, the Temps says, will take care of Russia's share for the present by placing sums against fraud to be bought in Russia for French account. A bill now before the French parliament authorizes this arrangement.

Admits Loss of Airship.

Amsterdam, via London, March 8.—The Telegraph's Triermont, Belgium, correspondent, in a despatch, confirms the report of the destruction there last Thursday of Zeppelin airship L-8,

which was forced to make a hurried descent owing to a derangement of its motors.

The correspondent says the airship collided with some trees and smashed its cars, and that seventeen of its crew of forty-one men were killed.