

## ANOTHER WARSHIP SUNK; DARING RAID MADE BY THE BRITISH SUBMARINE E-11

### 49 WORKMEN TRAPPED IN MINE BY GAS EXPLOSION

Sixteen Rescued and Bodies of Two Victims Recovered—Fate of Others Has Not Been Determined.

Nanaimo, B. C., May 27.—About forty miners were trapped by a gas explosion in the Reserve mine of the Western Fuel Company here late today. Sixteen have been rescued and two bodies recovered. The fate of the others, who are still imprisoned, has not been determined.

### TWENTY-SIX OFFICERS IN THE CASUALTY LIST

Latest List Contains Ptes. Robert Taylor, of Erin Street, and Leonard Craig of South Bay.

### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 28.—The casualties in the battle north of Ypres, which lasted from May 23 to May 24, and in which the Canadians fought brilliantly, have begun to arrive at the Military Department. These indicate that the Canadian losses were very heavy. In the lists received so far the names of twenty-six officers appear. Seven were killed and nineteen wounded. The 8th Battalion had one captain and one lieutenant killed and three lieutenants wounded. The 16th had one lieutenant killed and one major, one captain and one lieutenant wounded. The 10th had one captain and three lieutenants killed and two captains and two lieutenants wounded. The Strathcona Horse had four lieutenants wounded. The 13th, one lieutenant wounded, the 14th, one lieutenant wounded, the 15th, one captain wounded, and the 7th one captain wounded.

Tonight's list contains the following from the Maritime provinces: Died of wounds—Private D. H. Travis, 10th Battalion, Macan, Cumberland Co., N. S. Wounded—Gunner John R. Bramble, First Field Artillery Brigade, Huestia Landing, Queens Co., N. B. Slightly wounded—Lieut. Albert R. McDonald, Weymouth, N. S.

### CAPTAIN SURE NEBRASKAN HIT BY A TORPEDO

Liverpool, May 28.—The American steamer Nebraskan, which was disabled Tuesday night by an explosion off the coast of Ireland, arrived here shortly before midnight. The captain said: "I saw no submarine, but am certain it was a torpedo which hit us." Moreover, a submarine could not have failed to see our name and nationality, which was outlined in huge letters on our sides. The members of the crew of the Nebraskan were agreed that the explosion was undoubtedly caused by a torpedo. The forward part of the ship is completely wrecked.

### DARING BRITISH SUBMARINE ENTERS CONSTANTINOPLE AND FIRES ON TRANSPORT

The E-11 Sinks Vessel Carrying Large Quantity of Munitions for Enemy—Torpedoes Supply Ship and Enters Constantinople Where She Fired on Transport Under Guns of Arsenal.

London, May 27.—The British Admiralty issues the following report from the Vice-Admiral in the Eastern Mediterranean: "The submarine E-11, Lieut. Commander Martin E. Naamith, has sunk in the Sea of Marmora a vessel containing a great quantity of ammunition, comprising charges for heavy howitzers, several gun mountings and a six-inch gun. She also chased a supply ship with a heavy cargo of stores, and torpedoed her alongside a pier at Rodosto. A small store ship was also chased and run ashore. "The submarine E-11 entered Constantinople and discharged a torpedo at a transport alongside the arsenal. The torpedo was heard to explode."

### Italians Cross Isonzo After Sharp Fight; Are 30 Miles From Trieste

Continue Offensive on Frontiers of Tyrol—Take Chain of Important Positions But Not Yet in Contact With Main Austrian Forces.

London, May 28.—The Italians continue their offensive on the frontiers of Tyrol, the Trentino and Istria, and have taken a chain of important positions, but they have not yet come into contact with the main Austrian forces, which are waiting for them behind entrenchments. Thirty miles from Trieste. Geneva, Switzerland, May 27.—A strong Italian advance guard today crossed the Isonzo river after a sharp fight with an Austrian force and arrived before the town of Montefalcone, which is thirty miles from the Austrian seaport of Trieste. The first of the Austrian wounded are now landing at the latter place. The Italians also attacked at several points along the forty miles of the Carinthian frontier. A battle between the Italians and Austrians now is raging around Ploken and also west of the Praedil Pass, in Austria. In Adige the fighting has been limited to skirmishes. Italian forces which penetrated the Tyrol at Candino, and other Italian arms which captured Coromona, have re-constructed the railway and are now marching on Gorz, the capital of the Austrian crownland of Morz and Gradisca. Aviators are Active. Geneva, May 27.—Both the Austrian and Italian aviation services are very active along the frontier. Many machines have been gathered at Venice to protect that city. A Faravial airship arrived by rail at Trent yesterday from Munich, Bavaria. A Zeppelin dirigible balloon is reported to be preparing to follow it shortly from Friedrichshafen. Heavier guns have been mounted on the Italian gunboats on Lake Garda. Several regiments of Bavarian Alpine troops yesterday crossed Brenner Pass, which is 4,455 feet high, bound for Bozen. Between Salsburg and Innsbruck forty-five trains are passing daily, transporting men and material. Swiss patrols are marking the eastern frontiers of Switzerland with flags to prevent frontier incidents. Welcome Italian Troops. Paris, May 27, 1.55 p. m.—A correspondent of the Giornale D'Italia, of Rome telegraphing from Cormons, one of the first Austrian towns captured by the Italians, says that the inhabitants of the town received the invaders joyfully. According to this despatch, transmitted to Paris by the Havas News Agency, the Italian advance guards were greeted by the people of the region with cries of "Viva Italian." All the Austrian municipal offices were closed as soon as the Italians arrived and the Italian flag was raised over the city hall. The Official Report. Rome, May 27, 4 p. m. Via Paris,

### FLEET OF FRENCH AIRSHIPS IN A DARING EXPLOIT

Drop Bombs on Germany's Largest Explosive Factory at Ludwigshafen.

DROP FORTY-SEVEN BOMBS ON FACTORY.

Fired on by Enemy, but Seventeen of Eighteen Aeroplanes in Fleet Returned Safely to Home Station.

Paris, May 28.—An official statement, issued tonight, describes more fully the French air raid on Ludwigshafen, where important munitions factories are reported to have been set on fire and partly destroyed. The text follows: "The aeroplanes which bombarded Ludwigshafen, numbered eighteen. They took the air at 3 a. m. Thursday. The works of the Badische Anilin and Soda-Fabrik Company, the largest explosive factory in Germany, occupy an entire quarter of Ludwigshafen, near Mannheim, and an important annex has been established near Oppau, a mile and a half from Ludwigshafen. "The aeroplanes threw 47 4-inch bombs and 2 six-inch bombs on the main establishment, and 36 4-inch bombs on Oppau. All the bombs reached the mark. "Towards 6.15 three enormous columns of yellow flames could be seen at Ludwigshafen, and at 6.30 the aviators saw Ludwigshafen and Oppau covered by vast volumes of smoke. "The aeroplanes were fired at, but all returned, except one. According to the pilots, the latter machine was obliged to land at Ludwigshafen and was seen to be in flames as soon as it landed. They believe that the landing, which was caused, no doubt, by the enemy's fire, was effected normally and that the pilots burned the machine to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Germans. "This expedition, which shows to what degree of skill and daring our aviators have attained, constitutes the finest aerial exploit yet accomplished during the war."

London, May 27.—The British battleship Majestic, another of the ships supporting the Allied army on the Gallipoli Peninsula, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine this morning. Nearly all the officers and crew were saved. The torpedoing and sinking of the Majestic is announced by the Admiralty in the following statement: "An enemy submarine torpedoed and sank H. M. S. Majestic, Captain H. P. G. Talbot, this morning while it was supporting the army on the Gallipoli Peninsula. "Nearly all the officers and men were saved. "The battleship Majestic was a vessel of 14,900 tons and of 10,000 horse power capacity. Her officers and crew, on a peace footing, aggregated 757. "The Majestic, which was built in 1895, carried four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, and sixteen 3-inch guns, and twelve three-pounder guns. In addition the vessel was armed with five 18-inch torpedo tubes. "The sinking of the Majestic makes the fifth British battleship lost in the Dardanelles campaign and the second by a hostile submarine, the Triumph having been sent to the bottom in the Gulf of Saros last Wednesday. The

London, May 28.—An official statement, issued today: "On May 25, on the Tyrol-Trentino frontier, the Italian troops occupied the heights of Mont Banno, from which point the enemy was forced to retreat, abandoning tents and material. The Italian artillery located Tresso and silenced the enemy's fire. "In Carina, our success around Val Degano is confirmed, the Italians occupying Sasella and Prevala. "In the Raccolana Valley our losses were four killed and one officer and ten soldiers wounded. The enemy's losses were heavy. "The general situation is entirely satisfactory."

### GERMAN BARON ARRESTED AS SPY IN OTTAWA

Was Prominent in Montreal Society Circles and Member of Garrison Club of Quebec.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 27.—Baron Von Polez, formerly captain in a Saxon cavalry regiment, who has been for three years connected with financial ventures in the Cobalt district, was arrested on a charge of espionage today by Inspector Parkinson of the Dominion police, and taken to the military prison at Fort Henry, Kingston. Baron Von Polez was prominent in Montreal society circles and was a member of the Garrison Club of Quebec, a popular resort of the officers of the Canadian permanent force. He had been reporting to the registrar of alien enemies at Montreal, but his actions becoming suspicious he has been under surveillance for some time. CONDITION OF KING OF GREECE IMPROVING. Paris, May 27.—King Constantine of Greece is better, according to the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency. It is understood that His Majesty's physicians, at the request of the government, are consulting with Professor Albert Robin, who is now in France, by telegraph, and taking his advice concerning the Royal patient.

### BRITISH BATTLESHIP MAJESTIC TONED AND SUNK IN DARDANELLES

Britain Loses Fifth Warship Since Dardanelles Operations Began—Nearly All Officers and Crew Saved—The Majestic Oldest Battleship on Active List of British Navy—Submarine Menace Increasing.

London, May 27.—The British battleship Majestic, another of the ships supporting the Allied army on the Gallipoli Peninsula, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine this morning. Nearly all the officers and crew were saved. The torpedoing and sinking of the Majestic is announced by the Admiralty in the following statement: "An enemy submarine torpedoed and sank H. M. S. Majestic, Captain H. P. G. Talbot, this morning while it was supporting the army on the Gallipoli Peninsula. "Nearly all the officers and men were saved. "The battleship Majestic was a vessel of 14,900 tons and of 10,000 horse power capacity. Her officers and crew, on a peace footing, aggregated 757. "The Majestic, which was built in 1895, carried four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, and sixteen 3-inch guns, and twelve three-pounder guns. In addition the vessel was armed with five 18-inch torpedo tubes. "The sinking of the Majestic makes the fifth British battleship lost in the Dardanelles campaign and the second by a hostile submarine, the Triumph having been sent to the bottom in the Gulf of Saros last Wednesday. The

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### Admiral Jackson Takes Fisher's Place As First Sea Lord

London, May 27.—Admiral Sir Henry Bradwardine Jackson has been appointed First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, to take the place of Admiral Lord Fisher, who resigned recently owing, it is said, to differences with Winston Spencer Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty. Admiral Sir Arthur Knyvet Wilson will remain with the Board of Admiralty in an advisory capacity.

### STEAMER WRECKED BY EXPLOSION; OVER THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST

British Steamer Princess Irene Blown Up in Sheerness Harbor—Was in Government Service—Two Hundred and Fifty of Crew and Seventy-eight Dockers Working on Vessel Perished.

London, May 27.—All the crew of 250 men of the British steamer Princess Irene, except one man, and in addition seventy-eight dockers who were at work on board the steamer lost their lives today, when the vessel was blown up by an explosion on board in Sheerness harbor. The steamer was in the government service. London, May 27.—Lloyds announce that the British steamer Princess Irene was suddenly blown up today in Sheerness harbor. The Princess Irene was in the government service. Sheerness is a naval arsenal of Great Britain on the Thames. The Admiralty, in confirming the explosion on board the Princess Irene, says that seventy-eight workmen must have perished in the disaster. The statement of the Admiralty says: "The Princess Irene was accidentally blown up in Sheerness harbor this morning. So far as can be found out, only one survivor was picked up. Three men belonging to the ship were not on board at the time of the disaster. "Several men belonging to the vessels lying close to the Princess Irene were wounded by falling splinters. "When the smoke from the explosion had cleared away the steamer had completely disappeared. Only some floating wreckage marked the spot where she had been lying. Flying debris was scattered for great distances. Many men on ships in the vicinity of the Princess Irene were injured by this and fragments of the wreckage were picked up as far away as Maidstone, fifteen miles distant from the scene of the explosion. The noise of the explosion of the

WAS NEPHEW OF PATRIOT LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU. Montreal, May 27.—Hon. Augustin Cyrille Papineau, ex-justice of the Superior Court of Quebec, died this afternoon. He retired from the bench in 1888. He was a nephew of the noted patriot, Louis Joseph Papineau.

### DUTCH GOV'T MAKES A PROTEST AGAINST AEROPLANE ATTACK

Trawler Was Molested by German Airship off Ameland, Dutch Island in the North Sea.

London, May 27, 7.25 p. m.—Reuters correspondent at The Hague says it is semi-officially stated there that the Dutch government has instructed its minister in Berlin to lodge a protest against the attack on the Dutch steam trawler Gravenhage by a German aeroplane off Ameland, a Dutch island in the North Sea.

### EXTRAVAGANT STATEMENT IS REFUTED

Charges Made by Winnipeg Mayor in Regard to Agricultural Immigrants Not Founded on Facts.

### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 27.—In connection with an extravagant statement which Mayor Waugh, of Winnipeg, made in the course of the proceedings of the Western Mayoralty delegation to Ottawa saying that the large proportion of agricultural immigrants brought from Southern Europe since 1912, and for whom the government has paid a bonus, had not gone on the farm at all. Hon. Dr. Reid points out that the present government has never conducted any immigration propaganda in Southern Europe. He is of the opinion, although he is not thoroughly acquainted with all the policies of the late government, that there has been no effort made to secure such immigration since the break-up of the notorious North Atlantic Trading Company a number of years ago. Out of a total immigration of 134,726 from the continent of Europe during the year 1913-14 bounties on only 2,495 of these were paid to the shipping agents, and all of these were from northern Europe. This is only 1.85 per cent. of the total immigration. British arrivals during the same period were 142,673 and bounties paid on only 27,015 of these. Dr. Roche points out that homestead entries alone account for more people than on whom bounties were paid, while many of the emigrant farmers went to other parts of the Dominion. This shows that Mayor Waugh's statement was far removed from fact.

### SECOND TRIAL OF ALBERT COUNTY POISONING CASE DRAWING TO CLOSE

Special to The Standard. Hopewell Cape, May 28.—The second trial of the Downing case was up again for hearing this week. Mrs. Johnson's evidence was completed and at 10 o'clock this morning Downing gave evidence. His hearing occupied a couple of hours after which he was cross-examined by Daniel Mullin. It is expected the case will be ready for the jury Friday night. Capt. John J. Christopher, a well known pilot, had a narrow escape from drowning a few days ago. While bringing a vessel up the Petticoat he was knocked overboard by the jibing of the mainsail. As he was unable to swim he was in the water about twenty minutes and nearly exhausted when rescued by Capt. Martin who was on the pilot boat with him. Work of salvaging the molasses cargo of the vessel which sunk on and about 50 casks have been taken from the vessel. When all the cargo has been moved it is hoped the vessel can be floated.

Practically Whole Grape Crop Destroyed and Berries Affected. Niagara on the Lake, Ont., May 27.—Fruit growers here declare that frost last night destroyed their crops between this place and Saint David's, seven miles away. Practically the whole of the grape crop is gone and most of the berries, but the amount of loss cannot be estimated yet. Farms situated along the Niagara river and Lake Ontario roads escaped serious damages, but the ranches inland suffered considerably. St. Catharines, Ont., May 27.—Fruit and vegetable growers, with statistics before them this afternoon, declared that the frost of last night was equal in severity to the worst since May 28, 1899. Hundreds of acres of early tomatoes are totally destroyed, and large vineyards are rendered entirely unproductive.