WANTED—FEMALE

IRLS OF GOOD EDUCA- character to train for nur- Wellandra Hospital, St.

OR SALE.

HOICE LAND IN PAR- one to twenty acres, lo- ilton along the Bay and Toronto to Hamilton way. This is selected located, being very de- omes who desire a coun- ence with garden and fruit Apply Room 15, Federal Hamilton.

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IXTEEN ACRES GAR- fruit farm. Box 75, St.

SALE OF STOCK AND m in Oxford County; 233 ck house; basement barns silo and hog pens; near depots, schools, churches, deneers (Borden's); hydro and rural mail installed. ll description, and price. Otterville, Ont., B.R. No. 1.

HEAT MAKE SASKAT- rm lands look good to uire about our limited oved farms acquired from at prices away below ue; money loaned on im- first mortgage security, terest; references, Que- Cadwell & Co., Box an.

HALF-SECTION IN ral Alberta. Over half of balance tillable, good ber buildings, fenced and endid well and abun- water. Only part cash Schwartz, 206 Clemmer,

SALE—WE HAVE SEV- rs, half, and full sections, nd close up to Railway Vermilion-Mannville tral Alberta; one dollar required; interest only next balance on easy best district in Alberta and stock raising. Wil- helps, 11 St. Sacrament Que.

204 ACRES, 9-ROOM ber buildings; fruit mber; 4 miles of $6,000; $2,000 cash. adjoining; 200 acres, fine land, nicely located; station; few minutes' Factory and Store. $3,000; $4,000 cash. Fine hort winters. Catalogue cGonigal & Son, Dover.

ACRES GOOD GRAIN arm; 120 acres under culti- in fall wheat; 40 acres balance in meadow and od sugar bush. This been rented. For price Martin & Co., Federal amilton, Ontario.

POULTRY FARMS twenty-five acres Lake s near Burlington and Hamilton market, the These locations are com- ls, churches near pro- Hamilton concrete high- nally good and worth M. House, 2 1-2 James milton, Ont.

ARM ANY SIZE FROM near Thorold, Merritton ces. Fruit farms with acre. See my farms be- ewhere. J. D. Hilts, Mer- 152. Phone 657 L.

1-2 acres near Niagara ll and close to Trolley tory, choice sandy fruit n at $7,500 for quick sale. purchase this excellent particulars write Melvin ll, Investment Brokers, Ont.

WICK FARM 115 ACRES, alle hay, 40 tons. Bearing ouse, 3 barns, railway sta- other conveniences near. balance mortgage. Write llustrated Catalogue. 150 lfred Burley & Co., 46 St. John, N. B.

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50 varieties Raspber- ries, 15 varieties; Seed ties. Free Catalogue. VIEW FRUIT FARM & Son, Port Burwell, Ont.

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EEP BUSY!

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s a fine for exercising spirit of mutual help- to keep as many men sible. It is a far better r hand over the present money should come in this ar of charity, and that ly should pursue in a a policy of liberality retrenchment at this

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Bobwhite Eats.

t of the food of the omposed of insects, in- l of the most serious ulture. Half of its food ed seeds, one-fourth of t one-sixteenth of wild in all the bobwhite is the former, and while ecessary to remove it f game. Birds every ve that his own farm d by sportsmen.

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airs or New Roofs.

Per Roll 108 Sq. Feet Complete with nails and cement. Freight Paid.

FELT ROOFING

r cent. Saturation. no Tar or Paper ice for Pure Asphalt ow offered in Canada. for Free Sample

TURKISH GUNS SILENCED BY ALLIED FLEET

Mine-Sweepers Drew Their Fire, and Two-Hour Duel Finished the Defences.

A FRENCH LOSS

Submarine in Attempt to Sink the Goeben Was Sent Down by the Moslems.

Lodon Cable.——Despatches from various sources indicate that the operations of the Anglo-French fleet against the Dardanelles and at Smyrna have been temporarily suspended. The newspapers caution the people that the taking of the Dardanelles is likely to be a slow affair, in the accomplishment of which the allies must pay the price. It is reported that the Turks are placing machine guns on the principal heights surrounding Constantinople on both the European and Asiatic sides of the Bosphorus.

On Tuesday night the mine-sweepers which are continuing work in the Dardanelles were discovered by the Turkish land batteries, and a hail of shells was directed against them, the Turks being assisted by powerful searchlights. The ships covering the mine-sweepers had much difficulty in discovering the enemy's guns because the latter were moved continually by means of powerful motor cars. When eventually the guns were located by the flashlights a duel ensued, lasting for two hours, and the batteries were silenced.

FRENCH SUBMARINE SUNK.

The loss of a French submarine boat in an attempt to run through the Dardanelles, is described by Rear-Admiral Guepratte, of the French Dardanelles fleet, in an interview with the Daily Telegraph Tenedos correspondent. The attempt apparently was made some time ago, although no announcement has been made of it heretofore.

"The attempt had as its object the sinking of the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim (formerly the German cruiser Goeben)," the correspondent says Rear Admiral Guepratte told him. "The submarine was submerged and successfully navigated the straits up to the corner where the Asiatic coast juts out at Nagara.

"Through some miscalculation, which is quite natural when a submarine is trying to tread a tortuous channel without the aid of a periscope, the hull struck the rocky shore, compelling the boat to rise to the surface. Immediately the submarine appeared the forts opened fire, sinking her. Only a few of her crew escaped, and these were made prisoners.

"Regarding the present situation in the Dardanelles, Rear-Admiral Guepratte said the waters of the straits are clear as far as Kephez Bernu, to which point all vessels of the fleet can safely navigate. The main mine fields, however, are between Chanak Kalessi and Kilid Bahr, where also are the main coast defences.

"When these are removed the rest will be easy, although the assistance of land forces will be needed. For the final success of the undertaking not a shadow of doubt exists. The French fleet thus far has sustained no casualties."

SEND MORE MEN

But Not a Fourth Contingent, as Such.

Ottawa Despatch——Although only some four thousand men of the second contingent have yet left Canada for the front, and although the units of the third contingent are not yet fully equipped and recruited at some of the mobilization centres, the Militia Department is already taking steps to gradually recruit for a further draft of reinforcements. The intention of the Militia Department is not to send over any further complete army divisions, but rather to forward infantry and other branches of the services in batches of several thousand men at a time, as reinforcements are called for, and as the men have completed training and are ready to go to the front.

This process will be continued until at least fifty thousand men are on the firing line, with perhaps 100,000 more under arms in Canada, and kept in training ready for any call that may come. Commanding officers in each division have been asked to continue recruiting so that all regiments may be kept up to full strength. There will be no general orders for a fourth contingent as such, but there will be a steady process of adding to the available strength under training in Canada.

Recent advices received from England indicate that there will be need before long for a considerable proportion of the ten or eleven thousand cavalry troops now under training throughout the Dominion.

ITALIAN TRAITORS SENTENCED.

Rome, via Paris, Cable—Professor Menozzi who was convicted in November of selling to a French agent secret plans for the mobilization of the Italian army, has been sentenced to a term of seven years and six months in prison, and a fine of 10,000 francs ($2,000). Cavalry Sergeant Petriglia who was found guilty of obtaining the information sold by Menozzi, was sentenced to six years and eight months and a fine of 7,000 francs ($1,400).

Nevada has fewer automobile than any other state in the union.

GAIN TO SURGERY

French Discovery a Great Aid to the Wounded.

Paris Cable—Whatd is describe as the greatest surgical discovery since Lister's antiseptic is now at the service of the French wounded. It is an antitoxin discovered by the well-known bacteriologists, Professors La Chainche and Vallee, the use of which discovery is likely to supplant the antiseptics in preventing infection of the wounds. The antiseptics, though killing the disease, also weaken and benumb the tissues, thus delaying the cicatrisation of the wound, whereas the new serum, called polyvalent, because effective against all malignant germs, actually stimulates the tissue surrounding the wound and promotes rapid healing.

The discoverers, who are in charge of the Alfort National Veterinary school, have twenty-five horses under treatment, from which they get forty thousand five-cubic-centimetre does monthly. Extensive experiments show a decrease in the pain and fever a few hours after the injection accompanied by a rapid cessation of inflammation. Where the injection is made before the infection develops the wounds invariably heal without complication.

MAKING READY FOR A DEFENCE

Austria is Preparing to Resist Italian Invasion.

Outlook for Settlement Grows Still Poorer.

Rome Cable — A conference of the principal Government officials with Premier Salandra, constituting almost a War Council, was held this morning and another this afternoon. It is understood that there has been no change in the situation, and that further obstacles to the maintenance of Italian neutrality have been found.

Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, has not solicited further conferences with the Government. Outwardly he is inactive, but really he is negotiating indirectly through a Senator who is a close friend of Premier Salandra. The report that the cession of Trent had actually been offered to Italy cannot be substantiated, and is probably false.

A despatch to the Tribune, supposed to be a frontier telegram from Vienna, which was undoubtedly inspired and possibly originated in the Foreign Office here, says the immediate cession of the Trentino by Austria to Italy is impossible for military reasons. It would weaken Austria's frontiers and would practically place Austria at Italy's mercy. It would also expose Trieste and Pola to future Italian invasion and therefore Austria now merely promises that the Trentino will be ceded after the war. Germany shares Austria's viewpoint on this subject and opposes the immediate cession of the province.

The Tribune, editorially, announces that Austria's proposal has been rejected, while the Giornale D'Italia, owned by Baron Sonnino, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, confirms the report that the negotiations of Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, have been practically broken off. Italy, the paper says, was not satisfied with the promises and disclaims responsibility for the war.

The arrival of special trains in the Province of Goerse with 4,000 Austrian troops and artillery, caused a near panic on the unofficial bourse at Trieste.

Further evidence of the popular sentiment for intervention is found in the announcement to-day that the leaders of the Republican party are organizing an anti-neutrality agitation to protest against the negotiations, which are held to be contrary to the aspirations necessary to complete the national unity of Italy.

An uncensored despatch from Vienna to-night says that squads of Russian war prisoners and Galician refugees have been sent to the Trentino to work on the fortifications and clear away the snow from the cement platforms where heavy guns can be placed. The despatch adds:

"Heavy batteries have been placed along the frontier, where the trench-digging is going on most actively. An Italian invasion is considered imminent, hence preparations for defence are being rushed, among the most important steps taken being the closing of the Alpine frontier passes."

The exceptionally large exodus of Germans from Rome led to the report that they were leaving the country at the order of their Government, which feared that war might begin at any moment. At the German Embassy this was denied, but it is admitted the belligerent attitude of some Italian newspapers might have scared some away. Officials of the Italian Government likewise denied responsibility for the homeward movement of Germans.

NO TIME EXTENSION.

Ottawa Despatch——Protests from the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission and the Ontario Hydro-Electric Radial Railway Association against the renewal of the charter of the Niagara & Welland Power Company were read by Chairman Sam Sharpe at the meeting of the Private Bills Committee to-day. The company asked for an extension of time for five years to complete the project. The committee threw out the bill.

COLLISION KILLS CANADIAN.

London, Cable—Private P. H. Dobson of the Canadian contingent, from Edmonton, Alberta, was killed to-day in a railway collision at West Malling, in Kent. Two vehicles were overturned.

A Canadian Associated cable says that six of the Canadians were seriously injured and were conveyed to the Malling Hospital. They will probably recover.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Severe Frost Reported to Have Ruined Crops in East and South Germany.

FOUND 40 PEARLS

Turks in Northwest Persia Massacre Several Hundred Civilians.

German will no longer be taught in Berlin, Ont., schools.

Governor Spry vetoed the state-wide prohobition bill in Utah.

A sudden severe frost in the east and south of Germany has destroyed the crop.

The by-law reducing the number of licenses to 20 in the city of London was quashed by Mr. Justice Middleton at Toronto.

Premier Scott has announced that Saskatchewan will abolish the bar, and that the Government will take over the wholesale liquor traffic.

John H. Anderson, aged 55, London, Ont., representative of the Massey-Harris Company, dropped dead in Ingersoll Thursday night of heart failure.

Circumstances strongly point to suicide in the death of Mrs. James Wilson, at her home on High street, Carleton Place, at 1.30 Thursday afternoon.

Lieut.-Col. Joseph G. Langton, of the Army Service Corps, was nominated for the position of head of the fire department by the Toronto Board of Control, at a salary of $5,000 per annum.

Pte. Edward Gordon-Ede, 46th Battalion, in training at Prince Albert, Sask., a veteran of the South African war, committed suicide at his farm while on leave of absence.

The suit of the U. S. Government to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery Corporation on the ground that it was an illegal monopoly in restraint of trade, was dismissed by the United States District Court.

After lingering for two days George Sutton, a farmer residing on the seventh concession of Vaughan township, near Woodbridge, who was kicked in the forehead last Tuesday by a restive horse, died early Thursday.

F. A. Blackwell, a London, Ont., Grand Trunk employee, found forty pearls in some oysters he was eating. He is having them valued, and it is believed they will bring him a fortune.

The British shipping trade paper Syren states that the Admiralty has agreed to pay $1,000 to the crew of the steamer Thordis as a prize, this ship being the first merchantman to sink a German submarine.

The British Foreign Office was advised that Turkish soldiers recently ran wild in the Urumia district of Northwestern Persia and killed several hundred civilians. The Turks are said to have burned several villages after looting them.

Scain Dickoff and Naidon Vaskoff, convicted at the assizes at Valleyfield, Que., of the murder by stabbing of Marco Ikoff at Glen Winchester, were sentenced by Judge Mercier to hang on May 28. Ikoff was robbed of a large sum of money.

BOY MURDERER

Barnardo Youth Slew Benefactor's Daughter and Suicided.

Orangeville Despatch——A tragedy occurred three miles from here about 8 o'clock this morning, when James Stevens, a Barnardo Home boy in the employ of Robert Armstrong, murdered the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and then cut his own throat. Mr. Armstrong was absent at a neighboring farm and Mrs. Armstrong was in the barn where young Stevens was doing chores. Evidently Stevens took this opportunity of returning to the house where Violet, the daughter, was. She had not yet risen. Stevens carefully removed his boots and outer clothing, and, taking Mr. Armstrong's razor with him, committed the crime in the girl's bedroom. She evidently struggled for her life, from the appearance of the room, and made her way downstairs and out of doors in her nightdress as far as the pump, some 15 yards from the back door where she fell and died. The boy Stevens evidently cut his own throat at the foot of the stairs, where the razor was found. He made his way upstairs to his bedroom where his body was found. Mrs. Armstrong, returning to the house, saw the blood, and, making her way upstairs in search of her daughter, found the body of Stevens. She then came down again and found her daughter quite dead in the snow. No one else was near the house. The only son was away at school.

Coroner Dr. Rayner of Palgrave, has been notified, and an inquest is being held this evening. Dr. Thomas, of Caledon, was sent for, but, of course, could do nothing. No motive has been discovered, as the boy was treated as their own child and the girl and he had always been on the best of terms. Stevens had been in Canada three years. He came to Mr. Armstrong last Easter. The boy was between 15 and 16 years of age, the girl about 14 years of age.

THAW'S FIGHT

To Prove Himself Sane, is Postponed a Week.

New York Despatch — Harry K. Thaw's legal battle to prove that he is sane and entitled to his freedom, has been postponed for one week. Instead his attorneys planned to-day to bring up before Supreme Court Justice Bijour the issue under which they contend that Thaw's commitment to the Matteawan Asylum was illegal. For that purpose they had obtained a writ of habeas corpus, which temporarily superseded a writ previously granted, to enable him to submit to a test of his mental condition.

It was expected that, after an argument over the question of jurisdiction, the hearing on the new writ would be referred to Justice Page, before whom Thaw was tried and acquitted on a hcarge of conspiracy, and who ruled that Thaw must be sent back to Matteawan unless prevented by legal process.

The purpose of this new move was to enable Thaw's counsel to take his case before the Appelate Division on an appeal from the decision of Justice Page, if it proved adverse to Thaw.

FRENCH AGAIN MAKE PROGRESS

Advance in Champagne Continues in Fierce Fighting.

Germans Lost Heavily in Struggle in Alsace.

Paris Cable—There was a cessation of the violent action which has prevailed on the battle front from Soissons northward to-day, but the fighting in Champagne continued with customary fierceness and with further success for the allies, according to the official communique issued this evening by the French War Office.

The French troops made appreciable progress northeast of Mesnilles-Hurlus and repulsed a German counter-attack. North of Verdun two trenches were taken from the enemy and a large number of prisoners made. At Hartmanns-Wellerkopf, in Alsace, the French were driven back at first but recovered the ground and even advanced beyond it somewhat, inflicting very heavy losses on the Germans, whose trenches were filled with dead.

The afternoon statement by the War Office told of further progress made by the Belgians towards Dixmude, the shelling of Notre Dame de Lorette and Carnoy by the Germans and an attack on Conflans by a French flier.

KILLED MANY REFUGEES.

Information has just reached Paris that a Zeppelin pased over Calais late last night. Only two of the bombs dropped did material damage, but one of them struck a train crowded with refugees and several civilians were killed and many injured. The other bomb struck an old church and made a big hole in the roof.

The combat at Carnoy, which began the evening of March 14 by the explosion of a heavily charged mine in one of the French advanced trenches, was vain and costly for the Germans, according to an official note issued by the War Office to-day. "The battle lasted until the 17th," the note adds, "and was marked by sharp fighting, numerous counter-attacks and systematic bombardments. The German offensive was finally repulsed and the French succeeded in making a slight gain on this part of the front."

NEW RAILWAYS IN ALSACE.

The Germans are constructing two new strategical railroads on the Alsace-Lorraine frontier, according to reliable information reaching Basel. One runs between Strassburg and Molsheim, and the other from Strassburg-Neudorf and Grafenstadten to Koenigshofen. Both lines are to strengthen the Strassburg system of fortifications.

German troops guarding the Danish frontier, according to another message reaching here, have been sent to the Franco-British front and replaced by Alsatian reservists.

WILL INTERN

U. S. Officials' View in Prinz Eitel Case.

Washington Despatch — That the Prinz Eitel Freidrich will intern in the United States until the war is over is the belief of officials of the Government. They believe that Capt. Thiereschen of the Eitel Friedrich has determined upon a course of action, possibly on instructions from Berlin, that will place the United States in the position of requiring the German ship to intern. In a few days the Naval Board, of which Admiral Beatty is chairman, will make its report showing how long it would take the Eitel Freidrich to be put in readiness for the high seas. The time limit will then be communicated to the German commander. It is said that he will reply that he is not ready to proceed; under international usage such an answer would compel the United States to direct Captain Thiereschen to intern his ship.

Three years ago the population of the world was 1,650,000,000 persons.

CASUALTIES OF THE CANADIANS

Another List of Those Wounded in the Fighting,

And of Those in the Various Hospitals.

Ottawa Despatch—The following casualties among members of the Canadian expeditionary force were announced this morning by the Militia Department:

First Battalion—

Wounded—Meehan, Pte. Matthew, admitted to Hospital Netley.

Bay, Sergt. William Bradley, admitted to Hospital Netley. Next of kin, Louie Bay, Woodside, Langley, England.

Cochrane, Lance Corp. Frank, admitted to Hospital Netley, shrapnel wound in hand. Next of kin, Mrs. Margaret Cochrane (mother), 49 South Brown street, Broughty Ferry, Scotland.

Fourth Battalion—

Wounded—Atkins, Pte. James A., admitted to Rawal Pindi British General Hospital, March 10, gunshot wound. Next of kin, Mr. A. Atkins (father), Portsmouth, Ont.

Havery, Pte. William Thomas, admitted to Rawal Pindi British General Hospital, March 10, gunshot wound. Next of kin, Wm. Havery (father), 43 Princes street, North Shields, Eng.

Fouth Battalion—

Wounded—Williams, Lance Corp., admitted to Rawal Pindi British General Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot wound in nose, March 10. Next of kin, Mrs. W. H. Williams, 294 St. George street, Toronto.

Seventh Battalion—

Wounded—Bromley, Lieut. H. A. Next of kin, Lady Bromley, Riversdale, Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire, England.

Eighth Battalion—

Wounded—Fairbairn, Pte. Thomas, admitted to Hospital Netley, March 15. Next of kin, Mrs. Fairbairn, Beachfield road, Selkirk, Scotland.

Twelfth Battalion—

Wounded—Roe, Corp. G. S., admitted to Rawal Pindi General Hospital, Boulogne, March 10, gunshot wound in left leg. Next of kin, Rev. W. A. Roe, Bawnby Rectory, Belturbet, County Cavan, Ireland.

Fourteenth Battalion—

Wounded—Gough, Pte. E., admitted to Hospital Netley. Next of kin, Harry Gough (father), 82 Mance street, Montreal, Que.

Cullum, Bugler W. J. J., admitted to Hospital Netley. Next of kin, William J. J. Cullum, 131 School street, Concord, N. H.

Dangerously ill—Scott, Pte. W. B., admitted to Stationary Hospital, Rouen, seriously ill, gunshot wound in eye. Next of kin, Mr. Frederick G. Scott, 2 Seymour street, Quebec, Que.

Sixteenth Battalion—

Wounded—Biddlecombe, Sergt. G. admitted to Hospital Netley, March 13. Next of kin, Mrs. Biddlecombe (wife), 5,033 Somerville road, Vancouver.

Chamberlain, Pte. Joe, admitted to Hospital Netley. Next of kin, Mrs. Kate Chamberlain, 416 First avenue, Vancouver, B. C.

Seventeenth Battalion—

Wounded—Carbary, Pte. J., March 4, gunshot wound in head and foot. Next of kin, Mrs. Thomas Carbary, International Pier, Sydney, N. S.

Princess Patricias—

Wounded—Dunning, Pte. J., admitted to Hospital Bromley, gunshot wound in head. Next of kin, Julia Dunning, 212 Geary avenue, Toronto.

Canadians in Hospital—

London, March 18.—The location of the Canadian wounded whose names were issued last night by the British War Office, was supplied by the Canadian Red Cross Information Bureau, and is as follows:

At Warley, Essex, Lieut. Norton Taylor.

At Netley—Ptes. Curley, Gallagher, Griffiths, Brierly, McKenzie, Asifat and Lance Corp. Michaud.

At Cambridge—Sapper Bould, Ptes. Page and Sutton.

At Rouen—Ptes. Granville and Cote.

At Boulogne—Ptes. Brompton, Ryan, Bacon, Crowley and Cartwright.

At Letreport—Pte. Gazey and Corp. Frank.

At Oxford—Ptes. Fillion and Warmington.

At Chatham—Pte. Eaton.

DIRTY WORK

Germany Used Neutral Flag While Making Protest.

London Cable. —— The demand made by Germany through the United States that Britain abstain from the use of neutral flags has had a curious sequel which has just come to light.

It has now been demonstrated that Germany was culpable in employing this rue de guerre. Information has been received in London that towards the end of February, in fact during the period that Germany was making its protest against the use of a neutral flag, the German merchant steamer, Anna Eliza, bound for a Norwegian port, flew the Norwegian flag until she was actually within territorial waters, and was about to enter the Norwegian port to which she was consigned.

LONG TERM FOR A BRUTE.

Whitby, Despatch—William Pennoch, an Uxbridge farmer, found guilty of an unnatural crime against his daughter, Ada, was sentenced at the Spring Assizes here to-day to seven years in Kingston Penitentiary. The jury also recommended mercy for him, and this fact alone, said Chief Justice Mulock, saved him from a sentence of fourteen years.

THE STRASSBURG

German Mystery Ship Reached Kiel in Safety.

New York Cable.——The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the German cruiser Strassburg, which apporently vanished from the seas last July, was lifted yesterday by Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope, city editor of the New York World. Mr. Swope was a correspondent in the Azores in July, and later as a war correspondent in France and Germany, linked together the story of the will o' the wisp of the ocean and added another romance to the long series which have marked this greatest of all conflicts.

The Strassburg is now with the German high fleet at Kiel. She plowed her way to safety just a few hours before war was officially declared between Germany and Great Britain last August.

Mr. Swope watched the Strassburg coal at Horta Island at Fayal, in the Azores group, on July 28 and 29, and at midnight saw her creep away out to sea. Later from the lips of Capt. von Weddigen, of the German submarines U-9 and U-29, and from Commander Walter Gherardi, United States naval attache to the American Embassy at Berlin, he heard the tale of her journey across the Atlantic, and the race to get home before hostilities were on.

WEAKEN EAST TO AID WEST

Russia Therefore Sees End of German Offensive.

Teutons Deny Invasion—Offensive in Bukowina.

London Cable—A special to the Times from Petrograd says the Russian military authorities are convinced that some of the 33 German army corps massed in the eastern war theatre, already have gone to Belgium or France, presumably to reinforce to the troops facing the British. The des France, presumably to reinforce troops facing the British. The despatch says also that the Germans probably are sending reinforcements to the Galician theatre, where "the Russians have gained a complete mastery of the situation. Everything goes to show that, owing to these causes, a serious German offensive in East Prussia must be abandoned."

GERMANY DENIES INVASION.

London cable; Reuter's Berlin correspondent sends the following:

"An official despatch declares untrue the rumors that there has been a fresh Russian occupation of parts of East Prussia. The German lines in the eastern war theatre run as follows:

"From the Pilica River along the Rawka and Bzura Rivers to the Vistula.

"North of the Vistula, from the east of Plock, across Zuromin and Stupsk, both situated south of Mlawa, then in an eastern direction across the district north of Przasnysz south of Myszniec, south of Kilno and north of Lomza to the Bobr River near Mocarze, and then along the Bobr to the northeast of Ossowetz, which place is now being bombarded by the Germans.

"From here the line continues across the district east of Augustowo to Krasnopol, Miriampol, Pilwiszki and Szaki and along the frontier across Tauroggen to the northwest. From beginning to end the line is on hostile territory.

"The official despatch then admits that in the north corner of the Province of East Prussia, north of Memel, small Russian forces invaded March 11. It adds that all measures have been taken to drive away these bands, which can only be called incendiaries."

GERMANS IN AN INTRIGUE

Inciting Persian Tribes to Aid Turkish Forces

And Fomenting Trouble Among the Hindus.

London Cable.—— The Indian Office announces that documents have reached the Government showing that German consular officers in Persia and agents of German firms have been engaged in intrigues, with the object of facilitating a Turkish invasion of Persia and promoting a rising of the tribes against Great Britain.

The former German Consul at Bushire, on the Persian Gulf, who is now stationed at Shiraz, aided by Germans and Indians from Berlin, says the Indian Office, has been circulating pamphlets addressed to the Indian army calling upon the soldiers to "throw off the hated yoke and rise and kill your officers."

A long appeal to the Mussulman soldiers was also found, urging them to join in a holy war.

Telegrams are made public by the Indian Office, which, it says, show that arms and ammunition consigned to the German Legation at Teheran were received through Bushire. These supplies were to be used to arm the tribesmen who were to attack Bushire.