

HEAVY FIGHTING ALONG THE RIVER SAN; BRITISH ADVANCING TOWARDS LABASSE; ELDER DEMPSTER STEAMER TORPEDOED

THE ITALIAN NAVY DOING GOOD WORK

Destroyed an Austrian Submarine, and a Torpedo Boat and Damaged a Cruiser—Six Lives Lost When German Pirates Sank the British Ship Spennymor off The Orkney Islands—Submarine Warfare on Suez Shipping is Threatened.

Rome, via Paris, May 28—A communication issued by the Italian ministry of marine gives the details of the naval losses by Austria and Italy up to the present as follows:

"On May 24th the Austrian torpedo boat S-20, having approached the canal at Porto Corsini, was so seriously damaged by the fire from our masked batteries that she was forced to be conveyed to Pola. The torpedo boat destroyer Scharfschütze, which was operating with the S-20, also was damaged, suffering the loss of many of her crew. She called the scout ship Novara to her assistance, which also was struck several times and also had several of her crew killed, including an officer.

"The destroyer Ozepele, which is of the same type as the Tatra, also suffered severe losses due to the arrival of our naval squadron during the action commenced against the destroyers.

"The above news had been confirmed by enemy communications which were intercepted by us. We believe, although no confirmation of it has yet been received, that the Austrian cruiser Helgoland suffered severely in the action against one of our ships as she was seen listing heavily and was conveyed from the zone of action by another destroyer.

HEROIC FIGHT ON TURBINE.

"After the preceding brilliant action we regret exceedingly to announce the loss of our destroyer called Turbine. She was built in 1901 and was of approximately 330 tons. The latter, during the morning of May 24, while on a tour of reconnaissance, sighted an enemy destroyer and gave chase. The chase lasted half an hour, when four other enemy warships appeared, including the light cruiser Helgoland. The Turbine immediately turned about to return to her naval base but was struck twice in her boilers, thus reducing her speed.

"She continued the battle for about half an hour, although her fire had broken out aboard and there was a lack of munitions. Then the commander ordered the water intake valves opened in order to avoid capture. The Turbine commenced to sink, with all her men gathered at the stern, the enemy keeping up their fire all the while.

"The commander, who had been wounded at the beginning of the battle, ordered his men to jump overboard. As soon as the Austrians saw the manoeuvre, they launched small boats, in order to save as many of the men as possible. Meanwhile the squadron to which the Turbine belonged was seen approaching in the distance and the enemy left the small boats in the water and departed.

"Our squadron fired several times at the retreating enemy vessels and an enemy ship of the same type as the Tatra, and also the cruiser Helgoland, appeared to have been struck.

"Nine men of the Turbine were saved by our fleet. From Austrian communications we learn that thirty-five more were picked up by the Austrians including the commander.

DESTRUCTION OF SUBMARINE.

"The port commander of Venice gives further details concerning the operations of the Italian torpedo boat destroyer Zeffiro at Porto Buso. He confirms that the ship entered the port by surprise and bombarded the barracks, destroying the wharves and autoboats. A first lieutenant of infantry named Mohamartin, after hoisting the white flag, boarded the

Zeffiro, with his men, and handed his sword to the commander of the destroyer.

"Two of our torpedo boats yesterday engaged an Austrian torpedo boat and two submarines. One of the latter was hit several times. Thick black smoke poured out of the submarine, a column of water shot up and she disappeared with a loud humming sound, leaving patches of oil on the surface. Our torpedo boats were not damaged.

"Navy dirigible M-2 flew over Sebenico (Dalmatia) yesterday and threw bombs which hit several torpedo boat destroyers belonging to a group anchored at the mouth of the river. The dirigible was violently bombarded, but was not hit and returned undamaged."

LOST ON SPENNYMOR.

Plymouth, May 28—The new British steamer Spennymor has been sunk by a German submarine off Start Point, Orkney Islands.

The captain and five men of the crew of the steamer were drowned by the capsizing of a boat while it was being launched and the engineer was badly injured by the bursting of a shell in the engine-room.

Twenty-three survivors of the disaster have landed here.

TWELVE SHIPMENTS HELD UP.

London, May 28—The Norwegian steamer Drammensfjord, from New York, May 8, for Bergen, Norway, with a cargo of American goods, consigned to Norwegian ports, has been released after being detained at Kirkwall and will proceed to her destination.

Twelve consignments, shipped from American ports aboard the Swedish steamer Sydland, from New York, May 1, for Gothenburg, Sweden, have been thrown into prize courts. They consist of lubricating oil, rubber scraps and sisal. The Sydland was admitted to proceed.

GERMAN TREACHERY.

Stavanger, Norway, via London, May 28—Survivors of the crew of the Swedish bark M. Roosvall were landed here today by a Dutch fishing vessel. The men report that while off Malmö a German submarine stopped the Roosvall and examined her papers and then permitted her to proceed. Subsequently a violent explosion occurred, which killed two men on board the bark. The crew are of the belief that the explosion was caused by a torpedo fired by the submarine. The Roosvall was timber laden and bound for Switzerland.

SUEZ CANAL THREATENED.

London, May 28—The inference that the German-Turkish alliance proposes to begin a submarine warfare against vessels leaving the Suez Canal, has been drawn from a note recently issued by the Turkish government.

In view of the success of German submarines against British ships in the Dardanelles, such a policy, it is felt here, might seriously menace marine communication between Europe and the Far East.

A message to the Reuter Telegram Company from Constantinople by way of Amsterdam, says the note in question, which is addressed to friendly neutral powers, reads as follows:

"The imperial Ottoman government, considering that the British government has not fulfilled its obligations

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MANITOBA TO VOTE JULY 10, LATEST VIEW IN OTTAWA

Ottawa, Ont., May 29—It is understood here that there will be a provincial election in Manitoba within six weeks. The voting is likely to take place before July 10, which is about the date prairie farmers commence to cut their supply of hay.

It will be recalled that when the Roblin government gave up the ghost a few weeks ago, it was stated that in order to avoid an election and give the Norris Liberal government a majority ten Conservative members would resign their seats. This statement which emanated from the Conservatives, created the impression that there had been a deal whereby the inquiry into the scandal over the construction of the new parliament buildings by the Roblin government would be dropped.

Premier Norris promptly denied that any such deal had been made and Sir Rodmond Roblin did likewise. Mr. Norris said that any resignations on the part of the Conservative members would be voluntary and that the royal commission would continue its enquiry into the building scandal. This promise has been adhered to and within the past few days some startling evidence has been dragged from unwilling witnesses. It has been proven that a clerk who is suspected of having falsified the records, received money to go to the United States and remain there.

Since the retirement of the Roblin government the resignations of seats in the legislature have been confined to those of a couple of ministers. The rather clever plan by which it was proposed to give up ten of the twenty-eight Conservative seats and thereby save possibly eighteen supporters of the discredited administration appears to have fallen through, but the idea purposely created by the proposal that there had been a deal, still persists in some quarters, more particularly in the east.

In order to demonstrate to the country at large that he was not a partner to any such arrangement and to secure a better majority in the legislature, it is stated that Premier Norris has practically decided to appeal to the people for a mandate to carry on his progressive Liberal policies. The prediction is made here by both Liberals and Conservatives that when the vote is taken, only a corporal's guard of the Conservative members who condoned the wrongdoings of the Roblin government, will be left in the Manitoba legislature.

PARK ASSOCIATION ELECTED DIRECTORS

The Fredericton Park Association held a meeting at the Barker House last night which was largely attended. The association elected the following directors:—D. McCathern, T. V. Monahan, W. E. Farrell, W. B. Lint, H. J. Morgan, Dr. G. C. McCoy, J. Fred Ryan, H. O'Neill, H. C. Jewett. The directors will meet later and elect officers. Last night's meeting was enthusiastic and there is an excellent prospect for the racing season in Fredericton during 1915.

ORDINATION SERVICE.

There will be another ordination service at Christchurch Cathedral on Sunday evening when five candidates will be presented for ordination as priests and one as deacon. The candidates for the priesthood are, Rev. J. H. A. Holmes, Hammond River; Rev. Thos. Parker, Lower Jemseg; Rev. F. J. Wilson, Tobique; Rev. John L. Cotton, St. John; Rev. J. R. Belyea, Oromocto. Rev. Mr. Maxwell, St. Stephen, is a candidate for ordination as deacon. Very Rev. Dean Neales will present the candidates to His Lordship the Bishop.

The crew of the Eitel Friedrich has one consolation. Forty thousand bottles of beer also were interned.

London, May 29—Terrific fighting is continuing along the River San in Galicia with the Austro-German Hosts making progress except at Sifiawa, fifty miles north of Przemyśl, where an Austro-Hungarian force is being thrown back across the river to the west bank and the Russians captured several thousand prisoners and a number of guns. In the Caucasus the Russians now occupy the city of Van in Turkish Armenia and are steadily advancing against the Turks.

AWAITED WITH INTEREST

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, May 29—The reply of the German Government to the note of the United States, concerning the sinking of the steamship Lusitania is awaited with keen interest in England. The belief is general that Berlin will endeavor to gain time by a discussion of debatable points in the questions at issue.

BRITISH ARE ADVANCING

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, May 29—The French headquarter's reports dwell on British Advance toward LaBasse and further French progress in most difficult section of the Lens Arras line.

ANOTHER STEAMER SUNK

Liverpool, May 29—The Elder Dempster Line steamer Ethiopie has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

ITALIANS AT RHODES

Amsterdam, May 29, via London—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger states that Italian troops, in considerable force, have landed on the Turkish island of Rhodes, in the Aegean Sea.

Rome, May 29—The official reports from front show that Lieut. General Cadorna, Italian chief of staff, is attempting to carry out a well defined movement for the occupation of the Lessini mountains, the Sugana Valley and the Carnic Alps. This manoeuvre, if accomplished, would place the Italians in an advantageous position to meet the Austrians if they should undertake any serious attack for the purpose of invading Italy. It would also permit the Italians to chose their own time and place for making an attempt to force the mountains and penetrate further into Austria.

The British admiralty issued the following report from the vice-admiral in the eastern Mediterranean:

"The submarine E-11, Lieutenant-Commander Martin E. Nasmith, 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. Torpedo was heard to explode."