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The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime. — Northwest winds, fair today and Saturday.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. FRIDAY, MAY 28 1915

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MORE BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY GERMAN PIRATES; ITALIANS OCCUPY ANOTHER TOWN; FRENCH DOING GOOD WORK

ITALIANS CONTINUE OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT

Are Within Thirty Miles of Trieste But Have Not Yet Come Into Contact With the Main Austrian Forces—Lloyd George Takes Charge of His New Department ---Heavy Fighting Going on in Central Galicia.

London, May 27—The Italians continue their offensive on the frontiers of Tyrol, the Trentino and Istria and have taken a chain of important positions, crossing the Isonzo thirty miles from Trieste, but they have not yet come into contact with the main Austrian forces, which are waiting for them, behind entrenchments.

David Lloyd George today took charge of the department of the war office having to do with the supply of munitions and with the aid of a strong committee, immediately began to organize the factories with a view to greatly increasing the supplies.

The Majestic, lost in the Dardanelles today, was the oldest battleship on the active list of the British navy, and is the sixth capital ship lost by the Allies since the beginning of the operations against the Dardanelles, and the second which has fallen a victim to German submarines which recently arrived in those waters. The submarine menace is a growing one, both in the Aegean Sea and home-wards and these vessels promise to take an active part in the operations in the narrow waters of the Adriatic where, as in the Aegean, numerous islands afford good shelter.

While the warships are able to escape them in the waters around the British Isles, with the increase in their numbers the carrying on of seaborne trade becomes more and more hazardous. The admiralty still believes that the American ship Nebraska, now on her way to Liverpool, was torpedoed, and in addition, the British steamer Morwenna, bound for Canada, and the Danish steamer Betty have been sunk by submarines. Only a few days ago the commander of a submarine informed a Danish captain that he had no orders to sink Danish vessels.

Amidst the activities on land and sea and in the air, from the Dardanelles to the waters around the British Isles, Central Galicia remains the scene of the greatest and most important fighting. There the Austrians and Germans continue to batter at the Russian lines to the northeast and southeast of Przemyśl and, according to reports which have not been confirmed by official statements, they have severed communications between the former Austrian fortress and Lemberg.

CIRCLE NOT YET FORGED.

If these reports are true, Przemyśl which less than three months ago was taken by the Russians after a long siege, is again surrounded. It would appear, however, that while the Teutonic allies are pressing very hard on the fortress, they have not yet forged the circle, the completion of which is being stubbornly opposed by the Russians.

The Germans have forced another crossing of the San River, eleven miles north of Przemyśl, and have extended by several miles the zone held by them east of the San.

To the southeast they also claim to have broken the Russian lines and to have taken some important positions.

Despite all these claims, Petrograd announces, with the greatest optimism, the belief that the Russian reinforcements will be able to stem the Austro-German onslaught.

In the west the French and British report further advances, which are generally denied by the Germans. The latter, who themselves have made another air raid on Southampton, make no reference to the French statement that eighteen French airmen flew over

Ludwigshafen and dropped bombs, set fire to a chemical works, which had been engaged in manufacturing operations for the German war office since the outbreak of the war.

GAINING AT DARDANELLES.

The Allies report continued progress of the operations against the Turks on the Gallipoli peninsula. During the armistice which the Turks asked for, they buried many more than three thousand dead, while the British gathered up no less than twelve thousand Turkish rifles—proof that the Turkish losses have been extremely heavy.

These losses were sustained in terrific counter attacks delivered against the positions which the Allies had strongly fortified. The Turks came under the fire of the ships at the same time.

The repulse of these counter attacks and the carrying out of attacks by the Allies themselves, have resulted in considerable losses on the allied side, to which must now be added the losses sustained by the sinking of the battleships Triumph and Majestic.

ITALIANS CROSS ISONZO.

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 Monfalcone, 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 Cormons, have re-constructed the railway and are now marching on Corz, the capital of the Austrian crownland of Morz and Gradisca.

GATHERING FOR BATTLE.

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 Parisval 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 Brennan Pass, which is 4,455 feet high, round for Bozen.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN DARDANELLES.

(Special to The Mail.)

ATHENS, MAY 28—THE FIERCEST FIGHTING OF THE ALLIES' LAND CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE TURKS AT THE DARDANELLES IS NOW IN PROGRESS ON THE GALLI POLI PENINSULA, ACCORDING TO A DESPATCH FROM TENEDOS. BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS HEAVILY REINFORCED, ARE ADVANCING FROM THE KRITHIA GABA TEPEH AND BULAIR, CAPTURING A SUCCESSIVE LINE OF TURKISH TRENCHES.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE DOING GOOD WORK

Halifax, May 27—The time and the place have combined to make the convention of the Daughters of the Empire, now being held in Halifax, the most unique in the history of the organization in Canada. This fact is appreciated by the sixty and more delegates from all parts of Canada, and although the attendance is smaller than usual, owing to the war, the convention is likely to make a name for itself in the Order. Something of this nature was referred to by Mrs. Leonard Murray in her address of welcome. This address was a notable effort and very greatly appreciated by the delegates. Mrs. Murray made eloquent and profoundly deep reference to the war and the demands upon the womanhood of the country. Mrs. Henshaw, being the delegate from Vancouver, aptly replied to Mrs. Murray's address.

After a busy morning, which was entirely devoted to the work attendant upon the opening of the convention, the afternoon session followed, with reports from the various provincial chapters being read. These reports were surprises even to the members of the Order, in the extent of work which they showed the organization from Atlantic to the Pacific had been performing.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Mrs. VanWart of Fredericton, read the report for the New Brunswick Provincial Chapter. It told of a very noble work, where thousands of dollars had been raised for war purposes. The Provincial Chapter for that province has its headquarters in the Legislative Building. The report acknowledged the work of the Women's Institutes which had greatly assisted and co-operated with the Daughters of the Empire. The Daughters had done much to encourage the cadet movement in the past, which work was now justified by the war and the value realized. The New Brunswick women intend having a self denial day on the King's birthday in aid of the Belgians.

Mrs. Colin Campbell, who gave the Manitoba and Saskatchewan report, told of the vast work which the women of the prairie provinces had done for the soldiers in providing comforts for men at home and at the front and by caring for the dependents.

ARRESTED AS A SPY IN OTTAWA

Ottawa, May 27—Baron Von Polenz, 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 Polenz 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.

W.C.T.U. EXECUTIVE.

At an executive meeting of the N.B. and P.E.I. Woman's Christian Temperance Union held here Monday evening, there were present Mrs. J. S. Perry, Summerside, P.E.I. vice-president; Mrs. L. R. Hetherington, Newcastle, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. A. Lindow, St. Stephen, recording secretary; Mrs. A. C. M. Lawson, treasurer; Miss M. M. Kilburn, auditor, and Miss Nellie Asker, Campbellton. The president, Mrs. James MacWha, St. Stephen, through illness could not attend. It was decided to hold the yearly convention at New-castle on September 7th, 8th and 9th.

Rome, May 28—Italian troops have occupied the Austrian town of Grado 22 miles southwest of Goritz on the Adriatic. An official announcement today says that the invading forces were enthusiastically welcomed by the people.

RUSSIANS OCCUPY URUMIAH

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Petrograd, May 28—Russian troops have occupied Urumiah a mission centre in Persian Armenia where wholesale massacres of Armenians by Turks and Kurds recently occurred. It was officially announced today.

MORE STEAMERS SUNK

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Benzance, Eng., May 28—The British steamer Caedby bound from Opertoto Cardiff with cargo of pitwood was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Cornwall by German submarine. Crew of eighteen, four passengers and stowaway landed at Newlyn near here by fishing boat.

The Danish steamer Ely was sunk in Alano Sea yesterday by a submarine or mine.

The British steamer Argyllshire 10,000 tons was torpedoed today by German submarine. It is reported that the crew was saved.

SUCSESSES FOR THE FRENCH

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Paris, May 28—Gains for the French at both ends of the Battle line are enumerated in the official communique today. Fortified houses, trenches and other defensive works of the Germans at Ablain St. Nazaire, were captured by the French in a series of violent assaults south of the Lorette hills. Four hundred German soldiers, twelve machine guns were taken by the French on Thursday and further captures were made today.

ANOTHER BATTLESHIP GONE

London, May 27—The torpedoing and sinking of the British battleship Majestic is announced by the admiralty in the following statement:

"An enemy submarine torpedoed and sank H. M. S. Majestic, Captain H. F. 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 horsepower 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-pounders. In addition the vessel was armed with 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 French also lost one battleship in the campaign—the Bouvet.