

battery between Cape Hellas and Point Texel.

"The Triumph opened a slow, deliberate fire with her 10-inch guns at 7,700 yards. The Queen Elizabeth was lying further out, sending 15-inch shells. The enemy did not reply and the Ark Royal, the waterplane parent ship, reported that Battery 50 was undiscoverable. Trenches and barbed wire to oppose a landing were seen, however, also troops at the top of the cliffs.

The Ship's Big Day.

"Bad weather, which lasted from Friday, Feb. 19, until Thursday, Feb. 25, obliged the fleet to confine its activities to patrolling. Then came the Triumph's big day. They found Battery 50 at last, and pounded it to pieces. The Gunnery Lieutenant, whom the Triumph's crew privately claim to be one of the most accomplished masters of his craft in the navy, said he had never remarked so vividly before the terrific force of modern heavy projectiles. There were three runs into the strait made on this day. The Vengeance and the Cornwallis went first, the French warships Gaulois and Bouvet second, and then came the turn of the Albion and the Triumph. They steamed to within 3,000 yards, and stuck there under a tornado of shells for three-quarters of an hour, picking out one gun after another of Battery 50. Gun after gun turned a somersault under a direct hit, and bricks, earth, and heaps of old stone, cannon balls which had been lying in the forts for a hundred years went rocking into the air.

"That night the Turks set fire to the ruins of the forts and the barracks.

"Bad weather started again, and brought another stand to the operations. On the 26th the only Turkish defenses left at the entrance were a few howitzers and field guns. Then French and English mine sweepers passed into the strait. The Triumph also destroyed an observation post for mines.

"March 1 found all the defenses of the Dardanelles up to but not including the narrows reduced, with the Albion and the Triumph ordered to make a run against Fort Dardanus. The ships were under such heavy fire that they were deluged with spray from shots falling all around.

Shots Fall on Quarter-Deck.

"Two shots fell on the Triumph's quarter-deck, and one bruised the armor belt. Of two that pierced her, one burst in the Captain's cabin and destroyed the furniture, and one fell near the gunroom.

"In the evening a party was landed and blew up and dismantled the guns that were left in the batteries. They were packed with guncotton or some other explosive and hurled so far across the sea that the Triumph had to move off, 'flaming chunks of gun going up like fireworks' is how a gunnery lieutenant described it.

"Since then the Triumph has seen more brisk moments, which make a stirring yarn that must be held back for good reasons.

"Amid it all they found time to have a concert, at which 'The Shade of Nelson' in two acts was the farce performed, with immense success."

THE TRIUMPH'S WORK IN SMASHING FORTS

Crew Tell of the Attacks on the Dardanelles—Ship Seventeen Times In Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—A correspondent of The Daily Mail, in a dispatch from the Aegean Sea, gives a vivid account of the part played by the British battleship Triumph in the bombardment of the Dardanelles.

"With shell shots through her funnel, and the muzzles of her fourteen 7.5-inch guns that projected along her broadside stained and blackened with much firing—thus the Triumph came steaming out of the distance and, making a signal to the big collier that followed her, set herself to coal.

"It was a breather for the ship that has had more fighting than any other in the British fleet and that has fired more heavy shells than any other ship in the whole history of the navy, if you can call it a breather to take in 108 tons of coal in the first forty minutes.

"The Triumph has been seventeen times in action in this war. She has been hit fourteen times and has fired 2,000 rounds. What she now knows about bombarding forts and being shelled by them in return would fill a three-volume novel. She came from Tsing-tao to the Levant, and there has had a hand in everything that has been going.

"It was on Feb. 15 that the Triumph assisted at the opening of operations against the Dardanelles. The destroyers made dashes to within 1,000 yards of the batteries at the entrance to the strait, but the Turks did not fire on them. Then the Albion bombarded Fort 1 on the Gallipoli Peninsula and destroyed a