

bombardment of our trenches, all the trench again. guns previously used against us and Another attack on the right of the curate, adds: some new ones were in action, but Twenty-Ninth Division section was the bombardment died away about 6 practically wiped out by rifle and a.m. without doing much damage. | machine gun fire. On our left the During the bombardment about Turks, massed in a ravine north-east

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a Turkish battleship in the Straits. | tempted several attacks, none of inet." In the Southern section the Turks which got home, owing to the steadikept up a heavy musketry fire along ness of our troops the whole line during the night, but The bombardment died down to- that in October a committee presided did not leave their trenches. At 4 wards 11 a.m. though it was resumed over by Lord Kitchener assembled at

a.m. their batteries started the most at intervals. violent bombardment yet experienc- Not only was the result a complete other Minister being in attendance, it ed. At least 5,000 rounds of artillery failure, but while our losses were was decided, continued Haldane, it ammunition were expended by them, negligible and no impression was would be necessary to increase the Meanwhile this shelling of our lines made on our line, the enemy added a output of munitions ten-fold. Everyon the Peninsula proved a preliminary large number to his recent heavy to a general attack on our front with casualties. ers had been given manufacturers

RUSSIAN HAVING ADVANTAGE OF RAIL-ROAD COMMUNICATIONS RUSH UP STRONG REINFORDEMENTS

And Inflict Serious Defeat on Austro-Germans In the Region of Krasnik Guarding Approaches to Warsaw

Jaroslau:

heavy losses.

German Onslaught **On Western Front Still Hangs Fire**

But Crown Prince Takes Offensive Against the French

ST. MIHIEL REGION

Where Some Successes Have Been Achieved—Enemy Also Takes Some **Trenches North of Ypres**

incomplete and in some respects inac-"The very fact of this conflict of memory having arisen, shows the unwisdom of these partial and unauthorized disclosures of decisions highly twenty 11.2 shells were dropped from of our newly-captured trenches, atconfidential to committees of the Cab-

> In an address before the National Liberal Club, July 5, Haldane said, the War Office, Lloyd George and an-

lines one was consulted and necessary ord-

who undertook to execute them. these orders had been executed said he the country would have been in a tremendous position, but labor difficulties confounded all calculations, so

manufacturers explained the trouble today.

OFFICIAL ୢୢଽଡ଼ୢୢଽ

BRITISH. London, July 7.-General French reports that the Germans on the 5th rushed a barricade on the Ypres-Roulers railway. Our troops recaptured the position by a counter-attack. Two hundred yards of enemy trenches were captured north of Ypres on the 6th and eighty prisoners were taken. The French Government reports ac-

arriving at Lemberg, Przemysl and tivity at various points. A trench on the heights of the Meuse where the The much-heralded German on- enemy had gained a footing on June slaught in the West, thus far, has been 27th, was recaptured, and German from the war. confined to the Woevre region, where counter-attacks repulsed in disorder

the army of the German Crown Prince with heavy loss. The Russian Government report the hostile offensive, east of Krasnik stopped by an attack on the enemy's flank. Over 2,000 prisoners were taken, about 2,000 enemy dead remain-Mihiel. The Germans won some ing before the Russian front. The Italian Government report craft. fighting developing in the Isonzo

at other points, according to French accounts, they were repulsed with zone, the enemy offering very stubborn resistance.-BONAR LAW. Artillery combats continue from RUSSIAN.

Arras to the sea. It is stated tonight, as a result of Petrograd, July 7.-The following the German bombardment, Arras is in official statement was issued last flames, and its Cathedral destroyed. night from the headquarters of the

London, July 8.-By the employ- The Germans also claim to have re- army of the Caucasus:ment of strong reinforcements, the taken the trenches which they lost to "In the coast region, there has been Russians, temporarily at least, have the British north of Ypres yesterday. an artillery duel. A Russian motor

is on the offensive, making efforts to

regain the ground which it lost to the

French in April, when the latter at-

tempted to force withdrawal from

what is known as the wedge of St.

trenches, in the tip of the wedge, but

ed on our first lines as well as on the their whole shipbuilding strength inzone behind the lines occupied by the to the construction of submarines. French and British troops. The en-German' submarines, he said, were emy subsequently endeavoured to de- taking a steady toll of British ships, liver several infantry attacks, but not and as the war continued it was probone was successful in coming as far able more submarines would be enas our trenches. Decimated by our gaged in this task. It would not be artillery fire and mowed down by our fault of the German Admiralty he rifles and machine guns, most of our continued, if they failed to deal a fat-

assailants never left the field of battle. al blow to the carrying trade, which During this action the batteries of the supplies Britain with food, as it was, enemy on the Asiatic coast fired with- even if there was a dimination of the out interruption. A Turkish cruiser overseas supply of meat, there would steaming between Maidos and Chanad probably be less for use among the also took part in the engagement. civil population. The Bill passed its On several different occasions avia- second reading. tors of the enemy bombarded our

German Subs. At the end of the day a group about fifteen British and French aviators flew over the Turkish aerodrome at Charall, threw down several bombs, New York, July 7.-The Tribune says that Germany plans to carry her

and were successful in striking the principal hangar with big bombs.



ships have been rife. It has been generally known that von Tirpitz has New York, July 7 .- A London cable to the Tribune says that, according to a famous British scientist, an English-] of the methods by which, it is under-

nan has just made a discovery which stood, the fleet can prevent great will revolutionize submarine warfare. quantities of munitions, shipped from He states that the inventor is one of Canada to England, from reaching the members of the Committee ap- their destination.

pointed by the Royal Society to deliberate on scientific problems arising French Soldiers'

The invention is an apparatus whereby a submarine can locate another submarine within a radius of twenty miles and keep in touch with from Northern France state that the it while within the radius. If the device is successful, then, henceforth, British submarines will be able to run to achieve astonishing results. down and fight German undersea

pon is, but it is described as a new Scientists gave the story as an inweapon of defense which is expected stance of what scientific men are able to do when attention is concentrated to play "an important part in coming the three vessels menaced by bombs, fighting." on war problems, predicting that within a few months, as a result of

Lord Fisher's appointment as chair- A Busy Time man of the Naval Inventions Board, which will include the cream of British scientists, new disceveries will be made that will astonish the world.

His Intention To Atlantic Liners Blow Up Liners

New York, July 7 .- Frank Holt, who Dallas, Texas, July 7 .- The admisattempted to assassinate Morgan, sion that Mrs. Frank Holt had receivplanned to destroy the trans-Atlantic ed a letter yesterday from her husliners Saxonia and Philadelphia by band, intimating that he had planned dynamite, which it is believd he had to blow up one or more trans-Atlantic placed aboard the vessels before they liners with timed bombs, was made sailed from New York for Liverpool today by Mrs. Holt's Attorney here. on July 3rd. Mrs. Holt had denied receiving the

Holt so advised his wife in a letter letter. which was received by her at Dallas

on, or before, yesterday. Warnings by Severe Battles wireless were sent broadcast over the Atlantic from stations on the eastern seaboard, advising the Saxonia and Philadelphia to steer towards each

For St. Lawrence other. Commissioner Wooden announced that the Navy Department

after the liners. The Philadelphia was reached by submarine warfare into American

wireless, and replied that everything waters. According to a reserve offion board had ben identified, and that cer of the German navy, who is unall was well. derstood to be cognizant of his inten-At police headquarters, shortly be- key to the interior of Austria. tions, Admiral von Tirpitz's plan, as

fore noon, it was said that the Saxonia outlined, provides for the establishhad not replied, but her failure to do German Spies ment of a submarine basis off the Canadian coast, with the view of so was not regarded as of especial sinking every vessel leaving Halifax significance, as it was thought that

she might have passed out of the wireand Quebec for British ports. less zone of communication. She is In well-informed German circles, rumors of an important submarine now four days out, and it was said it might be difficult for her to have a campaign against contraband laden wireless message relayed to shore.

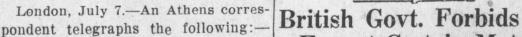
given all his energies to the revision Missiles Placed **On Board Ships** Fail To Explode

sailing from this port for Havre, on reaching there last May, it is learned from an authoritative source 'today,

London, July 7.- To meet a renewed German offensive in the West, reports bombs had been placed aboard ves-French have been supplied with a new sels carrying automobiles and other weapon of defense which is expected supplies for the French Army.

An investigation, in which the Uni-No hint is given of what this weated States secret service detectives of this city and the French Government had joined, has been begun. Two of it was learned, were the British steamer Bankdale, which sailed from New York on May 7 for Havre, and

the Lord Erne, which sailed on April **For French Destroyer** 29th for the same destination.



In Bredil Pass Udine, Italy, July 7 .- Fighting along the Austrian frontier continues with

uninterrupted violence, consisting had arranged to send a fast cruiser chiefly of artillery duels with heavy guns. Especially severe are the battles around Bredil Pass, and Malborgeth forts, where the Italians are attacking in an attempt to open the way to Tarvis, which is considered the

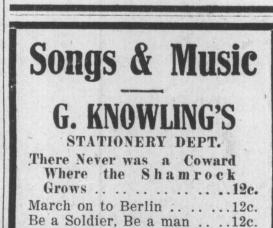
Get Ten Years

Venice, July 7.-Capt. Liebscher and Engineer Hoffee, of the German steamer Lemnos, under detention by the Italian authorities since the outbreak of the war, have each been condemned to ten years' imprisonment, in solitary confinement.

They were convicted on a charge of spying. Other members of the crew were acquitted.

Continue Successes

London, July 7 .- A special to the Daily Chronicle from Lugano, Italy, says that the battle on the Carso tableland, and beyond the Isonzo is developing more and more favorably for the Italians, who continue to occupy the enemy's positions.



New York, July 7.-Three ships Italian Troops New Weapon were found to have unexploded bombs

aboard, the missiles having been placed in the ships in this city before sailing. In each case, it was said, the

