

TWO ITALIAN WAR VESSELS SUNK BY TURK BATTERIES

Italian Naval Attack on the Dardanelles Meets With Sharp Repulse—Sultan's Cabinet Decides at Council of War to Close the Straits.

[Canadian Press.]

Constantinople, July 19.—Eight Italian torpedo boats attacked the entrance of the Dardanelles at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The Turkish forts replied vigorously, sinking two of the Italian war vessels and damaging the other six.

The cannonade lasted forty-five minutes.

TO CLOSE DARDANELLES.

Constantinople, July 19.—The cabinet ministers were hurriedly called to the palace where, at a council of war, it was decided to close the Dardanelles. Taffik Pasha, the Turkish ambassador at London, who, on July 17 was appointed grand vizier, has undertaken to form a new cabinet.

Today's bombardment of the entrance to the Dardanelles by Italian warships, is the second attack on the strait connecting the Aegean Sea and the Sea of Marmora, since the outbreak of the Turco-Italian war.

Twenty-seven Italian warships on April 18 last bombarded the forts, Kilit-Bahri and Sedd-ul-Bahr, defending the gateway to Constantinople, for three and a half hours. The Italians fired 180 shells, but the forts were only slightly damaged. The land batteries returned the fire, and one of the Italian warships was reported damaged by a shell. After three and a half hours' fighting the Italians withdrew.

The Dardanelles, which are about 45 miles in length, and from 1 1/4 to 4 miles in width, have been heavily mined, owing to the activity of Italian ships in Turkish waters.

All the foreign governments have been notified by Turkey that it was necessary for vessels passing through the Dardanelles early in the year 500 steamships and sailing vessels were held in the Sea of Marmora for several weeks.

THERE WILL LIKELY BE A FIGHT BEFORE WIRES GO UNDERGROUND

London Is Watching the Lead of Ottawa and Hamilton—Documents Forwarded.

The city of London will follow the lead of Ottawa and other cities in compelling telegraph and telephone companies to place their wires underground. The Dominion Telegraph Commission is seeking more information on the subject, and today twelve detail drawings were forwarded from this city to the commission, explaining the conduit system here, and the location, etc., of the overhead wires.

The local authorities are not in a position as yet to make application, having decided not to go until every possible bit of information obtainable on the situation here was in the possession of the commission.

The water commissioners and General Manager Glauvitz are engaged in working on the matter, and will have their case well prepared when it is presented to the commission.

It is expected that there will be decided opposition to the applications of the various municipalities. In Ottawa, the companies have demanded compensation, and it is understood that the same request will be made when London's application is heard.

RUBBER HORROR BEFORE COMMONS

British Government Says United States Will See Reforms Instituted.

BRING PERU TO BOOK

Peruvians May Be Dispossessed of District Where Industry Thrives.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 19.—The atrocities committed in the Putumayo rubber district of Peru, which universally have been characterized here as surpassing in horror anything charged to the rubber collectors of the Congo, will apparently be kept in the limelight until something is done to punish the perpetrators and to bring about the assurance that there will be no repetition of the outrages.

A sheaf of questions was launched at the British foreign office in the House of Commons this afternoon, and from the replies given it was apparent that the foreign office expects to let the state department at Washington bring Peru to book.

"It is clear, I think," said Francis D. Acland, parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, "that the United States has a better opportunity of getting things done than any other government."

Mr. Acland also referred to the question raised by the United States Government as to whether Peru is a suitable state to have control of the district like the Putumayo, or whether that Government should not be forcibly dispossessed of it, and he promised that "his majesty's Government will do anything it possibly can to help any action the United States may take up."

One of the objects, the under-secretary added, of the British foreign office in publishing the blue book on the subject, was to influence public opinion in the United States, and he thought it would no doubt have that effect. On being asked what steps the Government intended to take against the directors of the rubber company the speaker said: "This is a horrible company."

Mr. Acland stated that the company was now in liquidation, but that the Government would be delighted if any of its directors could be made amenable to English law. The Government intended to investigate how far they were liable, and to bring them to justice, if possible. The speaker added that none of the perpetrators of the outrages was an Englishman.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia, July 18.—Arrived: Prinz Adalbert, from Hamburg.

Naples—Arrived: Canada, from New York; Ivernia, from New York.

London—Arrived: Ionia, from Montreal.

Avonmouth—Arrived: Royal George, from Montreal.

Antwerp—Arrived: Menominee, from Philadelphia.

Montreal—Arrived: Royal Edward, from Bristol; Crown of Cordova, from the West Indies.

New York, July 19.—Arrived: Mauretania, from Liverpool; Adriatic, from Liverpool.

NAVAL BATTLE SENDS GRAIN PRICES SOARING

Excited Trading at Chicago Follows News From the Dardanelles

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, July 19.—Excited trading in wheat and corn resulted here from the news of the sinking of the Italian war vessels in the Dardanelles, and the closing of the passage. Shutting off grain from the Black Sea ports of Russia and other countries meant the stoppage of one of the chief sources of European supply, and coming wholly without warning, set the speculators wild.

Wheat prices jumped as much as 2 3/8 cents and corn 2 cents. After the rush to buy was ended, however, fully half the advance was lost.

RUNAWAY DASHED INTO STREET LIGHTING POLE

Shock Knocked Off Three of the Globes—Wagon Smashed.

A runaway, which might have resulted very seriously had it happened but a minute or so previously, occurred on Dundas street about 1 o'clock this afternoon, when a horse attached to the wagon of O. B. Graves, a dealer, ran out of the lane next to that firm's premises and dashed west on Dundas street.

The horse was feeding in the yard at the back of the store when an automobile came into the yard from the lane on Clarence street and frightened the horse. John Twitchee, who is driver for Graves, tried to stop the horse, but was unsuccessful, and had his hand and arm badly wrenched.

The runaway tried to make a quick turn west on Dundas street, with the result that the wagon was swung against one of the hydro-electric poles, and the shock broke three of the large bulbs. Further west the wagon turned completely over, and the horse was caught by a bystander. The horse was not hurt, but the wagon was damaged to a considerable extent.

MUTINOUS SPIRIT IN MEX. REBEL CAMP

Six Killed and Several Injured in Battle Started By a Woman.

[Canadian Press.]

Madera, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, July 19.—Six rebels were killed, another fatally injured, and a half dozen others more or less seriously wounded in a battle that almost provoked a mutiny yesterday among the insurgent troops here.

Two men fought over a woman, and one was killed. Gen. Rojas had ordered the murderer executed, when friends of the condemned man intervened. Bullets flew for a few minutes until the arrival of Gen. Louis Fernandez, who suppressed the trouble.

The incident served to reveal, however, the temper of the 1,500 rebel troops quartered here. The heavy rains have made camp life uncomfortable, rations are short, and the contemplated invasion of Sonora means many hardships over bad trails, with few horses, all of which has created a mutinous spirit.

Two men fought over a woman, and one was killed. Gen. Rojas had ordered the murderer executed, when friends of the condemned man intervened. Bullets flew for a few minutes until the arrival of Gen. Louis Fernandez, who suppressed the trouble.

PLENTY OF AMMUNITION BUT NO SYMPATHY

Why the Portuguese Royalists Have Failed to Overtake Republican Government.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 19.—A correspondent of the Times, telegraphing from Verin, Spain, says:

"The royalist raid in Portugal seems already to have spent itself. The invaders were in sufficient strength to strip a very severe blow and if a sympathy had been forthcoming in Portugal itself their attempt to restore the monarchy might have been successful."

"The royalists planned to cross the frontier at Valencia and Chaves, and after seizing these positions, to await a sympathetic rising from within. Both attempts were carried out. The royalists have plenty of ammunition made in Toledo, and their cartridges bear the Toledo mark. The guns are from the Spanish Government works at Oviedo. Indeed, the arms traffic which has been going through Spanish ports lately has assumed serious proportions. Last Sunday a barge was run ashore near Coruna, and fifteen motor cars which were waiting were loaded with cartridges. No fewer than 40,000 rounds were left behind in the boat. These cartridges were bought in Toledo by Paraguayans for export to South America. They were escorted to the coast by a Spanish artillery officer. "The royalists have also plenty of funds. Twenty thousand pesetas are lying at the railway station at Guilaery, near Valencia."

STOCKINGS FROM REAL GOLD THREAD

With Gorgeous Designs and Shorter Skirts to Show Them Off.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 19.—According to a fashion paper, women's stockings made from real gold thread and silk are to be the proper thing abroad this autumn. They come from Vienna and cost \$25 a pair.

Another novelty will be black or white silk stockings, which, above the ankles, will be worked in elaborate designs, such as a peacock with its tail outstretched, in gorgeous colors. To enable these embellishments to be visible, shorter skirts are to be insisted upon by the dress-makers, it is announced.



JOHN REDMOND, Leader of the Irish Nationalists, Slightly Wounded by a Suffragette at Dublin Yesterday.

AGED HUSBAND LOST ON TITANIC WIFE BURIED HERE SATURDAY

Pathetic Story of Woman of 86, Whose Husband Was Visiting in Ireland and Who Is Supposed to Have Perished On the Gigantic White Star Liner.

A pathetic feature connected with the sinking of the great White Star liner Titanic on April 15 last has been brought to light in this city through inquiries made of the authorities here by the secretary of the Titanic relief fund in New York city, concerning Mrs. Samuel McCoy, who gave her address as 7 Deane street, London, in making application to the committee for assistance, claiming that her husband had perished in the foundering of the world's greatest vessel.

Subsequently his wife, who was in poor circumstances in this city, wrote from the home of her nephew to the secretary of the relief committee organized in New York for the purpose of assisting those distressed by the appalling marine tragedy.

Mr. McCoy Not on Lists.

Hundreds of similar applications were, of course, received, but because of the fact that the name McCoy did not appear on the passenger lists, action was deferred until investigation was made here. In the meantime Mrs. McCoy returned to relatives in Port Huron, where she formerly resided, and in her advanced age was unable to withstand an attack of illness. Her death occurred on Wednesday in Port Huron, and on Saturday the remains were interred at Woodland Cemetery here.

The New York relief committee will now be notified that the matter need not be carried further.

Many months ago her husband left to visit relatives at his old home in County Tyrone, Ireland, and at about the 1st of April wrote to his wife, who was then staying with her nephew, Robert McCoy, of 7 Deane street, telling her that he was about to return, and that he had reserved passage on the Titanic. Nothing has since been heard of him, and while the death lists did not contain the name of any person named McCoy, all hope that he had failed to make connections with the ill-fated vessel in accordance with his plans, have vanished.

COUNCIL MAY PASS A BYLAW TO COMPEL CUTTING OF GRASS

A Move to Improve the Boulevards of the City of London.

The city parks commissioners are having a bylaw prepared to compel citizens to have their boulevards kept in proper condition within the city limits.

For many years there have been many complaints that one lazy or shiftless man in a block can spoil the appearance of a street by refusing to cut his grass or in any way improve the frontage of his residence.

It is not clear as yet what powers the city possesses in the matter, but the city council will be asked to have a bylaw passed to compel all residents to keep the street in front of their premises in proper condition.

A bylaw will also be asked for prohibiting the use of wooden or iron boulevards, and making it imperative that hedges not more than 30 inches high of evergreens be used by those who desire to inclose any part of the boulevard.

The commissioners are also writing the department of agriculture for advice as to a bylaw to compel citizens to take such precautions as may be deemed necessary to save trees on boulevards and on their premises from the inroads of tree pests, and the propagation of such pests.

ASSASSINS ARE BUSY IN NEW YORK STREETS

Two Men Attacked By an East Side Gang and Fatally Injured.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 19.—As two men passed the corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street and First avenue early this morning, several men leaped at them from a doorway. Ten shots were fired and one of the passers-by fell. His companion ran.

When policemen came the shooters had scattered. The injured man, Vincent Galdi, was taken to the Harlem Hospital. Hardly had he reached the operating room when Joseph Russ, his friend and neighbor, staggered into the building. He had a bullet wound in his abdomen. The same gang who shot Galdi had come upon Russ a block or two away and fired upon him also. Both of the injured men will die.

700 CADETS WILL BE IN CAMP ON CARLING'S HEIGHTS NEXT WEEK

Between 50 and 60 Will Be From London—Remainder Will Be Made Up of Corps From Points in Western Ontario —Y. M. C. A. Work Will Be Prominent.

Final arrangements are now under way in preparation for the cadet camp, which is being held at Wolseley Barracks next week. Tents are being pitched on the campus, and every other aid for comfort will be provided for the lads who are to sleep under canvas.

When the boys arrive at the station next Monday, the cadets will immediately step on street cars at the depot, which will be ready in waiting, and will be conveyed to the scene of their future manoeuvres. Of the 700 cadets which are to encamp, between 50 and 60 will come from London, and these are to report Monday afternoon. The following gives a detailed list where the cadets come from, and the number from each place: Goderich 25, Clinton 30, Stratford 90, Seaford 30, Bothwell 35, Glencoe 10, Woodstock and Ingersoll 62, Leamington 50, St. Thomas 50, Essex 35, Mount Forest 25, Guelph 60, Chesley 16, Listowel 20, Kingsville 20, Harriston 12, Sarnia 2, Petrolia 30.

TEACHERS ON THE HEIGHTS ARE MAKING MARKED PROGRESS

Older Men Appear to Advance Very Quickly—Swimming Is Popular.

"Left, left, left, right, left!" The familiar march strains are much in the limelight at the teachers' instruction camp at Wolseley Barracks. The men who are educational leaders from September to June are rapidly cultivating the military march and step and some are even imitating the soldier accent. Progress is being made, and there is a vast difference already noticeable in the physical appearance of the men.

Lieut. Alexander, when interviewed by The Advertiser this morning, expressed his pleasure at the progress the 95 teachers are making.

"The men are keen and quickly take hold of the work. More than that, they are anxious to learn, and they are not too trivial to ask questions about it if they do not understand the exercise thoroughly. The older men as a rule are advancing quicker than the young chaps, seemingly because they more highly value the course. The men find the progressive Swedish drill the most tiresome and exacting, but in the end they will find it to be the best one of all."

Discipline Excellent.

"No," he replied to a query regarding disciplinary behavior, "We have had very little cause for uneasiness on that score. The first day I gave instructions that punctuality and regularity were absolutely necessary, also that the razor must be used every morning, and since then no trouble has been experienced."

The first hour of each day is occupied with physical drill. This is followed by musketry and military drill for an hour and a half. This includes skrimishing and target aiming. The last hour before noon is profitably spent in lectures on military law and field sketching by Lieut. Alexander and Mr. Builders. The afternoon session starts at 2 o'clock and finishes at 3:30. During this period military drill and skrimishing is again the subject in hand.

Are Making Progress.

Physical Director Taylor, of the Y. M. C. A., has fifteen of the teachers under his instructions receiving swimming lessons this week. He reports that they are making excellent progress, and eight of these are now competent for life-saving work. They will assist him next week at the sulphur baths, where he is to give swimming lessons to the cadets who are coming to train at the barracks.

BLOODY MASSACRE OF REBELS BY THE YAQUI INDIAN BAND

Three Hundred Wiped Out When Trapped in Mountain Canyon.

[Canadian Press.]

Juarez, Mexico, July 19.—Passengers arriving over the Mexican Northwest from Madera today brought stories of a bloody massacre of rebels in Dolores Mountain range southwest of the entrance to the State of Sonora.

They declared that the vanguard of the column commanded by Gen. Antonino Rojas was caught in a canyon at Dolores by one thousand Yaqui Indians, and that of 500 rebels less than 200 returned to Madera in safety.

That a force of Government volunteers was operating behind Dolores to prevent an entrance of the rebels from Sonora was generally known here, but it was not believed any Yaqui Indians were enlisted in the cause of the Government except the six hundred fighting for Gen. Sanjines at Colonia Oaxaca in Northern Sonora. Federal officials in El Paso preferred to await more definite advice before commenting on the report.

Within half an hour after the wind had abated, the mounted police were in complete control. Miss Armstrong told The Advertiser. Citizens were warned not to light fires, and to do all possible to avoid serious conflagrations. The work of rescue proceeded with the greatest expedition, the mayor, and city commissioner, whose residences were demolished, assisting.

Housing the Homeless.

Arrangements were made for the housing of the stricken people, and those who had not suffered readily volunteered when canvassed to look after the needs of all. Emergency hospitals were prepared, and nurses and many coming from Moose Jaw and other places. In fact so much help was available that headquarters were established in the Black Rock, where help was always available.

Despite the serious losses of the people, absolute order prevailed, and there was not the slightest noticeable confusion after the first shock. The mounted police proved their efficiency, and a regiment of militiamen who were in camp were recalled to their homes and placed on duty.

Hundreds were left destitute, but the stores were reopened on Sunday evening and supplies and provisions of all kinds were distributed. The city hall, a fine big building with an auditorium having a seating capacity of 400, was thrown open.

Cure holiday.

Continued on Page Eleven.

NOT DISCIPLINED FOR DESERTION

Privates Mitchell and O'Connor Only Wore Wrong Dress on the Street.

A mistake appeared in The Advertiser columns the other day when it was announced that two men, Privates Mitchell and O'Connor, deserted their regiment at Wolseley Barracks. They did not desert, but have been given ten days' barracks' confinement for going about the city in khaki and not in red coats. One man did desert, but his name was not Mitchell or O'Connor.

CLERK RETIRES

Mr. John S. Walker Has Held Office For 45 Years.

Glencoe, July 18.—Mr. John S. Walker, clerk of Mossa Township for the last nineteen years, has, owing to ill-health, tendered his resignation. Mr. Walker has had 45 years of public life, having been a councillor for five years, and then twenty-one years as treasurer before becoming township clerk.

EXPULSED FROM ASSOCIATION.

Columbus, Ohio, July 19.—At the second day's session of the International Protective Association of Retail Clerks here, Miss Susie Walcott, of Denver, and Chas. F. Gade, of Chicago, were expelled from the association, it having been alleged that they had been instrumental in having published charges against H. J. Conway, of Lafayette, Ind., the international secretary.