

GERMAN SUBMARINE KILLS ANOTHER SCORE OF AMERICANS
BY TORPEDOING OF DOMINION FREIGHT LINER ARMENIANMARKED ADVANCE
MADE BY ALLIES
ROUND KRITHIA

Seven Lines of Trenches
Taken in Brilliant
Charge.

HILL IS ALSO CAPTURED

Important Knoll West of
Town Falls to the
Gurkhas.

ARTILLERY OPENS WAY

Line on Left Pushed Forward
Further Than Con-
templated.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, June 30.—(5:30 p.m.)—An official British statement, issued today, records a brilliant advance made by Sir Ian Hamilton's forces in the neighbourhood of Krithia, in the Gallipoli Peninsula. The attack took place on Monday. It was planned to capture two lines of Turkish trenches, east of Saghir Dere, and five lines to the west. The day's operations resulted in the capture of three lines on the west and four on the east.

Krithia is about four and a half miles from the western point of the peninsula, and is an important railway centre. Its capture, which is believed to be imminent, would place the Allies in possession of a strategic position which would aid in operations against Jaidos, east of the Narrows. Krithia is more than a third of the way to the Narrows from the west.

Text of Statement.

The full text of the British official statement regarding the operations follows: "On June 29, Sir Ian Hamilton reports that the plan of operations on June 28 was carried forward to the left of his line, about one mile from the sea, and after advancing on the extreme left, the British forces established a new line facing east on the ground was gained.

This plan entailed the capture in succession of two lines of Turkish trenches to the east of Saghir Dere, and five lines of trenches to the west. An Australian corps was ordered to co-operate by making a vigorous demonstration. The action opened at 5 o'clock with bombardment by heavy artillery. The assistance rendered by the French in this bombardment was most valuable.

Artillery Fire Effective.

"At 10:20 o'clock the field artillery opened fire to cut the wire in front of the Turkish trenches. This was effectively done, and its effects on one of the enemy's trenches near the sea was great. The very accurate fire of the cruiser 'Talbot' and the destroyers 'Scorpion' and 'Wolverine' succeeded in keeping down their artillery fire from that quarter.

"At 10:45 a.m. a small Turkish advanced work in Saghir Dere, known as the 'boomerang' redoubt, was assaulted. This little fort, which was very strongly situated, and protected by extra strong wire entanglements, had long been a source of trouble.

"After a special bombardment by a French mortar, and while the bombardment of the surrounding trenches was at its height, a part of the border regiment, at the exact moment prescribed, leaped from their trenches as one man, like a pack of hounds pouring out of cover, and raced across and took the work most brilliantly.

"The artillery bombardment increased in intensity until 11 a.m., when the range was lengthened. The infantry advanced, and in the afternoon the work was carried out with great dash along the whole line.

Trenches Full of Dead.

"West of Saghir Dere, five lines of trenches were captured with little opposition. The trenches were full of dead Turks. Many had been buried by the bombardment. One hundred prisoners were taken.

"East of the ravine the Royal Scots made a fine attack, capturing two lines of trenches, which had been assigned as their objective, but the remainder of the brigade on their right met with severe opposition and was unable to get forward. At 1:30 a.m. the Royal Fusiliers led its brigade in the second phase of the attack to the east of the ravine. The brigade advanced with great steadiness and precision through the trenches already captured, and on across the line, taking two more lines of trenches, and reached the objective allotted to them. The Lancashire Fusiliers inclined to the right, and forming a connect with our new positions along the ravine.

Gain on the Left.

"The northernmost objective had been obtained by the Gurkhas, pressing on under the cliffs, captured an important knoll still further forward, actually due west of Krithia. They fortified and held during the night, making our total gain on the left precisely 1,000 yards.

"During the afternoon the trenches, small portion of which remained un-
captured on the right, were attacked, but the enemy held on stubbornly, supported by machine guns and artillery, and the attacks did not succeed.

More Than Hoped For.

"The result of the operations was
already mentioned, and it is
continued on Page Three.

BOATLOAD OF MULES
ON WAY TO ENGLAND
IS SUNK OFF CORNWALL

Twenty-nine Men Lost and Ten Injured—Washington,
Aroused By New Sensation, Starts Wheels of
Inquiry In Motion Again.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The Dominion freight liner Armenian, flying the British flag and carrying mules from Newport News, Va., to England, was torpedoed and sunk on Monday night by the German submarine U-35, off Cornwall, England, and nearly a score of American muleteers aboard are reported lost, according to messages received by the state department from Consul John S. Armstrong Jun. at Bristol. Twenty-nine men in all were lost and ten injured.

The news created a sensation in official quarters, as it was the first case of loss of American lives since the sinking of the Lusitania. The gravity of the incident, however, and the action of the Washington Government depends almost entirely on whether the Armenian was chartered by the British Government and was in fact a transport of war, or whether she was an unarmed merchantman. In the latter case, even though carrying contraband, the ship should have been subjected to visit and search and those aboard transferred to a place of safety before the destruction of the vessel was attempted.

WASHINGTON WANTS DETAILS.

In the absence of official information on these points, officials declined to say what effect the sinking of the Armenian would have on pending negotiations between the United States and Germany. Immediate inquiry was directed, however, to Ambassador Page at London to secure more details, and when Secretary Lansing returns tomorrow, Ambassador Gerard will be instructed to inquire of the German Admiralty as to its report.

From the messages received it appears that in addition to the torpedo, at least one shot was fired from a disappearing rifle. The consul's report said the wireless house was "taken by second shot." It was not made clear whether the Armenian was first ordered to halt and resisted capture, requiring a second shot, or whether the submarine attacked without warning. The fact that the number of the submarine was given indicated that she had come to the surface to make the attack.

MULES CONTRABAND.

Mules are contraband of war, according to all the lists of the belligerents, so there can be no doubt as to the contraband character of the Armenian's cargo. Officials will make an effort to learn, however, whether the vessel was armed and whether she was a part of the British naval forces before the opinion of the state department on the case will be disclosed.

All of the dispatches received were promptly telegraphed to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., and Secretary Lansing at Amherst, N. H., and it was thought probable that they would communicate with each other.

DOMINION LINE I. M. M. SUBSIDIARY.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Armenian sailed from Newport News for Avonmouth on June 17, in charge of Capt. Trickey. The vessel was of 8,325 tons gross register, 512 feet long, and had a beam of 59 feet and depth of 35 feet. She was built in 1895 at Belfast.

The Dominion Line is a subsidiary of the International Mercantile Marine. The Armenian was a British steamship.

WAS A PEACEFUL MERCHANTMAN

U. S. MAY PREEMPT
SAYVILLE WIRELESS
FOR TRANSGRESSING

Evidences of Violations of
Neutrality Are Before
Department.

[Canadian Press.]

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The United States is seriously considering taking over the wireless station at Sayville, L. I., one of the two great plants by which direct communication between the United States and Germany is maintained. The other station is at Tucker, N. J.—already is under Government control.

Evidence of alleged violations of neutrality at Sayville has been gathered by the department of commerce. The best of high naval officers here that the Sayville station is powerful enough to communicate with submarines across the Atlantic, thus making possible the use of American territory as a base of hostile operations, is one of the influences in favor of controlling the Sayville plant.

BRITISH AIRMAN
KILLED BY FALL
OF 1,000 FEET

Biplane Becomes Uncontrol-
lable and Plunges to
the Earth.

LONDON, June 30.—(4:40 p.m.)—Naval Flight Lieutenant L. E. Watson was killed near Eastbourne today while making a flight in a biplane. The machine became uncontrollable while at a height of 1,000 feet and plunged to the earth.

PLACES EMPIRE'S LOSS
AT 113,439 IN WAR

London Telegraph Estimates Casualties
in Expeditionary Forces.

LONDON, July 1.—(1:20 a.m.)—The Daily Telegraph gives the following compilation of the approximate total casualties of the British expeditionary forces during the past three months:

April—439 officers and 19,000 men.
May—4,600 officers and 26,000 men.
June—2,300 officers and 63,000 men.

PROPOSED TO
HALT INQUIRY
FOR CIVIL SUIT

Norris Government to Give
Kelly Every Chance.

NO IMMUNITY PROMISED

Roblin Government Failed to
Live Up to the
Conditions.

PHIPPEN AT THE FRONT

Said Conservatives Would Re-
sign At His
Dictation.

[Canadian Press.]

WINNIPEG, June 30.—That a tentative arrangement was made whereby the royal commission investigating the Parliament Building contracts should temporarily cease, pending a civil action against Thomas Kelly & Sons, was stated today by Hon. A. J. Hudson, attorney-general in the new Manitoba Government, and the principal witness at today's session of the new commission, which Mr. Hudson stated was to be only temporary, was that it was unfair to Kelly that he should have to defend himself against a civil suit and watch his interests before the royal commission at the same time.

No promise of immunity from criminal prosecution was given to anyone. Mr. Hudson declared that the arrangement suggested was conditional on the resignation, making certain admissions of guilt. Some of those it omitted to make.

At Phippen's Commission.

Mr. Phippen was asked to resign whenever he (Phippen) asked it to do so. Later, when the commission continued, Kelly had made threats to Premier Norris, that if it was to continue he would expose Liberal wrongdoing and embarrass some members of the Government. Hudson repeated (Continued on Page Three).

SIR CHAS. TUPPER
IS 94 TOMORROW

Leading a Life of Re-
tirement A Few Miles
From London.

LONDON, June 30.—Sir Charles Tupper is certain tomorrow (Friday) to receive congratulations from people of all shades of political thought throughout the Empire on his attaining his 94th birthday.

Sir Charles, in a quiet secluded spot at Bexley Heath, a few miles from London, leads a life of retirement. Many invitations have been extended to him to attend public functions, but he feels to accept would be dangerous to his health.

It is not now that what it was, his mental vigor is still phenomenal. He follows closely events of the day. A representative of the Canadian Associated Press visiting him found the venerable statesman in an armchair surrounded with magazines, Canadian and otherwise, as well as newspapers.

The war has brought trials to Sir Charles as to many other Canadians. His granddaughter's husband, Capt. Merritt of the 16th Battalion is among the killed. Capt. Merritt was mentioned in the dispatches. Mrs. Merritt was the daughter of Sir Charles Herbert Tupper, who has three sons serving with the Canadians, one of whom was wounded. Sir Charles was full of sympathy for those who had sustained losses, and proud of the gallantry shown by the Canadians. "We knew, of course, it would be so, just as I knew the Canadians would stand by the mother country in any need," he said, but it is magnificent to see the way in which the outlying dominions are taking a share in the struggle.

Sir Charles spoke with wonted enthusiasm of the future of Canada.

ITALY IS ANNOYED AT
MONTENEGRO'S AGGRESSION

Protest Against Occupation of Albanian Territory.

ROME, June 30.—(Via Paris.)—The hoisting of the Montenegrin flag over the fortress of Scutari, Albania, is causing a greater feeling of discontent in the Italian capital than did the occupation of the Albanian towns of Tirana and Durrës by Serbian forces. The Italian Government is understood to have protested to both Serbia and Montenegro against the occupation of the Albanian territory by their respective troops.

Italy has also protested to the Governments of Great Britain, France and Russia, who together with Italy, in the London conference of 1912, brought about the creation of Albania into an independent state, and who reached an agreement after the outbreak of the present war to definitely settle the Albanian question at the next peace conference.

Forty-Eight Years Old Today.

German Raids
On Buildings
Feared Today

Provincial Minister of Public
Works Orders Extra
Guards.

TORONTO, June 30.—As the result of a general warning received from the Dominion authorities, to the effect that there was reason to fear that German sympathisers had planned to "celebrate Dominion Day" by the commission of a series of "demonstrations" against public and Government buildings, Hon. P. D. Macdougall, provincial minister of public works, took action today to increase the guards upon all such buildings over the holiday. All public buildings, which Mr. Hudson stated were to be only temporary, were to be guarded by the police.

DETROIT PUBLISHER DEAD.

DETROIT, June 30.—H. P. Hetherington, managing director of the Detroit Journal, died today after an illness lasting many weeks. Mr. Hetherington had been active in Detroit newspaper work for nearly 40 years.



SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

GERMANS BUILDING
A SYRIAN RAILWAY
TO REACH EGYPT

Reason for Britain's Great
Activity in the
Dardanelles.

LONDON, July 1.—(3:30 p.m.)—An interesting discussion of the German policy is reproduced by the Times this morning from German newspapers. Dr. Ernest Jaekch, a well-known writer, maintains that if the English statesmen had to choose, they would rather lose Calais than Suez and contents that England's main desire is to protect Egypt.

Count von Reventlow, military writer for the Tageszeitung, agrees with Dr. Jaekch in the latter respect. He says that the attempted invasion of Egypt in January was only an experiment and that German engineers are now building a Syrian railway and a Sinai railway, which will convey the necessary heavy artillery and open the way from Constantinople to Suez. He adds that the way from Berlin to Constantinople must be opened by a decisive victory in Galicia; then England can be struck a mortal blow in Egypt.

England's main interest in the Dardanelles," he says, "is the protection of Egypt and that is the explanation of all the efforts to range the Balkan countries against the Teutonic allies."

EIGHT CASES OF
DYNAMITE GONE,
SUSPECT ENEMY

Powder-House in New Ontario Looted—Two Full Bags of
Explosives Also Found by Stream.

COBALT, June 30.—Much excitement has been caused by the discovery that eight full cases of dynamite have been stolen from the old Hargreaves powder house, which the Drummond Fraction Mining Company was using at Kerr Lake. This is the powder house from which powder was stolen previously. The theft is generally attributed to alien enemies. A number of Austrians have recently been discharged from the mines and are out of work.

Almost at the same time two bags full of explosives were found on a mill creek stream between Halesbury and Cobalt, by boys camping there.

DESPERATE EFFORT
OF GERMANS FAILS
IN ARGONNE REGION

Three Days' Bombardment
Followed by Attack.

MAKE A SLIGHT GAIN

Bombardment Also North of
Verdun and Near
Metzeral.

PARIS, June 30.—(10:40 p.m.)—The official communications issued today at the war office report slight progress north of Curcu, in the Argonne region, the repulse of the German attempt east of Metzeral in the Voges Mountains and the result of three days' fighting in the Argonne.

Tonight's statement says: "On the banks of the Xser and to the north of Arras there have been artillery actions. The day was calm between the Oise and the Argonne."

"In the Argonne, after a bombardment lasting three days, the Germans attacked our positions on the road between Binerville and LeFour-De-Paris, but were twice repulsed. They succeeded only in their third attack in gaining a foothold in some parts of our lines near Bagatelle and they were everywhere else thrown back after a violent engagement."

"There has been a bombardment on the front north of Verdun, on the Bois d'Ally, as well as in the region of Metzeral."

"An official communication from the Dardanelles says that since our success of June 21 the French troops have not been engaged, except in special actions intended to consolidate and extend the gains realized. They have occupied several new trenches and have during the night the works conquered to the lines previously held. Several counter-attacks by the enemy have been repulsed."

"The British have been having success by our artillery, won a great success. After an intense bombardment the British captured by assault four Turkish lines at certain points and advanced nearly 1,500 metres. They also occupied on the extreme left an eminence on the heights of Krithia and made 180 prisoners."

"A counter-attack by the enemy last night was crushed, the enemy's losses being very considerable."

DARDANELLES NEWS
PLEASING TO BRITAIN

Shows That Turks Can Be Driven
From Their Trenches.

LONDON, June 30.—(11:01 p.m.)—The British have forced ahead on the Gallipoli peninsula; the Austro-Germans continue their almost unbroken advance in Galicia and over the Polish frontier. These are about the only positive factors in the day's war reports, the fighting in the western theatre having advantage to the British.

From the British standpoint the account of the operations in the Dardanelles sent by General Ian Hamilton is especially welcome, as showing that the British, with the aid of the French, are able to drive the Turks from their well defended trenches if the advantage to be gained outweighs the inevitable losses. The British losses were not stated, but all these assaults against the German-led Turks have been costly and England is prepared to face heavy casualties there, even in comparatively isolated attacks.

ENEMY HELD
BY RUSSIANS;
HOT FIGHTING
IN PROGRESS

Austrians Make Admission In
Early Report.

BATTLE AT TOMASZOW

Teutons Attempt to Break
Muscovite Centre.

EXPLAINS THE RETIREMENT

Muscovites Arranged In
Semi-Circle Around
Lemberg.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, June 30.—(1:01 p.m.)—A brief Austrian official communication received this afternoon indicated that the Teutons were being held up along the Gnila Lipa, but a fuller official statement subsequently to hand, made no such admission, although conceding that hard fighting in this sector was in progress.

On that part of the eastern front to the north and northwest of Lemberg, it is claimed that the Russians are falling back precipitately. The Austrians, having occupied another Polish town, Zawichost, just over the frontier. The present position of the Russian forces covers a great semi-circle around Lemberg, the two tips of which, to the north and to the south, the Austrians are attempting to force back. They are hurling great forces at the centre, in the vicinity of Tomaszow. The success of this movement would sever the Russian forces as to leave Warsaw unprotected from the rear and the desire to checkmate the Russian advance explains the Russian retirement to the north.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

VIENNA, June 30, via London, 10:30 p.m.—The following official statement concerning the progress of hostilities was given out here today.

"In East Galicia on Gnila Lipa River and on the Bug River below Kamionka Strumilowa, fighting is proceeding which is successfully progressing for us. Between the Bug and the Vistula Rivers the enemy is further retreating. Rear guards covering its retreat were everywhere attacked and driven back."

"Our troops crossed the Tanew Plain and occupied a border height near Frampol and Zaklikow (northwest of Tarnobrod). The Teutons, who are successes east of the Vistula forced the Russians to evacuate positions on the west bank of the Vistula, and the enemy has been retreating since then, right towards the Vistula from strong positions on the front Zawichost-Ozaro-Sienno (southern Russian Poland). Zawichost has been occupied by our troops."

AUSTRIA SAYS ITALY
IS DEVELOPING ACTIVITY

Claims An Attack Near Piava Was
Repulsed.

VIENNA, June 30.—The following Austrian official statement was given out tonight regarding the Italian war theatre.

"After several days' interval, the Italians are developing lively activity on the Isonzo front. On Monday evening our troops repulsed an attack near Piava. In the Sagrado and Monfalcone district, after several minor, futile attacks, a general attack took place last night which was repulsed. Renewed attempts by the enemy this morning near Sels and Monfalcone were also unsuccessful. Artillery combats are proceeding along the entire front, which are especially severe on the Isonzo."

"Southwestern war theatre: As a reprisal for our aerial attack near Sabar, one of our aerial squadrons early yesterday bombarded a wharf at Belgrade and a military camp at Orsova, southwest of Obren, with great success."

THE WEATHER

FINE AND WARM.

TORONTO, June 30.—The weather has been fine and warm in Ontario and the greater part of Quebec, while showers have occurred near the Gulf of St. Lawrence and in many parts of the western provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 60, 83; Victoria, 56, 83; Vancouver, 54, 86; Kamloops, 56, 83; Calgary, 52, 72; Medicine Hat, 54, 74; Edmonton, 48, 62; Battleford, 50, 72; Prince Albert, 46, 60; Moose Jaw, 48, 75; Regina, 46, 78; Winnipeg, 53, 73; Port Arthur, 48, 72; Sarny Sound, 52, 82; Toronto, 62, 76; Kingston, 58, 74; Ottawa, 56, 84; Montreal, 64, 82; Quebec, 58, 82; St. John, 52, 84; Halifax, 52, 68.

Forecasts.

Lower Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Light to moderate winds; fair and warm.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Moderate winds; partly fair, but some local showers.

Maritime—Southerly winds; moderately warm and partly fair, with local showers.

Superior—Moderate westerly winds; fair and warm.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—Fair and moderately warm; showers in a few localities.