

CONFLICTING NEWS GIVEN ABOUT THE BIG NAVAL FIGHT

Russians Claim Germans Retired; and Others Say That the Russian Ships Withdrew Before a Superior Fleet.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, July 3.—Details of the naval battle between Russian and German cruisers in the Baltic yesterday apparently were lost in the fog which enshrouded the scene of the engagement. The official story of the action from Petrograd claims that a Russian cruiser squadron drove a German cruiser ashore, but all unofficial reports agree that the vessel which met disaster was the nine-layer Albatross. Petrograd claims that the German vessels retired before the Russian attack, while unofficial accounts of the engagement declare that Russia's warships had to retire before superior numbers after a battle lasting half a day. The submarines of the allies had their innings yesterday. From Athens it is reported that a Turkish troop ship was sunk in the sea of Marmora by a British submarine, while Petrograd claims that a Russian submarine obtained a heavy bag of merchant ships in the Black Sea. London again has been encouraged by the report from General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander-in-chief of the British land forces operating against the Dardanelles, stating that the French troops also have advanced until the An-lo-French line on the Gallipoli peninsula is almost straight. This report is countered by the claim from Constantinople that the British were forced back into their original positions. Activity along the western front again has subsided with a check to the latest strong German attack made by the forces under the German crown prince in the Argonne. The Austro-German armies are steadily advancing on the east front, with Field Marshal Von Mackensen drawing near Lublin, which might be termed one of the outlying defences of Warsaw.

BRITISH RELIEF PARTY IN THE FAMOUS "PLUG STREET" WOOD



MARCHING BACK TO THE TRENCHES THROUGH "REGENT STREET"

In this picture, drawn especially for this newspaper, the New York Herald and the London Sphere, a relief party is shown marching along Regent street, from the wood of "Ploegsteert," which some time ago became known to the Tonnies, and subsequently to the official despatches, as "Plug street." They are marching along the narrow footway made of small branches closely placed together upon bigger transverse beams. The men carry back with them from their billets their various personal belongings. Advancing with the party is a lieutenant, map in hand. The men are in no immediate danger, as a long line of sandbags, a little higher than a man, provides sufficient defence. Above the height of six feet the slender trees are scarred with marks where the bullets hit them a glancing blow. Sometimes a man will turn his head to follow, as it were, the track of a singing bullet through the air. On the extreme right is a sandbag shelter.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS SHIP CARRYING TROOPS

LONDON, July 3.—A British submarine in the Sea of Marmora on June 26 sank the Turkish transport No. 42, which was full of troops, according to the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

POPE CONDEMNS THE MARTYRDOM OF THE BELGIAN ECCLESIASTICS

Not an Interview But Merely Some Personal Feelings of the Pontiff as He Expressed Them to Mr. Ferdinand Laudet.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, via London, July 3.—An account of a visit paid to Pope Benedict last Monday by Ferdinand Laudet, director of the review Hebdomadaire, who formerly was secretary of the French embassy to the Vatican, is published by The Figaro. While M. Laudet does not pretend that the purport of his reception at the Vatican is an interview, he quotes the words said to have been used by the Pontiff, after being told by the journalist of the impression caused in France by Louis Latapie's interview with his holiness printed by La Liberte.

When he mentioned neutrality, M. Laudet says, he was interrupted by the Pope with the exclamation, "Oh that France would understand well that this neutrality is not indifference. I love France as I did fifteen years ago and I have remained the same."

PRAYS FOR PEACE. The Pope referred to his efforts in behalf of a French mother who wrote him regarding her son who was a prisoner in Germany and told of sending a modest sum to France for his liberty.

"I have prayed for peace," the Pontiff is quoted as saying, "having no other concern than to implore the Lord to restore tranquility to a world thrown into disorder. You speak to me of the cathedral at Rheims, which the Germans continue to attack. But when I begin to direct the cathedral, a rebus of Cologne to express my complaints to the emperor and to ask him to spare religious edifices in a future. The reply has been the best would be done. If this principle has not been kept what can I do about it, I have done all I have been able to do in this and many other things which France ignores. You ask me if I condemn in principle the atrocities committed in principle, is not sufficient. I condemn them concretely. Everybody knows that Germany has committed some atrocities, but I cannot specify reproaches as some would have it because I have not the necessary elements."

PTE. C. GILLEN



Brantford boy with "Princess Pats."

At the sound of the Angelus, Pope Benedict withdrew. M. Laudet asserts with the words: "In any case I condemn highly the martyrdom of poor Belgian priests and so many other horrors on which the light of heaven has been thrown. I await only the occasion to convince France of my sympathy."

BELGIAN SHIP SUNK.

London, July 3.—The Belgian steamship Boduognat was torpedoed and sunk to-day by a German submarine. The crew was landed at Falmouth.

The Boduognat was a steamer of 1,441 tons gross and was built at Sunderland in 1909. She was 250 feet long, 38 feet beam and 17 feet deep. The Boduognat was last reported at Port Talbot, England, on June 12. She was owned by the Antwerp Shipping Company.

J. P. MORGAN IS SHOT AT GLEN COVE

BRITISH AGENT Wounded, But Not Seriously--Shots Fired by Unknown Man.

By Special Wire to the Courier. New York, July 3.—A later statement issued by the Morgan firm said that two shots were fired at Mr. Morgan and that both had taken effect. A telephone message received from Glen Cove stated that the man who shot Mr. Morgan had been captured. The second statement issued by the Morgan firm reads as follows: "Two shots were fired at Mr. Morgan, both of which took effect. Details regarding wounds have not yet been received at the office of the firm. A statement from the doctor will be given out in about an hour."

Except for the fact that Mr. Morgan had been shot, such members of the Morgan firm as were in town were without details of the shooting nearly two hours after the time it was said to have occurred. The rumor of the shooting reached Wall Street soon after the opening of the Stock Market, and was current on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange before it reached the office of J. P. Morgan and Company. The Market, which opened irregularly, shaded a point on the rumor, and remained practically stationary after the news was confirmed.

LATER. New York, July 3.—J. P. Morgan was shot, but not seriously wounded, by an unknown man at his home at Glen Cove, L.I., at 9 o'clock this morning.

An announcement issued by J. P. Morgan and Company here reads as follows: "J. P. Morgan was shot by an unknown man, presumably a crank, at his home at Glen Cove, at 9 o'clock this morning. The physicians advise that wound was not serious."

The first news of the shooting was received at 10:30 o'clock at the office of Sheriff Pettit of Nassau county at Mineola. The sheriff immediately despatched men to Glen Cove to investigate the report.

Details of the shooting were lacking at that hour. It was reported in Glen Cove that the man who shot Mr. Morgan, secreted himself in the Morgan home last night.

HOW IT HAPPENED. New York, July 3.—The man, who shot Mr. Morgan, came to Glen Cove this morning on the 8:53 train, hired an automobile and went to the Morgan home on Martinecock Point. He rang the bell and when the outer answered called for Mr. Morgan. He said that he was an old friend of Mr. Morgan, but was refused admission to the house.

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LIEUT. J. A. PEARCE



Signalling Officer with 58th Battalion.

DRAGOONS CALLED FOR NOW

Lieut.-Colonel Muir has received orders from the 2nd Division to proceed at once and recruit 111 men from the 25th Brant Dragoons. Recruiting stations will be opened at once. This evening an officer will be at the regimental headquarters, George street, for the purpose of swearing in any eligible men.

CAMPED AT SHORNECLIFFE IN ENGLAND

LONDON, JULY 2.—THE 36TH BATTALION, UNDER LIEUT.-COLONEL ASHTON OF BRANTFORD, HAS ARRIVED AT SHORNECLIFFE, ALSO A COMPANY OF OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE 55TH BATTALION FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES, THE LATTER BEING ATTACHED TO THE 12TH RESERVE BATTALION.

SWISS PREPARE FOR TEUTONIC VENGEANCE

Rome, July 3.—Swiss troops have been massed on the Austro-German frontiers owing to the closing of the Swiss-German frontier by Germany and that country's refusal to explain the reason. It is feared that the German action is a prelude to a protest against the proposed imposts through which it is intended to cut off supplies from Austria and Germany. Germany evidently has decided to resort to reprisals and possibly to the violation of Swiss neutrality, since the Spanish ambassador at Rome has been asked to look after German interests in Italy in case of a rupture between Germany and Switzerland. Germany's interests here are now in charge of the Swiss minister.

ITALIANS OCCUPY VILLAGE

Tolmino on the Isonzo Taken Under Austrian Fire.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, July 3.—The Italians have occupied the village of Tolmino, on the Isonzo, north of Gorizia, according to a Rome despatch to The Herald. The Austrians are still holding neighboring fortifications and are bombarding the village. Italian heavy artillery has been brought up and mounted for use against the forts.

Tolmino, the key to the Isonzo valley, has been considered by the Italians indispensable in their operations in that district. It is protected by strong, natural and artificial defences, and is said to have been garrisoned by 30,000 Austrians.

FAMINE STRICKEN

Udine, July 4.—Large numbers of refugees from the Isonzo district have flocked to Trieste and Gorizia, according to reports received here. Trains bearing Austrian wounded are said to pass through those places several times a day.

Food for the civil population of Gorizia and Trieste is reported to be scarce. There is no bread, but the communes distribute daily small quantities of maize flour. Petroleum is lacking, and those persons whose homes are not equipped with electric lights are compelled to remain in utter darkness at night.

No newspapers are permitted, and the only news provided is that contained in official statements which are posted on bulletin boards.

RUSSIA TEA BUYERS ACTIVE

Now that vodka has been abolished, the Russians are taking to tea with great favor. Russian agents are buying great quantities of tea in the East thus forcing up the price of the product.

SIX LINES OF TRENCHES TAKEN FROM THE TURKS IN THE QUADRILATERAL

KILLED IN ACTION



Pte. Charles Skinner, 48th Highlanders.

THE SAME THING

(Chicago Herald) Lawyer—So you went out and waited for some time on the pavement. Now, did you strike the witness in the interim? Defendant—No, I didn't. I patted him in the jaw.

COOL

(Ladies' Home Journal) Young Barnes had married contrary to his father's wishes. Meeting his parents soon afterward, the father said angrily, "Well, young man, I have made my will and cut you off with a dollar." "I am very sorry, father," said the youth contritely, and then added, "But you don't happen to have the dollar with you?"

GERMAN WARSHIPS DAMAGED

Arrive at Kiel Showing Signs of Heavy Shell Fire From the Baltic.

London, July 3.—Fragmentary reports have been received in London of a naval battle which took place yesterday morning in the Baltic between Russian and German warships. The latter appear to have suffered very severely. A Copenhagen despatch states that two pre-Dreadnought German battleships—the Wittelsbach and one of the Kaiser class—have returned to Kiel in a badly damaged condition, the latter ship having sustained many shots below the water line. The battleships mentioned are about 13 years old. Each carries four 9.4 inch guns and has a speed of 18 knots. From Stockholm comes the information that the German mine-layer Albatross has been lost. She was chased by four Russian cruisers, and ran ashore to escape capture. Twenty-one of the crew of the Albatross were killed and 27 were wounded.

Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent reports that the scene of the capture was off the Island of Gothland, directly across the Baltic from Windau, where a German squadron was defeated a few days ago in an effort to cover the landing of troops in the Russian province of Courland. According to the Copenhagen despatch, messages from Gothland state that gunfire was heard from there last night, and that a naval action took place at 6:30 yesterday morning within sight of the harbor of Ljuga. The warships later steamed north, and at 10 o'clock four cruisers were seen closely engaged near land.

From Petrograd comes a report, forwarded by Frederick Reuter to the Daily News, that a German cruiser of the Magdeburg type was sent to the bottom during the engagement. The Magdeburg carries 12 4-inch guns, has a speed of 27 1/2 knots, and is practically identical with the famous light cruiser Karlsruhe. The report also comes by way of Copenhagen, in a despatch from Petrograd to the Politiken.

Strong Ottoman Effort in the Achi Baba Region a Total Failure--Captured Positions Round Off Previous Advance of Allied Front.

London, July 3.—An official statement given out by the British government last evening announces the capture of certain trenches in the Dardanelles operations which complete the capture of that part of the Turkish line gained by the French on June 21.

Sir Ian Hamilton, commanding the allied land forces, in his second official despatch of the week reports the repulse of a vicious counter-attack by the Turks, who were bent on recovering the lost ground south of the fortified hill of Achi Baba and the strong position at Krithia, which the British have for some time been attempting to envelop. The British forged a bit forward last Monday, and the following day, after sapping and mining, launched a counter stroke with the bayonet. This was crushed, while the French forces operating on the right in Kereves Dere valley, toward the east coast of Gallipoli, advanced and captured an important system of trenches known as the Quadrilateral. The battle ground was covered with Turkish bodies after this action.

Despite the hard fighting ever since the landing on April 25 the Franco-British expedition only lately has achieved anything notable toward strengthening its hold on the tip of the Gallipoli Peninsula, Achi Baba being a small Gibraltar, bristling with machine guns surrounded by barbed wire and terraced with trenches. This is the reason why an allied progress is hailed with great satisfaction in England.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

The full text of the statement follows: "Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton reports

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