Weather Forecast: Fair and Warm

The London Advertiser

HOME EDITION

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ATTEMPT MADE TO MURDER J. PIERPONT MORGAN

POPE SPEAKS OUT AGAINST ATROCITIES OF GERMANS

"MUST REACH GOAL BEFORE PEACE TALK"

Ramsay MacDonald, However, Welcomes Socialist Proposals.

WOULD NAME CONDITIONS

Agrees That Britain Should Secure Countries Against More Militarism.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
[By Ed. L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
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London, July 3.—"I welcome wholeheartedly the German Socialist manifesto calling upon workers of other belligerent countries to use their endeavors for peace," declared Ramsay MacDonald, noted English labor leader, in an interview with the United Press today. "It is only the beginning and must be regarded as such. I regret it deals so much with the past, because we are not in a temper to discuss that just yet. At the same time, I think it is the duty of the working class of other belligerent countries to respond to this manifesto and state on what conditions they are prepared to support a peace propaganda."

Reach Desired Ends.

MacDonald is leader of the Independent Labor party, the powerful Socialist wing of the British labor movement.

"The people of Great Britain entered this war to ward off certain dangers and secure conditions under which that could be done," said MacDonald. "They responded to the call of Belgium, and while so doing, made up their minds that this would be the last of great European wars.

"They are now told that they should decide to listen to no peace talk until Belgium has been further devastated by being fought over again, right up to the utmost border and until Germany is brought to her knees. I think it is our duty and honor, as well as to our interest, to accept what we desire, provided we can really get it, at whatever stage of the military operations it may be."

Must Reach Goal.

"Military operations are not ends in themselves, but at best only means to an end. Indeed, I hold that after the time comes when we can get what we want by negotiation, every life sacrificed is criminal waste."

"Conversely, it is no use talking about stopping war before we can reach our goal. The problem, therefore, is how the people of the various countries can get in touch with each other—how they can make their desires, their hopes, their fears understood by each other, and how from that knowledge and understanding they can come to settlements which will secure them against domestic militarism."

"It is because it is an essential step in that understanding that I welcome the manifesto of the German social democrats and believe the working classes of other belligerent countries should express their views in response."

STRONG APPEAL ON BEHALF OF CANADIAN TRADE

Lord Grimthorpe Says Britain Must Avail Herself of Resources.

MUNITIONS THE QUESTION

Lord Curzon Says Every Opportunity Will Be Given Dominion.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, July 3.—Speaking in the Lords last night on the subject of munition supplies, Earl Grimthorpe said the munitions bill conferred extraordinary powers, and it would be "inexcusable if we did not avail ourselves of the vast resources of Canada to obtain the shells we need." Canada was producing 40,000 per day. If satisfactory arrangements were made, he understood, the Dominion could bring up her production to 200,000 a day. Canada's efforts had been hampered by lack of official appreciation. Lloyd George had said that if the country was to be safe "we must have a sufficient quantity of shells and of machine guns."

Must Have Liberty.

It was essential, therefore, that Britain should apply for assistance to Canada and the United States, and to any other quarter from which she could get munitions. Reference had been made lately to a contract with Messrs. Morgan, and if Britain were to conduct her munition business in America through an American firm no better firm could have been chosen. But her liberty to deal with Canada or America was strictly limited by arrangements made with Morgan, and, according to businessman, she had paid more for articles from America than she should have paid, had there been open competition. In order to obtain sufficient munitions and to wage war with utmost efficiency she must change her policy in several respects.

Curzon's Reply.

Lord Curzon, in replying, assured the House there was no reluctance on the part of the Government to employ the resources of the Dominion and to give them an opportunity to manufacture articles which were needed for war. He begged that Grimthorpe be a little more cautious before condemning arrangements which had been made. When replying ten days ago on the subject of arrangement with Messrs. Morgan, he (Curzon) had overstated the terms of the commission, which was at the rate of one per cent and not two per cent, as he had then stated.

It was only fair that he should tell their lordships that within the last few hours he had received testimony from the highest authority that by arrangements with Morgan efficiency and economy in high degrees had been assured, and the arrangement had been in every way most beneficial to the Government and country.

EN ROUTE TO BATTLE AGAINST THE TURK

Advertiser Illustrations.

British troops embarking at Alexandria, Egypt, for the Dardanelles. Both imperial and colonial soldiers from Australia and New Zealand comprise this force.

J. P. MORGAN SHOT DOWN IN HIS LONG ISLAND HOME

Man of German Descent, Claiming To Be F. Holt, of Cornell University, Wanted Him "To End War"—Injury Not Likely To Prove Fatal.

[Canadian Press.]

Glen Cove, July 3.—Mr. Morgan's assailant asserted this afternoon that his name was F. Holt, and said that he was an instructor in German at Cornell University.

KNOWN AT CORNELL.

New York, July 3.—The Cornell University faculty list contains the name of a Frank Holt, who has been an instructor in German at the university since 1912. He holds the degree of bachelor of arts. There is nothing in the list to indicate where he received his degree.

A written statement was prepared by Holt, addressed to William E. Luyster, the justice of the peace, who had questioned Holt about the shooting. Holt signed the communication: "F. Holt, Dallas, Texas, and Ithaca." The statement reads as follows:

The Statement.

'My motive in coming here was to try to force Mr. Morgan to use his influence with the manufacturers of munitions in the United States and with the millionaires who are financing the war loans to have an embargo put on shipments of war munitions so as to relieve the American people from complicity in the death of thousands of our European brothers.

"If Germany should be able to buy munitions here we would, of course, positively refuse to sell her. The reason that the American people have not as yet stopped the shipments seems to be that we are getting rich out of this traffic: but do we not get enough prosperity out of non-contraband shipments, and would it not be better for us to make what money we can without causing the slaughter of thousands of Europeans?

"I am very sorry that I had to cause the Morgan family this unpleasantness, but I believe that if Mr. Morgan would put his shoulder to the wheel he could accomplish what I have endeavored to do. Of course, I did not want to injure Mr. Morgan, as I wanted him to do the work I could not do. I hope that he will do his share anyhow. We must stop our participation in the killing of Europeans and God will take care of the rest."

Holt was held on an assault charge. There was no formal arraignment.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Glen Cove, R. I., July 3.—John Pierpont Morgan, financier, was shot at his summer home here recently before 9 o'clock today.

The would-be assassin, a man apparently of German descent, who refused to give his name or any account of himself, called at Morgan's house with two revolvers, one in each hand, pushed himself into Morgan's presence and after an exchange of words, opened fire with the 32-calibre revolver.

The first shot entered Morgan's groin and came out at his hip.

Second Went Wild.

The second shot went wild, and before a third could be fired Morgan

Continued on Page Four.

POPE CONDEMNS GERMAN ATROCITY

Everybody Knows She Has Committed Such, He Tells Frenchman.

HE STILL LOVES FRANCE

Awaits Only the Occasion To Convince Her of His Sympathy.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, July 3.—An account of a visit paid to Pope Benedict last Monday by Fernan 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 report 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."

Proofs of Friendship.

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 charity.

"I have prayed for peace," the Pope 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 of Rheims, which the Germans continue to attack. But from the beginning I directed the cardinal-archbishop at Cologne to express my complaints to the Emperor, and to ask him to spare religious edifices in future. The reply has been that the best would be done. If this promise 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.

Condemns Atrocities.

"You ask me if I condemn in principle the atrocities committed. 'In principle' is not sufficient, I condemn them concretely. Everybody knows Germany has committed some atrocities, but I cannot specify depredations as some would have it, because I have not the necessary elements."

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 has been thrown. I await only the occasion to convince France of my sympathy."

ONE CRUISER BEACHED AND OTHERS FLED

Official Russian Account of Naval Battle Where the Germans Lost.

ENEMY'S SUBS FAILED

Damage To Ally's Warships Is Quite Insignificant, Says Report.

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, July 3, via London, 10:36 a.m.—When the Russian naval squadron in the Baltic gave battle to five German cruisers and a flotilla of torpedo boats off the east coast of Gothland on July 2, one German cruiser was beached and the other warships were put to flight, according to an official statement issued today by the Russian Admiralty under date of July 2. The damage to the Russian cruisers, the statement adds, was insignificant.

The text of the statement follows:

"This morning (July 2), along the parallel of the Oestegarn lighthouse, on the east coast of the Island of Gothland, our cruisers encountered, in a fog, two of the enemy's light cruisers and some torpedo boats, and engaged them.

"At 9 o'clock in the morning a German cruiser, badly damaged, lowered her flag and ran ashore. The other cruiser and the torpedo boats fled.

"At 10 o'clock our squadron encountered the armored cruiser Roon, one light cruiser and one torpedo boat, and renewed the battle.

"At 10:30 o'clock the enemy began to retire towards the south. During the retreat the enemy was joined by another light cruiser. This vessel was attacked by our cruisers and fled. At 11:30 o'clock the pursuit ceased.

"After the battle our squadron was unsuccessfully attacked by submarines.

"The damage to our cruisers was quite insignificant."

PROBABLY MINE-LAYER.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

London, England, July 3.—Following is the official report from Petrograd regarding Thursday night's naval action in the Baltic Sea:

"A German cruiser was badly damaged and forced ashore on the Island of Gothland in Thursday night's naval

(Continued On Page Three.)

CANADIANS AVENGED THE CRUCIFIXION OF ONE OF THEIR MEN

Exacted Terrible Toll From German Monsters That Nailed Him To Cross, Declares Wounded Soldier Invalided Home, in a Graphic Story of War Conditions As He Found Them in France.

A first contingent man, who has been invalided home from the front with various diseases and wounds, and who is merely waiting until the 10th of the month, when he will receive about $1,800 from the Canadian Government as a small recompense for what he has suffered for the sake of the British Empire, was a visitor in London this morning, and an Advertiser reporter met and talked with him for about an hour.

Harry Thomas Warren is his name, and he left Canada as a member of the 6th Field Battery. He enlisted in Guelph, but was transferred to Montreal to the 2nd Brigade headquarters staff under Lieut.-Col. J. J. Creelman.

It was on October 23 that the vessel carrying his unit left for the front from Shorncliffe, some short time later landing in Boulogne.

"The French soldiers show the greatest kindness to the British soldiers," stated Warren. "As soon as a unit comes into a French port from across the channel one of the French soldiers immediately hurries forward to meet the Britisher and points out to him where he may obtain food and cigarettes and liquid refreshment. Then while the Britisher is away doing justice to needed food and else the Frenchman does his work for him. And as soon as the Tommy comes back the Frenchman sends off another Britisher and does his work also.

Brother Killed at Louvre.

"The first fight I was in was at Louvre. That's where my brother William, who was number three on my gun, was killed. He was shot, and died instantly, and so did not have to suffer the agonies of the wounded. After the battle at Louvre we crossed the Mons Oliver and entered Rheims. We fought there with frozen feet, and in the most awful weather, as a result of which I contracted bronchitis and laryngitis, and was invalided home. I left Rheims the 29th of March, and passed through Louvre on the way to Boulogne, and thence to Folkestone and Shorncliffe. I was in the hospital here for a long time.

Better Treatment for Prisoners.

"A thing that struck me as peculiar, and it has been commented upon by many of the others invalided from the front, is that the German wounded prisoners receive the better treatment. They are placed in nice clean cots, while we lie on pallets. They had the whitest of sheets and other bed linen to cover their bodies, while we were not so well looked after. However, this is no kick I'm registering, remember. There was likely a reason for this.

More Prussian Kultur.

"Did I hear of German atrocities you ask me. Indeed, yes. Many and many of them, but I only personally came into contact with one case. It was of a young Belgian girl. Very beautiful she must have been, for even in death and with her breasts hacked off to the rib bones and clotted blood all about her bosom, she still retained a more than measure of pure loveliness. My brother and I discovered her, and we went a mile to get a pick and shovel and near Louvre we buried her. Those Germans are certainly brutal.

"And about that Canadian soldier who was found nailed to the cross. That was hellish, and it put into the heart of the other Canadian boys a blood lust that found its vent in murderous assaults on the enemy which he found unable to withstand time and again. I think the lads from the Dominion have more than revenged themselves for that cruel and uncalled for act. The general concensus of opinion held to by the men at the front is that the Canadian soldier was crucified after having been injured. Some thought at first that he had been nailed up after having come to death through a bullet or a piece of shrapnel, but later opinion thought not.

Killed Own Men.

"I will tell you of something now that shows you just to what extremes the Germans will go, and that their creed of militarism has bred in them the utmost disregard for human life, even that of their own men. At Louvre, the unit of which I was a member captured 632 men, four guns and two ammunition wagons, also 11 horses. Previous to this, the ammunition wagons had begun a retreat, and the Germans in the rear of these opened fire with a machine gun on their own men. They killed two soldiers and three horses.

"After you capture them the first words invariably addressed to you are: 'Have you got crust?' Before these words have been voiced almost they are rummaging in your haversack for your own day's rations, and unless you plant them a good blow in the chest or face, they will steal your food from you. They all seem to be in a starving condition when taken prisoners. And the joy they show when they are forced to give up their arms. They tell you terrible tales

(Continued on Page Three.)

SHOT TO PREVENT MUNITION EXPORT TO BELLIGERENTS

J. P. MORGAN.

Half-Billion Loan Issued by Russia

Small Denominations To Make It Popular Abroad and at Home.

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, July 3.—The official journal today published an imperial edict authorizing the Russian Minister of Finance to make two issues of treasury obligations of $250,000,000 each. The issue is to be in the shape of 5 per cent short term notes, free of income tax.

The issue will be in denominations of from $50 upwards. This low denomination is expected to give the loan a popular aspect, and to appeal to foreign as well as Russian investors. The issue is to run for six months, beginning today.

LOSES AN EYE

Bursting Shell Blinds Pte. Albert Dunn of This City.

Word has been received by friends here that Pte. Albert Dunn of this city had one of his eyes put out by a bursting shell in recent fighting in France. Pte. Dunn, before the war started, was an engineer on the C. P. R., and ran between London and Toronto.

CITIZENS "PAY UP" DESPITE GROWLS

Tax Paying Rush Has Already Started At City Hall.

MANY HOLIDAY SEEKERS

These Want To Pay Bills Before Going On Vacation.

The manner in which citizens of London have been paying up their taxes in the past few days, notwithstanding the fact the first installments are not due until the end of the month, indicates plenty of cash and prosperity in the Forest City, no matter what conditions prevail elsewhere. As a matter of course, everyone protests with more or less emotion against the unbeautiful orange slips which tell an unwelcome tale of increased assessment. But people are paying just the same, and paying in such steady procession that the chief and staff of the tax department are having a rush to get out the remainder of the tax notices before the 15th of July.

In the lineup at the wicket this morning, the majority were men and women preparing to leave for the summer holidays, and anxious to be rid of vexatious bills before starting. A number of large payments are reported, many evidently preferring to settle up their year's taxes at once instead of following the instalment plan.

Choir Experiencing Epidemic of Cupid

First Methodist Church Organization Has Four Presentations in Week.

An epidemic of matrimony is reported in the First Methodist choir. Last week, presentations were made by the choir to four popular members, and this week two more brides-to-be have been similarly remembered.

GUELPH POLICE HOLD MISSING LONDON GIRL

Have Wilma Poyner in Police Station and Are Awaiting Parents.

Wilma Poyner, the London girl who was missing for more than a week, and who was discovered in Guelph yesterday when she telephoned her mother, who lives at 402 Dundas street, is now being held by the police of that city awaiting instructions from her parents.

According to the Guelph correspondent of The London Advertiser, Wilma declares that she was given a ticket to Guelph by a soldier of the 24th Battalion. She immediately went to the home of Mrs. J. Kelleher, 153 Ontario street, and secured board. Two days later she went to work in the Dominion Linen Mills.

After her telephone message of yesterday the Guelph police were notified and immediately took charge of the girl.

ITALIAN ADVANCE IN ISONZO CONTINUES

Enemy's Defence Is Getting Stronger—No Territory Retaken.

[Canadian Press.]

Udine, Italy, Friday, July 2—Via Paris, July 3.—The advance of the Italian forces on the Isonzo front continues slowly but with some gains every day. The defence of the Austro-Hungarians is increasing in power, and occasionally they make resolute counter-attacks. Thus far, however, they have failed to retake any of the territory occupied by the Italians."

LOOKS LIKE ANOTHER.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 3.—An empty lifeboat and another boat marked "Craigard, Leith," were towed into Penzance, England, today. It is suggested that the steamship Craigard, of 3,286 tons, which sailed from Galveston, June 3, and Newport News, June 11, for Havre, may have been the victim of a German submarine, though there is no prooof of this, and nothing has been heard regarding her crew.

TOLMINO VILLAGE TAKEN BY ITALIANS

Key To Isonzo Valley Is Captured, But Austrians Bombard It.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, July 3.—The Italians have occupied the village of Tolmino on the Isonzo, north of Gorozia, according to a Rome dispatch to the Herald. The Austrians still hold 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 it is said to have been garrisoned by 30,000 Austrians.

CRUSHED BY STEEL

Man Found Dead on Flat Car at Ottawa.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, July 3.—The body of a man was found at Smith's Falls yesterday morning on a flat car loaded with steel which left Toronto Thursday night. A Montreal address was found on him, which led to inquiries in that city, and it is believed the description fits a man named Murphy. It is assumed that he went to sleep near the end of the car. During the run from Toronto, the train broke in two, and the sudden application of the emergency brakes is thought to have shifted the steel, which crushed him to death

CONVINCED OF GUILT.

[Canadian Press.]

Albany, N. Y., July 3.—Governor Whitman, in a statement today, gave Martin T. Manton permission to divulge any of the names which Manton mentioned to him in his appeal for executive clemency for Former Police Lieut. Charles Becker. In the statement, the governor said he was "absolutely convinced" that Becker is guilty.

FRENCH AVIATORS BOMBARD STATIONS

Drop Bombs On Belgian Towns in Possession of Germans.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, July 3—2:35 p.m.—The French war department today gave out the following official statement regarding the military operations:

"The fighting continued all last night in the Argonne with the same stubbornness. We maintained our positions and we inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy.

"In the region of Metzeral two fresh attacks against our positions at Crete, situated to the east of this village, have been repulsed.

Along the remainder of the front there has been a very active cannonade, guns of all calibres taking part. Shells thrown into Arras started some fires, but the flames were placed under control.

"French aviators successfully bombarded from the air the railroad stations at Challerange, Zarren and Langemarck, as well as certain German batteries at Vimy and at Beauraing."

The towns of Challerange, Zarren, Langemarck, Vimy and Beauraing are in Belgium, in the territory in possession of the Germans.

Says Rumania Is Not Yet Satisfied

Berlin Reports Offers of Allies Not Attractive Enough.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, July 3.—Among the news items given out today by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"Reports have been received in Berlin political circles confirming the statement that the new offers submitted by the quadruple alliance to the Roumanian Government, were without effect, because that Government expects more favorable concessions from the central powers."

CHIEF FEARS NOT GERMAN RAIDERS

Head of Police Force Brands Warnings As Work of Fanatics.

Chief of Police Williams is not at all alarmed over the prospect of a visit on July 4 from Germans in Detroit bent on doing harm in this city. To The Advertiser today he stated that he had not personally received any letters of warning.

"I think that letters of the sort which have been written are sent out by fanatics," he said. "They mean nothing, and people need not worry about them."

The chief says he does not look for any developments here tomorrow such as have been hinted at in letters received by various parties.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 76; lowest, 62.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 65; lowest, 58.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Toronto, July 3—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Westerly winds; showers in some localities, but partly fair.

Sunday—Westerly winds; fair and moderately warm.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	..	54	Clear
Calgary	66	44	Cloudy
Winnipeg	60	46	Cloudy
Port Arthur	64	46	Clear
Parry Sound	72	56	Cloudy
Toronto	76	58	Cloudy
Ottawa	70	62	Rain
Montreal	68	62	Cloudy
Quebec	62	54	Cloudy
Father Point	52	44	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The weather has been moderately warm in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, and cool in Quebec and the Western Provinces.

Showers have occurred quite generally in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario.

MANY REPORTED KILLED AS TRAIN FALLS THROUGH BRIDGE

Passenger Cars Land On a Freight Train Passing On Track Below.

[Canadian Press.]

Tacoma, Wash., July 3.—A Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train fell through a trestle near Rainier, south of this city, this morning. Many are reported killed.

All coaches except one of the train leaving Tacoma at 8:30 a.m. for Gray's Harbor, broke through an overhead trestle of the Northern Pacific track half a mile from Rainier, twenty miles south of here, about 9 o'clock and fell on a freight train passing beneath.

Dead and dying are being carried to Rainier. The loss of life is unknown.

NO DETAILS.

Seattle, Wash., July 3.—Train No. 115 on the Gray's Harbor division of the Milwaukee Railroad, which left Seattle for Hoquiam at 7:20 o'clock this morning, was wrecked near Rainier, 50 miles south of Tacoma. The general office of the Milwaukee is without details of the extent of the accident. The train was composed of three cars.

BECKER TO NAME MEN WHO SHARED IN $100,000 GRAFT

If He Is To Die He Will See They Do Not Escape Scot Free—May Explain "Accidental" Death of "Big Tim" Sullivan.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 3.—On the authority of Charles Becker's counsel, Martin T. Manton, it was said today that if Becker fails in his appeal to the United States supreme court he will, before going to the electric chair, for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, make a public disclosure of the names of the men with whom he is alleged to have divided $190,000 in graft money collected from gamblers and keepers of illegal resorts during his career as head of the famous police strong-arm squad. Six men, some of them police department officials, are understood to be involved in the statement Becker has prepared while awaiting the outcome of appeals to Governor Whitman and the Uited States supreme court.

"Becker will make a clean breast of the grafting," said Mr. Manton. "He will issue a statement, not for pay, but to divide the guilt of graft. He does not want to die, if die he must, and leave a set of men to use others as he has been used. He wishes to have the truth off his mind as soon as possible."

It was reported that Becker's statement would attempt to explain the death of "Big Tim" Sullivan, who was believed to have been killed by a New Haven Railroad train.

Conflicting statements and denials by some of the informers against Becker by others confused the situation today. One clear point was that the informers could not deny their testimony against Becker without violating the contract under which they were granted immunity by the state's representatives. Under this agreement they were to enjoy immunity unless shown to be guilty of perjury.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINE SINKS TURKISH SHIPS

Steamers and Sailer Sent To Bottom and Warships Driven Off.

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, July 3.—The activity of a Russian submarine in the Black Sea is recounted in an official statement issued by the Admiralty today. The undersea boat sank two Turkish steamers and one sailing ship, with cargoes of coal and provisions, and then exchanged shots with three armored schooners off the mouth of the Bosphorus, driving them ashore.

The text of the statement follows: "A Russian submarine in the Black Sea today torpedoed and sank a steamer of 2,500 tons. It then set fire to and sank a sailing ship of 1,500 tons. Subsequently a small steamer was sent to the bottom. The three vessels were in the neighborhood of Kesken, and were laden with coal and provisions. The submarine also sank another steamer anchored in the river, and several coal barges and a tug were driven ashore.

"Near the mouth of the Bosphorus the submarine came into action with an armored schooner. After an exchange of shots this vessel, with two others of a similar type, were run ashore."