

TURKISH STRONGHOLD ON GALLIPOLI PENINSULA REPORTED TAKEN BY ALLIES

SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH STEAMER

Str. Lomas Torpedoed and Second Officer Killed—Cargo of Corn from Argentina for Belfast.

London, July 1.—The British steamer Lomas, bound from Argentina for Belfast, with a cargo of corn, was sunk by a German submarine...

SAY BRITISH SHIPS USING FLAG OF U.S.

Washington Holding an Inquiry Into Matter and May Send Another Note to Great Britain.

Washington, July 1.—Searching investigation is being conducted by the United States into several cases in which it has been reported officially that British ships flew the American flag...

Reports have been received not only from Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, but through American Consular sources in Great Britain...

The issue is regarded as of such importance to the safety of ships really entitled to fly the American flag that a note may soon be sent by the United States to Great Britain...

The United States will not act unless it has received complete information, but in view of the emphasis which is laid in Berlin upon the dangers of such a practice...

Ambassador Page at London reported to the State Department today he had been so informed by British Admiralty officials.

Consul Armstrong, at Bristol, who sent the first word of the destruction of the steamer yesterday, reported to Ambassador Page today that 21 of the 39 men lost with the Armenian were Americans.

He gave no additional names, although previous lists included only 29 Americans. The Ambassador's despatch gave no additional details on which the State Department could base consideration of the case.

It was pointed out here, however, that Americans seeking cheap transportation frequently travelled upon such ships as passengers, although they are signed on the ship's roll as members of the crew.

TWENTY-ONE AMERICANS KILLED IN TORPEDOING OF STEAMER ARMENIAN BY GERMAN

Members of Crew of Leyland Liner Sunk by Submarine U-38 off Trevos Island, Cornwall, on Monday—Freighter Was Employed by Admiralty Transporting Mules for Armies in France—Officials of Company Claim Steamer Was Not Under Charter to Admiralty but Sailing as Merchantman Carrying Contraband.

London, July 1.—The British Admiralty but was sailing merely as a merchantman carrying contraband. Refused to Surrender Until Steamer Was Affre in Three Places.

London, July 1.—Captain Trickey, of the steamship Armenian, in an interview today, said that he only surrendered to the German submarine when the freighter was affre in three places and after the ship's engines had been put out of action...

When sunk by the German submarine the Armenian was carrying a cargo of 1,422 mules from Newport News to Avonmouth, the animals to be used by the French armies in Belgium and France. The vessel had a crew of 73 men and carried 96 men as mule tenders.

The submarine was first sighted by the man at the wheel, and though the ship was pushed to the limit the underwater craft rapidly overhauled her and commenced shelling. The Armenian's efforts to keep her stern to the submarine were futile.

The faster vessel circled the freighter and the German commander speaking through a megaphone ordered the Armenian's captain to surrender or he would sink the ship.

The skipper of the Leyland liner struggled hard to evade the submarine but the latter dropped a shell through a skylight into the steamer's engine room putting the engines out of action. The Armenian then surrendered. Lifeboats were lowered and the crew and some seventy mule tenders, nearly all Americans, scrambled into them.

As one of the boats were being lowered a shell from the submarine cut the falls of the boat. The occupants were spilled into the water and presumably were drowned.

Five boats loaded with survivors got away. The submarine then fired two torpedoes into the Armenian and the vessel sank within thirty minutes. The survivors rowed around in the boats till Tuesday morning when a steam trawler landed them at Avonmouth.

Cardiff, Wales, July 1.—Survivors of the sunken Armenian arriving here say that the German submarine ran close to the drowning men who had been thrown into the water by a capsizing boat, but that the crew of the submarine did not attempt to rescue any of them.

Not Under Charter to the Admiralty. Washington, July 1.—The Leyland steamer Armenian was engaged on Admiralty business, when she was sunk by a German submarine off the Cornwall coast of England two days ago, with the loss of a score of American lives.

Ambassador Page at London reported to the State Department today he had been so informed by British Admiralty officials. Consul Armstrong, at Bristol, who sent the first word of the destruction of the steamer yesterday, reported to Ambassador Page today that 21 of the 39 men lost with the Armenian were Americans.

NEW "FLIER" ACROSS THE CONTINENT

The National, New Fast Train from Toronto to Winnipeg, Will be Put on Route July 13.

Moncton, N. B., July 1.—The management of the Canadian Government System of Railways announces today that beginning with July 13th a fast passenger service is to be inaugurated on July 13 between Toronto and Winnipeg over the Canadian Government Railway (the Transcontinental), Grand Trunk system, Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

"The National" is the name chosen for the train on the east and west bound journeys. The new service will provide for fast through travel from Halifax to Prince Rupert.

TO LIMIT THE IMPORTS INTO HOLLAND

Agreement Between Netherlands Overseas Trust and British Government Likely to be Negotiated.

London, July 1.—A representative of The Netherlands Overseas Trust, is here for the purpose of negotiating an agreement with the British government providing for the limiting of imports by Holland to an amount necessary for the normal consumption. The agreement contemplates regulations which will prevent accumulations that might tempt the ultimate consignee of the goods to re-export them to Germany.

The British government is in possession of evidence that importers wish to bring into Holland large stocks of goods, some of them in contemplation of the advantage of having the goods there when peace is declared, while others apparently are desirous of running the blockade in to Germany.

Since a virtual blockade of American exports to Holland already exists the only effect of the proposed new measure will be to give them more definite information relating to the amounts they can ship.

Montreal, July 1.—Two brothers, Villa and Giovanni Patrio, aged 25 and 28 respectively, of 3470 Notre Dame street, Montreal, were drowned early this afternoon at Longue Pointe. Giovanni lost his life trying to save Villa, the latter having gone into the river alone and becoming distressed cried for help.

MISS HELEN M'NICOLL BURIED WEDNESDAY. London, July 1. (Gazette Cable).—The funeral of the late Miss Helen M'Nicoll, eldest daughter of David

AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY CONTINUES ITS DRIVE INTO POLAND

Fighting Along Gnila Lipa Unabated in Poland—Enemy Has Army of Two Millions on Front Between the Vistula and Bug Rivers—Report from Athens Says Krithia, on Gallipoli, Has Fallen Before Allies' Onslaught.

London July 1.—The northern drive of the Austro-German armies from Galicia into Poland is daily becoming more formidable, and England is puzzled as to whether they propose to make their main effort in this direction, instead of maintaining a concentrated offensive to the eastward to force the Russians out of the southeast tip of Galicia.

Whatever the ultimate object is, the fighting along the Gnila Lipa has not abated, and this afternoon's Berlin official communication not only records progress in this sector, but further north, in the arc around Lemberg, as well as along what has now become the northern front, between the Vistula and Bug rivers.

The Austro-German forces on this front are estimated at 2,000,000 men and their progress has been rapid. They have crossed the forest fringing the Taney river, and are not far from the Zamosc fortress, 25 miles north of the Galician frontier.

Only a hundred miles to the north is the great Russian base, Brest-Litovsk, linked with Warsaw by important railways, and lying almost due east of the Polish capital.

The development of the Galician campaign has created a situation entirely unexpected by the allies. A few months ago the Russians were at the Carpathian Passes, and during the spring months there were confident predictions, both in England and France, that Hungary would soon be overrun. The British press has been optimistic for weeks that the Russians would turn and make a stand, but it now frankly concedes that the new invasion of Russia is serious.

The papers, however, place faith in Russia's munitions campaign, much the same as the British public is relying upon David Lloyd George's plan to so equip the British army in France as ultimately to match the Germans in explosives and munitions, especially machine guns.

The Arras sector maintains its reputation as the storm centre of the western front, but despite the fact that the losses are piling up daily, neither side has been able to deliver a decisive blow.

A despatch tonight from Athens says that the allies have taken the Turkish stronghold of Krithia, on the Gallipoli Peninsula, to the western side of which Gen. Ian Hamilton's

report of yesterday carried his forces but there is no confirmation. Gratification over the British success in Gallipoli is hardly more pronounced than the realization of the tremendous task which faces England and France in their attempt to clear the Turks from their natural defenses barring the way to Constantinople.

The first stroke against British naval craft in home waters for some time is announced briefly by the Admiralty tonight, which says that fifteen men have been lost by the sinking of torpedoing of the destroyer Lightning, an old craft laid down two decades ago.

Bulgaria, which both sides are using every effort to bring into the conflict, has notified its reservists in England to be ready to join the colors, but the Bulgarian officials here say that this is a purely perfunctory procedure.

Arras Still the Storm Centre. Paris, July 1.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight: "In the north the day has been relatively calm; although to the north of Arras the cannonade has been very violent. Before Douperre one of our mines demolished some of the enemy's works. The cannonading has continued on the Aisne front. The Germans attacked on June 30, between the road from Benarville and Le-Four De Paris with great energy, with the intention of penetrating our lines of defense. They reached our first trenches only by reason of the destruction caused by projectiles of heavy calibre and by the employment of asphyxiating shells. The enemy was stopped, thanks to the solidity of our second line, and immediately driven back by counter-attacks of our infantry, which established itself on a front about two hundred yards distant from the destroyed works of our first line. The enemy's bombardment diminished today. Two new attacks were immediately arrested by our artillery. There was an artillery duel in the region of the Bois D'Ailly, Flery and Le Prestre forest. In the Vosges, after the bombarding of our front of Laufenfeldkop and Eilsensfirst, two attacks were delivered against us by the enemy, but were completely repulsed."

AVIATOR FALLS 150 FEET AND IS ONLY SLIGHTLY INJURED

Patrols, Ont., July 1.—Albert Goehk, a Pilot, Mich., aviator, fell 150 feet with his machine at today's Dominion Day celebration here, and escaped with a few bruises. Goehk struck an air pocket when 150 feet up and lost control of his machine. The plane was badly shattered and Goehk's escape was considered miraculous.

WILL THORNE TALKS ABOUT EMPIRE'S WAR

Colin McKay interviews British M. P. formerly president of Trades Union Congress.

(Special Staff Correspondent of the Standard.) London, June 8.—Although now and then a letter appears in the press railing against the United States because it does not declare war against German piracy, there seems to be a feeling that the United States is in a peculiar position and that she cannot be expected to take any hasty action.

Today I was talking to Will Thorne, M. P., ex-president of the British Trades Union Congress, who has been in the United States and Canada. He is not relying on her intervention. "My information is that there are nearly 10,000,000 people of German and Austrian birth or descent in the United States. If that is correct, the United States government has reason to be wary.

"Nobody here is particularly anxious to see the United States dragged into this mess. We can get along without their help. At the same time we are up against it big time. The Germans have surprised us. Single-handed they would have whipped any two nations in Europe.

"About the United States, if it came in, it could not of itself strike a decisive blow at Germany—not for some time at any rate. Its navy is undoubtedly efficient, but naval power only plays an indirect part in this war, though eventually its part may be decisive. Given the United States could raise a tremendous army, but the force it could fling into the field at the present is small. Of course the United States could and may exercise a tremendous influence in this conflict; it may take the lead in organizing neutral states to resist the barbaric methods of Germany. If it does that it may bring Germany to its senses. Certainly the Germans are great fighters, but they are not altogether fools. Official Germany has in desperation opposed a world-army, but the people would soon grow tired of the hopeless conflict."

WINEYER OUTFOUGHT SMITH. New York, July 1.—Charley Weinert, of Newark, outfoight Gunboat Smith, of San Francisco, in seven of the ten rounds in their open air bout here tonight. Weinert used a left jab effectively throughout the fight, and had Smith bleeding at the sixth round. Weinert weighed 184, and Smith 186 pounds.

WHITE STAR LINER ADRIATIC MARKED?

Rumored in German Circles in New York that White Star Liner Marked for Attack by Submarine.

New York, July 1.—The Tribune prints the following: "Rumors in German circles today predicted that the White Star liner Adriatic which left Wednesday for Liverpool with a large cargo of war material, munitions and automobiles consigned to the Allies, has been marked for an attack by German submarines. Aside from being a floating arsenal local Germans point out she is an especial mark because some prominent Englishmen are among her passengers. Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, is one of the passengers bound for London to consult with the British cabinet. Other passengers were Capt. F. Conway Jenkins of the Royal British Aviation Corps, Dr. Charles Soreles, Belgian Consul at Edinburgh, and a number of British army officers."

BULGARIAN RESERVISTS ARE CALLED

Those in London Ordered to Report at Headquarters of Their Respective Regiments.

London, July 1.—Bulgarian reservists in London were served with a notice today to gather at their respective regiments so as to know where to report immediately in the event of being called to the colors. At the Bulgarian consulate it was said that the notification was a formality necessitated by a change of regimental depots. McNicoll, of Montreal, ex-vice president of the C. P. R., took place yesterday at Swanage. Miss McNicoll was a member of the Royal Society of British Artists, and an associate of the Royal Canadian Academy.

CARRANZA FAILS TO TAKE MEXICO CITY

Penetrated the City Was Driven Back—Shortage of Food Becoming Serious.

Mexico City, July 1.—Repeated attempts made by the Carranza army, directed by Gen. Pablo Gonzales, to capture Mexico City, have failed, so far and the forces under Gen. Zapata and Gonzales Garza claim to have had the advantage in the fighting. The Carranza army penetrated to the city, but was driven back, and the Zapata forces say that the Constitutionalists have received a definite check. The members of the diplomatic corps are meeting daily in an endeavor to protect the lives of foreigners. The shortage of food is becoming serious. Forty thousand people were in line in front of the International Relief Offices today.