

JULY 5

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THEATRE

Program

TRIO
Novelty

TRIO
Entertainers

LARKSON
Maryland

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Parts

Friendship BALL

This Week
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stands 15c
at 3.15 p.m.

LIVERY

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BUSINESS
Prompt Service
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LAST EDITION

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

LAST EDITION

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1915

PROBS: Wednesday fair and warm.

ONE CENT

OUTLOOK FOR A FAVORABLE SETTLEMENT IS BETTER

Informal Negotiations Between U. S. and German Government Open Up, and it is Felt They Will Have a Way to an Understanding.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Washington, July 6.—The outlook for a favorable settlement of the issue between the United States and Germany over submarine warfare was today regarded as having advanced considerably by the beginning of informal negotiations, which it is believed would pave the way for an understanding prior to the final drafting of the German reply.

It had not been known until within the last day or two that a preliminary exchange of views was in progress between the two countries regarding the nature of the forthcoming German reply to the last American note.

REPORT LATE TO-DAY.

In official quarters it was believed that a report likely would be received here late to-day from Ambassador Gerard regarding conferences reported in Berlin despatches as having taken place last Saturday between the ambassador and officials of the German foreign office. The despatcher said that the ambassador had been given an outline of Germany's reply.

While nothing has been made public concerning Ambassador Gerard's last despatches, it was understood that he had constantly informed the American Government of the gossip in Berlin official quarters regarding the reply. It was said that although he had been unable to learn definitely what the note would outline, he expects Germany to make a counter-proposal, which is now being discussed.

ed. He has intimated that the reply would be delayed possibly a week.

FAVORABLE SIGN.

The fact that negotiations had begun was voted in many quarters as a favorable sign as furnishing a base on which to work. The object of the German government is to ascertain exactly what modification of the submarine warfare will satisfy the American demand for the protection of its rights without reducing the effectiveness of the submarine as a weapon against Germany's enemies. Germany, it is known, through official sources is endeavoring to give assurance that ships primarily engaged in passenger traffic will be free from attack without warning, providing there is some certification of inspection guaranteeing in advance the nationality of the vessel on leaving American ports. It is not yet known what the arrangement will be for vessels devoted principally to carrying contraband.

TRAVEL ON ALL SHIPS

The United States has always claimed the right for its citizens to travel on all ships, whether or not they carry contraband. It is realized that this will be one of the most difficult points to settle unless arrangements are made for the safety of ships engaged solely in passenger traffic.

The fact that some cargo ships have already made repeated attempts to escape is being taken into account by officials in connection with this subject.

CONSTANTINOPLE TERRORIZED BY PERSISTENCY OF THE ALLIED ARMY'S ADVANCE

General Hamilton Tells of Enemy Attacks, Which Were Repulsed and He Places the Turk Losses at Over 20,000 in Four Days.

London, July 6.—The official press bureau last night made public a report from Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commanding the British land forces against the Dardanelles. The report gives details of an attack by the Turks on the night of June 29 and 30. It follows:

"About 2 a. m. the searchlights of the M. S. Scorpion discovered half a Turk battalion advancing near the base northwest of Krithia. The Scorpion opened fire and only a few of the enemy got away.

Simultaneously the enemy attacked a well we had captured due west of Krithia, advancing from a nulla in close formation and several lines. The attack in force was subjected to a heavy artillery and enfilading rifle fire. The enemy lost heavily. The foremost Turks got to within forty yards of our parapet, but only a few returned.

The Turks made several heavy bomb attacks during the night, our troops being twice driven back a short distance. Early in the morning we regained these trenches by a bayonet attack. They have since been strengthened.

About 5.30 a. m. 2,000 Turks, moving from Krithia into a ravine, were scattered by our machine fire.

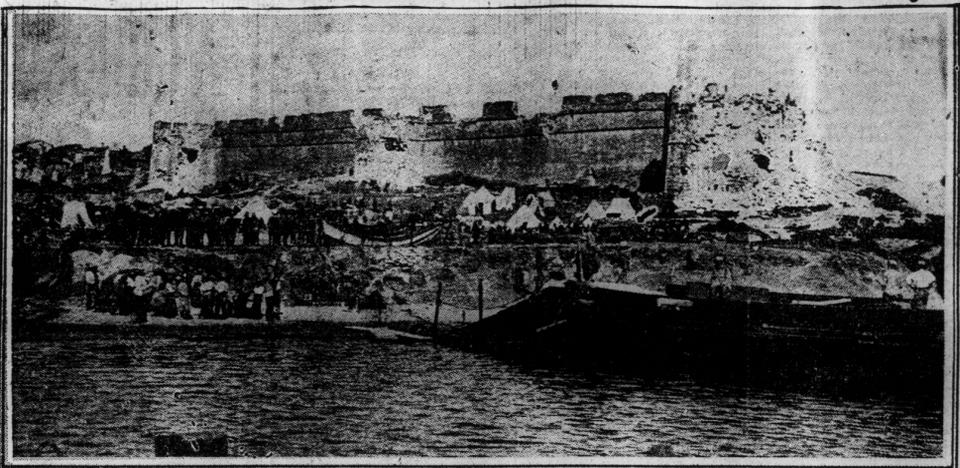
These operations reflect great credit on the vigilance and accurate shooting of H. M. S. Scorpion. The Turkish losses in the Nullah ravine are estimated at 1,500 to 2,000 dead.

About 10 p. m. on June 30 the Turks again attacked with bombs a portion of the most northerly trench captured by us on June 28. During this action an officer of the Gurkhas being wounded, not dangerously as it turned out, the men became infuriated, hung all their bombs at the enemy and then, charging down and out of the trench, used their kukris (war knives) for the first time with excellent effect.

About dawn the Turks once more attempted to attack over the open, but nearly their whole force, half a bat-

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THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF SEDDUL BAHR FORT AFTER HEAVY BOMBARDMENT



This view shows how much pounding these old forts in the Dardanelles will take without becoming level with the ground. The end on the right pointing seaward has naturally caught the fire the worst, but the flanking wall still stands.

SERIOUS UNREST THROUGHOUT INDIA REPORTED BY TRAVELLERS

Several Outbreaks in Colombo — Britons Murdered and Martial Law Proclaimed.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Manila, July 6.—Serious unrest throughout India is reported by officers and passengers of the Spanish mail steamer, Alicante, which has arrived here after touching at Aden, Arabia, Colombo, Ceylon and Singapore. The official explanation is that the troubles are due to the present international differences, but it is said they are in reality the result of animosity felt by the natives against the white population.

There have been several outbreaks, it is reported, in the vicinity of Colombo, where it is understood revolting natives were severely punished by British military forces. Several Englishmen have been murdered and Colombo stores have been sacked.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

As a result martial law has been declared, all the Europeans have been armed and all British subjects physically fit, have been mustered into the military service. Arrangements are said to have been made to transport all white women and children either to Australia or their home countries. The Alicante's captain is authority for the statement that passengers who have travelled recently throughout India consider the situation serious. There have been no further outbreaks at Singapore, but because of the uneasiness over conditions the authorities have called for service all Britons between the ages of 20 and 35. The native population of British North Borneo also is reported restless and many natives have been killed. Japanese cruisers are said to be patrolling the waters of Borneo.

MOSLEM OUTBREAK.

A riotous outbreak in Ceylon by Buddhists against the Moslems, in which many Moslem shops were looted and many persons were killed, was officially announced in London on June 7. This disorder, it was stated, was "due to a sudden outbreak of racial and commercial animosity not directed against the European population or the colonial government. The latest telegrams state that the situation is in hand and improving." The British official press bureau announced on July 2 that two fanatical Mohammedans had run amuck at Jhansi, killing a major, a captain, a lieutenant, a bombardier and wounding a captain and a sergeant, all of the Eighth Indian Cavalry. The act was said to have been an isolated one in which no one but the two murderers were involved.

DESPATCH RECEIVED.

Washington, July 6.—Secretary of State Lansing stated to-day that a despatch had been received from Ambassador Gerard giving informally the views of the German Government on submarine warfare, but the United States Government has not replied. While declining to discuss the contents of the despatch, Mr. Lansing let it be known that the proposals contained in it were similar to those which have already been discussed in Berlin press despatches, indicating a desire to clarify the situation before making formal answer.

DARING MOSQUITOES.

Guelp Mercury: The girls at Atlantic City are smoking to keep mosquitoes from biting through their thin hosiery. It takes a real wicked cigar to scare a mosquito, and the young ladies can't operate them.

FRANK HOLT TRIES TO COMMIT SELF DESTRUCTION

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Glen Cove, N. Y., July 6.—Frank Holt, J. P. Morgan's assailant, who has also confessed to setting the bomb that exploded in the capitol at Washington last Friday night, attempted to kill himself by opening an artery in his left wrist with a lead pencil. Holt, lying on his side in a cell in the Nassau county jail at Mineola, was seen by an attendant to writhe with pain. The attendant entered the cell, found blood flowing from the wound, summoned the warden and bound up the wrist, checking the flow of blood.

Notwithstanding the promptness with which Holt's attempt was discovered, he lost a considerable quantity of blood.

New York, July 6.—Frank Holt, who dynamited the capitol at Washington and shot J. P. Morgan, lay in physical and mental collapse to-day in his cell at Mineola, Long Island, jail. He had promised to tell the whole story of his life when he was arraigned before a justice at Glen Cove to-morrow, but his condition

was such that there was grave doubt whether he could appear in court. Dr. Cleghorn, the jail physician, was quoted to-day as saying that Holt "was unresponsive when he attacked Mr. Morgan and he is unresponsive now. The only place for the man is the Matteawan Asylum. The intestinal and stomach troubles he is having are often present in cases of mental disturbance. He is highly nervous."

PRESS EXCLUDED.

To prevent an aggravation of his mental condition virtually all questioners were temporarily excluded from Holt's cell.

Holt was, nevertheless, described as quieter than yesterday, when he paced his cell, crying that he wanted to die and asking that he be shown a way to do so. Precautions were taken to prevent him from attempting suicide. Exhaustive inquiries were made by detectives to trace Holt's career. Federal authorities, who tried to ascertain whether he had bought dynamite to make other bombs besides the one he exploded in the capitol, learned

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ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO HALDANE BY PREMIER ASQUITH

"The Oldest Political and Personal Friend I Have in the World" Said Britain's Government Leader, Who Says Country Owes Haldane Much.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, July 6.—Premier Asquith paid a remarkable tribute to Viscount Haldane, the former lord high chancellor and former secretary for war, in a letter regretting his absence from the national Liberal club where Viscount Haldane was to speak.

After describing Viscount Haldane as "the oldest personal and political friend I have in the world," the prime minister referred to their unbroken intimacy of thirty-five years standing.

"I can never adequately express the debt I owe to the width of his outlook, the large range of his knowledge, his acute perception, political perspective, and, above all, his selfless loyalty and devotion. I should wish my countrymen to realize that it was more due to him than to any other man that our army was found in readiness.

TERRITORIALS MAGNIFICENT.

"The territorial force which is covering itself with fame in every theatre of the war, is his creation; the magnificent work which is being done by the staff is largely the result of

(Continued on Page 4)

TROOPER F. BEAL



Canadian Dragoons Wounded

(Continued on Page 2)

HEROIC CAPTAIN SAVED STEAMER UNDER RAGING FIRE FROM SUBMARINE

Situation Ruinous For the Fatherland Thinks W. Butler of Car Company.

MONTREAL, Que., July 6.—Mr. W. W. Butler, vice-president of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company Limited, who arrived home from Russia and Great Britain, said that the company's transactions with the Russian Government were well known, but he would like to say something of the conditions prevailing in that country. Russia had a mighty army in the field, but lack of munitions of war was the drawback and it is one which time alone can remedy. In the first place, he said, Archangel is five hundred miles from the army base and of this distance there is but a narrow gauge railway half way, while the stuff landed at the Pacific port of the Trans-Siberian Railway has to come six thousand miles. The army, however, is all right, and, although the men may not be as bright as the Germans they are splendid fighters and will make good in the end.

He believes that the war will be a long one. Another winter campaign is a certainty and, perhaps two, although people near official life in the old country believe that Rumania and Bulgaria will both be fighting on the side of the allies before long. Asked if Germany's economic situation is not bad and if her finances were not bordering on a ruined state, Mr. Butler said Germany would be ruined in any event, as far as the rest of the world is concerned, and that they were adopting methods more and more barbarous in order to gain success. Success is her watchword as the whole situation spells ruin for them at the end of the war.

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BOODLE---GRAFT---AND GRITS

A Small Matter of \$25,000 to Square Liberal Crowd.

Winnipeg, July 6.—An amazing story of graft was related by Hon. James Howden, ex-Attorney General in the Roblin Government, to-day before the new Royal Commission. He swore in detail how \$50,000 in boodle was received from Dr. Simpson supposedly supplied by Contractor Kelly with which to pay the Liberals of Manitoba for dismissing all protests, thus securing the old Government a certain lease of life for four more years. He swore that the proposition came from William Chambers, a real estate man, formerly active in the old Sifton machine, and a companion of J. D. McGregor in the liquor, permit orgies of the Yukon. Howden supplied names, dates and places in detail swearing that Chambers told him that a part of the cash was to go to James Ashdown, Hon. Ed. Brown now Provincial Treasurer in the Norris Government, and G. W. Prout, defeated candidate in Kildonan and St. Andrew's and other prominent Grits not named. Howden swore that he told Norris what proposition Chambers was making and that Chambers pretended to represent the Liberal organization. That was before the House adjourned and there was any thought of a Royal Commission or resignation of the Roblin Government, and Howden swears Norris told him he had known Bill Chambers a long time and he knew he would not undertake anything that he was not authorized to handle. Then, Howden says, he gave G. M. Newton, manager for Greenshields, Ltd., \$25,000 he got from Simpson, and Newton gave it to Chambers. The statement was made that when the protests were dismissed he would give him the balance. The protests were not dismissed, but only adjourned for six months, and the balance

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Son Assumed the Command as Soon as Father Was Struck Down—The Attack Lasted About Four Hours—Story of the Anglo-Californian.

Queenstown, July 6.—With nine dead sailors stretched on her deck, eight men lying wounded below, and her sides riddled with shot and shell, the British Steamship, Anglo-Californian steamed into Queenstown harbor yesterday morning after having withstood the attack of a German submarine for four hours. The ship's escape from destruction was accomplished with no other means of defence than the indomitable spirit of her captain and crew, combined with masterly seamanship, which enabled her to frustrate the efforts of her assailants to torpedo her.

The story of how Captain Parslow stood on the bridge of the Anglo-Californian amidst a rain of shot and calmly directed the movements of his ship, until he was killed by a shell, and of how his place was taken by his son until British destroyers appeared and the submarine was compelled to flee, was told by the survivors.

The Anglo-Californian left Montreal for the British Isles on June 24. The submarine was sighted at eight o'clock last Sunday morning. Captain Parslow ordered full steam ahead and wireless calls for assistance were sent out.

The submarine on the surface proved to be a far speedier craft than the steamer and rapidly overhauled her, meanwhile deluging her with shells. One shot put the wireless apparatus on the Anglo-Californian out of action. Finding that he could not escape by running for it, Captain Parslow devoted all his attention to manoeuvring his ship so as to prevent the submarine from using torpedoes effectively.

CAPTAIN A HERO

"Our captain was a brave man," said one of the narrators. "He kept at his post on the bridge, coolly giving

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