

Who Here Has Prehended

aned Up in Amherst and at Mont Joli on I. C. R.

from whom a parcel had been... at the hotel, and stated to him... he was afraid that Wilson was... with too many checks... he matter was placed in the hands... Crown Prosecutor J. A. Hanway... of Police Carter got in touch with... authorities along the line of the... to St. John, and on the north... division. The train was searched at... Appleton and Newcastle, where the... of police wired back that a man... writing the description, but showing... commercial certificate and other... es, but as they had received their... sages by telephone were unable to... e the arrest... the chief of police at Mont Joli, who... in the meantime received a tele... m made the arrest under Constable... A. Simpson left at noon today... g the suspect back to Amherst. It... s a man answering the same de... tion under different aliases has been... ing in the same way in other sec... of the province. The impression is... that had there been a newspaper... licity of his work in other sections... would not have been able to get his... k in here.

Wilson is evidently the man who... mized the Dufferin Hotel here last... k to the extent of \$100, as told in... Telegraph yesterday.

MODERN PHILANTHROPY AIMED AT NORMALITY

Chicago Social Service Worker Gives Interesting Talk Here on Present Day Problems.

Modern Philanthropy and its bearing... social problems was the theme... Mrs. Ethel Bird, of Chicago, a repre... sative of the Charity Organization... in an informal lecture given at... at the King's Daughters' Guild... bers of various local charitable and... al reform organizations were repre... ed, and at the close of the lecture... ght to Mrs. Bird's attention cases... had come under their notice. St... n during the past few years, espe... cially the outbreak of the war... Mrs. Bird stopped off while en route... her home in Chicago, after a six... day visit to Halifax, where she... nized a service bureau that now has... ermanent secretary. A topic that... n for a good share of discussion... the advisability of separating the... from its mother and giving it the... natical and artificial upbringing of... nstitution. From her experience... Bird said she believed the institu... ion child could not compete with... home-made child; mothers should... sible to rear their children, and... nothing can be substituted for the... al relationship that should exist in... me. Where it is possible to keep... mother and child together, every ef... t should be made to do so. To sep... e them would mean a loss of econ... y, but a loss of the economy, but... herest folly... uching upon the goals toward which... aritable organizations should strive... speak said they should endeavor... ing back normality. The big prob... m now is dealing with abnormalities... rger cities are filled with cases that... almost beyond the reach of social... n leagues, and it is only through... per development and training of... present day youth that hopes can be... tained for future improvement... y pointing out and aiding the way... ealth, education, proper recrea... ion and spiritual development... the American and Canadian cities... s to re-educate the mother, and... rough the presiding officer, Mrs... s Ross, a member of the Girls' As... sion committee, questions were ask... ed about the mother's pension move... e, which has resulted in thirteen... s adopting mother's pension laws... y of the ladies manifested great in... in the idea and asked to have it... ined more fully. Miss Bird is an... esting, entertaining speaker, and it... red no special effort on her part to... the undivided attention of the aud... for almost two hours.

KNOWN MAN FOUND DEAD IN COW SHED NOT FAR FROM MONCTON

report from Moncton says that... t 7 o'clock Sunday evening last... own man, supposed to be a tramp... found dead in an unused cow barn... lison, on the road between Monc... and Salisbury, by W. J. Tingley, of... place. Allison is about seven miles... Moncton. The discovery was im... ately reported to Chief of Police... out of Moncton, and the coroner... R. L. Botsford was notified. The... r visited the scene and held an in... t with Duncan Stevenson as con... e. The evidence of one only wit... was taken, that of Mr. Tingley... Tuttle, of Moncton city, was ar... ed and brought the body to the... e. The jury returned the following ver... p on the 25th day of June, that... d dead in a cow barn, and that... man had no marks of violence sp... ing on his body, but how or by... means he came to his death no... nce thereof doth appear to the... y.

GREY STEAMER LOST; LLOYD'S HEAR SHE WAS VICTIM OF TORPEDO. London, June 28.—The Greek steamer... which sailed from Norfolk on... 5 for Savona, Italy, has foundered... Mediterranean. Her crew was... The Lloyd's despatch from Alican... n, says that the Nitta was torpedoed... ank off Cape Palos.

Battle Scene Shifts to Champagne in West; Turkish Dominion Shaken By Medina's Fall

BRITISH KEEP UP HEAVY FIRING AND RAIDS ON ENEMY TRENCHES

Highlanders Win Distinction in Patrol Work

FRENCH UNDER ATTACK IN THE CHAMPAGNE

Germans Fail to Hold Small Gains Around Tahure—Berlin on Other Hand Reports Repulse of Determined French Attack at Verdun.

London, June 28.—The war office communication issued tonight says: "During last night there were raids and patrols entered enemy trenches at several points, bombing the enemy and inflicting casualties."

"Near Angres one of our raiding parties found the enemy trenches badly damaged by shell-fire. The enemy apparently had suffered from gas, we had successfully discharged gas from our trenches. A particularly successful raid was carried out by the Highland Light Infantry near the Vermelles La Basee road when 46 prisoners and two trench mortars were captured, and two enemy mine shafts were destroyed, with the loss of only two men."

"Today the enemy exploded a small mine near Neuve Chappelle and another near Hulloch, but excepting slight damage, no serious loss was done to either result. We successfully exploded two mines southward of the Bethune-La Basee Canal. Bad weather yesterday prevented much flying."

New Attack in Champagne.

Paris, June 28.—The official communication issued tonight says: "In Champagne after intense artillery preparation the Germans succeeded in penetrating some of our small positions in the direction of the Tahure salient. They were driven out soon afterwards by counter-attacks."

"On the left bank of the Meuse the bombardment continued with big shells in the sectors of Avocourt and Chamancourt. Preparations for an attack going on in the German trenches east of Hill 904 miscarried under our artillery fire."

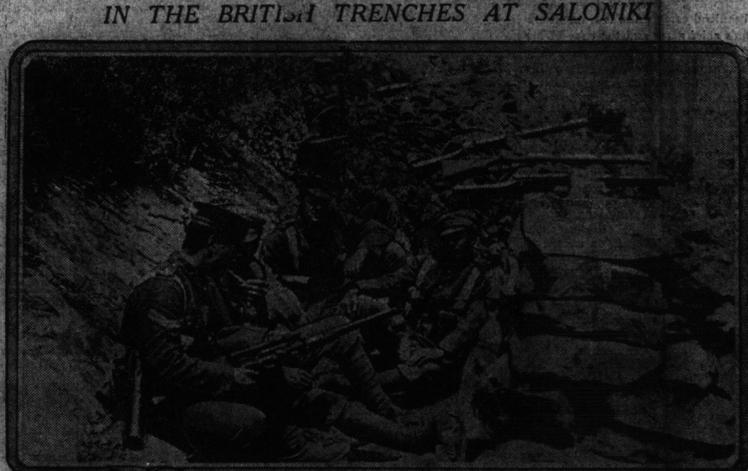
"On the right bank we made some progress with the grenade north of Hill 321 and in the neighborhood of the Thiaumont Wood."

"The Belgian communication: 'Quiet prevailed today.'"

French Hold Ground.

Paris, June 28.—The text of the morning statement follows: "In the region to the south of Lesigny the Germans endeavored last night to deliver several surprise attacks upon minor French posts. All their efforts resulted in failure."

"In the Champagne district a strong reconnoitering party of the enemy, which was trying to reach our lines along the road from St. Hilaire-Le Grand to St. Souplet was dispersed by our fire."



An official photograph from the Saloniki front showing some of the British trenches that have been hewed through solid rock.

BRITISH CREDIT OF \$50,000,000 TO BE ESTABLISHED HERE

Canadian Bankers Have Conference With Finance Minister—Convalescent Homes Under Overseas Administration.

Ottawa, June 28.—At a conference held today between the minister of finance and a committee of the Canadian Bankers Association steps were taken looking to the establishing in Canada, through the co-operation of the banks, of a further large credit for the imperial government to the use in payment of further war munitions and supplies for the imperial munitions board. The total amount of the new credit to be established has not yet been definitely fixed but it will probably be upwards of \$50,000,000. Further negotiations will be pending for some days yet.

Announcement is made of the creation of the Canadian hospitals commission as a branch of the Canadian expeditionary forces with more direct jurisdiction in connection with convalescent homes and buildings. This has been decided upon as a result of the steady increase in the work of the hospitals commission due to the increasing number of invalided soldiers arriving from the front."

Under the hospitals commission, therefore a new hospital unit has been formed, for purposes of securing military discipline, administration and command. It will be divided into ten divisions, one for each military division in Canada. Each hospital or convalescent home will be in charge of a major or subordinate officers subject to the hospitals commission at Ottawa.

"The new unit will be in charge of Lt.-Col. Sharples, of Quebec, who has been in charge of the depot for returned soldiers. The chief purpose of the new organization is to put the military hospitals and convalescent homes under strict military control."

REPORT GERMAN ULTIMATUM SENT TO SWITZERLAND

Paris, June 28.—A Zurich despatch to the Matin says that Germany's demands on Switzerland for the exchange of commodities are in the form of an ultimatum which expires at 6 o'clock Thursday night.

Announcement was made in the Swiss parliament last week that Germany had demanded that the Swiss government permit the exportation of cotton and foodstuffs collected by the German agents, stating that if the demand were not complied with Germany would prohibit exportation of coal, iron and other materials essential for Swiss industries. The Swiss authorities asked for time to reply and sent a delegation to Paris to confer with representatives of the Entente Allies.

NO GERMAN MONEY BEHIND UPRISING SAYS CASEMENT

Prisoner Makes Dramatic Statement During Trial for Treason

CHIEF OF COUNSEL COLLAPSES IN COURT

Did Not Ask Irish to Fight for Germany, He Says, and Refused to Accept German Gold to Finance Expedition—Man, Branded as Traitor, "Can Also Be a Gentleman"

London, June 28.—In the Sir Roger Casement case today the court overruled a motion to quash the indictment. Mr. Sullivan's argument that the indictment should be quashed, based on the ground that no man could be tried for treason committed outside the king's realm, was followed by an address by Professor J. H. Morgan, of counsel for the defense, who entered into an argumentative discussion with the judge. The attorney general, Sir Frederick Smith, replied to these arguments, after which the court overruled Mr. Sullivan's motion.

Announcement was made by Mr. Sullivan that the prisoner desired to make a statement. This was postponed until the afternoon session.

"The afternoon session of the trial, however, was brought to a sudden and dramatic close. While summing up for the defense Mr. Sullivan collapsed as he was in the middle of an impassioned appeal, and the court adjourned until tomorrow morning. At that time the defense will continue with its plea."

"Sir Roger Casement made the promise statement and Sgt. Sullivan then rose and began an eloquent address in summing up. The attorney said the charge against Sir Roger was that he had aided Germany during the war. He declared Sir Roger was recruiting men for service in Ireland after the European war had ended, and that there was no idea of giving aid to Germany. Sir Roger, he said, never had asked Irishmen to fight for Germany, and not one atom of aid had been rendered to Germany."

Sgt. Sullivan asserted the plan was that an Irish brigade was to be quartered in Germany until after the war. If Germany was successful the brigade was to proceed to Ireland to strike a blow for home rule. If Germany lost the brigade was to be sent to America."

"At this point Sgt. Sullivan's strength failed and the court adjourned."

Sir Roger's Statement.

"My lords and gentlemen of the jury, I desire to say a few words, only with reference to some allusions made by the prosecution."

"As to my pension and the honor of knighthood conferred upon me, I shall say one word only. The pension I had earned by service rendered, and it was assigned by law. The knighthood was in my power to refuse."

"But there are especially four misstatements, given in the evidence against me, which I must refute."

"First, I never at any time advised Irishmen to fight with the Turks against the Russians, or to fight with the Germans on the western front."

CARRANZA YIELDS, PROBABLY NO WAR, AUSTRIA WARNED

American Prisoners Released and On Their Way to Border, is Official Report

General Funston Gets Word of Party En Route—New American Note to Austria Speaks of Attack on Tanker Petrolite as "Insult to American Flag" and Demands Instant Reparation.

El Paso, Texas, June 28.—Gen. Jacinto Trevina has ordered that the American prisoners, interned in the penitentiary at Chihuahua City be taken to Juarez and there with their arms and accoutrements be released. This information was received at the Juarez Commandancia today.

Mexican authorities asserted that Gen. Geo. Bell, jr., commanding the El Paso military district had been notified of Gen. Trevina's order, and that the prisoners are expected to reach Juarez tomorrow. Gen. Bell did not deny the report but refused to discuss it. There are twenty-three American troops held at Chihuahua City excluding Lem Spillars, the Mormon scout.

OFFICIAL WORD TO FUNSTON.

San Antonio, June 28.—Gen. Funston received tonight a report from Brig. Gen. George Bell, jr., at El Paso which stated Gen. Bell had been notified by Mexican Consul Garcia that the American prisoners taken at Carrizal now are on the way north to Juarez, and probably will arrive there tomorrow morning.

Austria Brought Sharply to Task

Washington, June 28.—The American rejoinder to Austria regarding the Austrian submarine attack on the American steamer Petrolite, made public today by the state department, describes the act as "a deliberate insult to the flag of the United States and an invasion of the rights of the American citizen," and requests a prompt apology, punishment of the submarine commander and payment of indemnity.

In vigorous language the communication sent a week ago today makes it clear that the United States government believes the facts of the case entirely different from what the Austrian submarine commander reported them to be, and that immediate amends are expected. The Austrian claim that the Petrolite's captain voluntarily gave up supplies taken from the steamer by the submarine commander is flatly contradicted as are the claims that warning shots were fired across the Petrolite's bow before she was shelled and that her appearance was such as to justify the submarine commander in mistaking her for a cruiser."

The attack on the Petrolite, a Standard Oil tanker, occurred in the Mediterranean on December 8. A protest, sent forward on preliminary reports from the tanker's captain and crew brought the Austrian communication to which the new American note replies.

Belgians Not Conscripted.

Berlin, via London, June 28.—Governor General Von Hammer at Brussels has issued an official denial of reports circulated abroad that the German government intends calling the Belgians for military service.

Furniture Polish and Eau-de-Cologne Peasants' Substitute for Liquor

But Prohibition of Vodka Has Had Good Effect and Russian Duma Unites to Make the Law Permanent and More Effective.

Petrograd, June 28, via London.—The bill providing for the permanent prohibition of vodka came up in the Duma today for the first time, and the session was given over to a discussion of the effectiveness of the present regulations forbidding the sale of liquor and the advisability of perpetuating the advantages of the increased prosperity evidenced throughout the country since the imperial decree at the beginning of the war.

The present prohibition has been prescribed by the government and no opinion given to the people, except in the matter of light wines and beer, which has been left in the hands of the municipal councils in various parts of the empire. But judging from the preliminary debate, the representatives of the people will support the government and will signify their approval of the prohibition by abolishing forever the sale of vodka.

MANY WILLING TO GO WITH ROOSEVELT.

New York, June 28.—When Theodore Roosevelt arrived here today from Oyster Bay to fulfill his dinner engagement with Secretary of State Hughes, a crowd at his hotel hundreds of messages from men who want to serve under Colonel Roosevelt in the division of volunteer troops which it is reported, the colonel is preparing to raise in the event of war with Mexico. The telegrams and letters came from all parts of the country, and were so numerous that the colonel's secretary had to call in extra clerical help. The colonel himself declined to discuss his reported plan to raise the division which it is said he wishes to head.

HEAVY DEATH LIST IN ROUMANIAN RIOTS

Population Incensed at Failure of Government to Deal With Food Problem.

Amsterdam, June 28, via London, June 28.—Revised figures of the casualties resulting from the rioting at Galts, Roumania, Monday show that fourteen persons were killed and thirty-five wounded, says a despatch received here from Bucharest. In addition one hundred persons were arrested. The casualties occurred while troops were repressing a demonstration of working men against the high prices of foodstuffs.

The despatch adds that M. Racovskii, leader of the Roumanian Socialists, has been arrested in Bucharest at the request of the Galts court.

A general strike, in sympathy with the Galts movement, has been called in Bucharest for Thursday. The Roumanian press generally attacks the government for its failure to deal adequately with the food situation.

ARAB TRIBESMEN IN REVOLT WEST MEDINA FROM TURKS

This Means Serious Complications for Germany's Ally—Italians Continue Successful Advance—Air Combats Over Riga Bay.

New York, June 28.—A New York Journal despatch from Cairo today says:

Arab tribesmen in Arabia, who rebelled against the Turkish government have occupied Medina, after a siege.

ITALIANS GO FURTHER.

Rome, June 28, via London.—The Italians today advanced on the Asiago Plateau occupying the southern side of Assia Valley and reached the slopes of Monte Rasta, Monte Interrotto and Monte Mosoiagh.

Monte Colombara was carried and the Italian advance reached the Galammar Valley.

ITALY IN WAR UNTIL VICTORY ATTAINED.

Rome, June 28, via Paris, 6 p.m.—The chamber of deputies today held its first session since the selection of the new cabinet, and Premier Boselli, in his speech outlining the policy of the government, said emphatically that Italy would continue the war with her allies until victory was attained.

The premier said the army had proved its valor and endurance in repulsing the Austrian advance in the Trentino. The chamber applauded enthusiastically when he alluded to the devotion of King Victor Emmanuel to the country and the army. He presented the nineteen new ministers who, with fifteen under secretaries of state, form the largest Italian cabinet since the establishment of parliamentary government.

IMPORTANT GERMAN OFFENSIVE REPULSED.

Petrograd, June 28, via London, June 28.—The following official communication was issued today:

"Southeast of Riga the enemy, by night, opened an offensive on the Pulkovian sector with large forces, having previously directed salvoes of gunfire and clouds of gas against our positions. Thanks to the opportune arrival of reinforcements and the concentration of our artillery, we threw back the Germans with heavy losses."

"On the Dvina and in the region of Jacobstadt there has been artillery and infantry fire. Enemy aeroplanes make frequent raids over our lines, dropping bombs. During a bombardment of Drinsk on Tuesday the German dropped 68 bombs with insignificant effect. Two tanks of petrol were set on fire."

"We repulsed by gunfire an attack south of Krevno. On the remainder of the front, as far as the Ralaitis marshes, there have been artillery duels."

"Monday evening the enemy attacked us near Linewka, on the Stokhod, but was repulsed."

"In this district the enemy continues to maintain a violent artillery fire."

Aerial Fights at Riga.

Berlin, June 28, via London, 6.30 p.m.—An official statement issued here today reports two aerial engagements at the western entrance of Riga Bay in which the German aviators had the advantage.

In one case a German naval plane fought five Russian aeroplanes and brought down one. The other fight was between five Russian and five German aeroplanes, in which two Russian machines were brought down badly damaged. One German plane, because of damage to its propeller, dropped and sank but its crew was rescued. The remainder of the German craft returned undamaged.

Austrian Statement.

London, June 28.—Successes for the Austrians against the Russians near Kudy in Bukovina and by the Germans over the Russians in Volhynia are recorded in the Austrian official communication received here tonight. The communication says:

"We have repulsed further Russian attacks near Kudy."

"The Germans are storming the Aleks-Winiewka line and other positions west of Solal (Volhynia)."

"On the Italian front we captured 540 prisoners Monday in repulsing attacks between the Etsch and Biesta rivers and on the Passbio front."

KITCHENER NEW NAME FOR BERLIN

Berlin, Ont., June 28.—Providing the lieutenant-governor's council ratifies the by-law changing the name of the city, the name "Berlin" will be wiped off the map of Canada, and the city will hereafter be named as "Kitchener."

The electors have voted in favor of Kitchener, with Brock as second choice and Adams as third.