

WORLD'S EVENTS TERSELY and BRIEFLY TOLD

European War News

The British-owned steamship *Armenian* of the Dominion line was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-38 20 miles west of Trevose head, Cornwall, England, and 19 Americans were lost. The official count says that 29 men were lost and ten injured.

After fighting for days to break down the stubborn resistance of the Turks in the Dardanelles districts, the allied forces are again advancing and the success of the expedition seems nearer than at any time since it was launched. This information is given in official reports issued in London. Six thousand Turks were killed.

Premier Asquith made reply in the house of commons at London to the question asked as to whether the government would state terms upon which peace would be possible. The premier said: "It would not be in the public interest to add anything to what I have already publicly stated on this subject."

Tomaszow, in Russian Poland, has been captured by the Austro-German forces, according to announcement made by the Austrian war office at Vienna. North of Kamionka the Austrians repulsed a Russian attack which was made in great force.

Montenegrin troops have occupied Scutari, the largest city of Albania.

Unofficial dispatches received at Petrograd indirectly from the Russian front place the number of Teutonic casualties in the Galician campaign at 750,000, divided equally between the Germans and Austrians.

Announcement was made at the French ministry of war at Paris that, according to the Italian press, Italy has broken diplomatic relations with Turkey. Italy, it is added, will send troops to the Dardanelles.

Two members of the lunacy commission appointed by the federal courts of New Hampshire in December, 1913, testified at New York that Harry K. Thaw was not now suffering from paranoia or any other form of insanity, as alleged in his second trial for the murder of Stanford White.

Domestic

Enraged over the story told by his wife that Stanley Hague, a young post office clerk, had hugged and kissed her against her will, Amos E. Roberts of Chicago shot and killed Hague.

The United States submarine H-3 was pulled off the rocks at Point Sur, 20 miles from Monterey, Cal., by the United States submarine tender *Cheyenne*.

Laden with a cargo of 4,000 old-style Springfield rifles and 1,000,000 dumdum bullets, according to the captain, the three-masted schooner *Annie Larson* arrived at Hoquiam, Wash., short of provisions, and was seized by Deputy Customs Collector R. L. Sebastian.

The grand jury returned indictments charging riot against the 26 men arrested by state guards in the vicinity of former Governor Slaton's home at Atlanta, Ga.

After a shutdown of 18 months the rolling of steel at the Carnegie Steel company's Sharon (Pa.) plant has resumed, giving employment to 500 men.

Artillery, cavalry and infantry of the state militia stood guard all day at the home of John M. Slaton at Atlanta, Ga., who retired as governor of the state, surrendering the office to Nat E. Harris. Twenty-six men were arrested by the militia near the Slaton home.

President Wilson will not visit the San Francisco exposition, making political speeches en route. An intimation to this effect was given by White House officials. The president will return from Cornish, N. H., about July 1, when he probably will receive the German note.

That Harry K. Thaw never was insane, at the time he killed Stanford White, or before or after that act, was the declaration at Thaw's hearing in New York or Dr. Charles P. Bancroft, superintendent of the New Hampshire State Hospital for the Insane.

Mrs. Ida Purcell died from the effects of taking poison at Mattoon, Ill. Mrs. Purcell attracted widespread attention when the mysterious death of Mrs. Alice Ronalds, wife of a physician, occurred New Year's day.

The building material dealers of Chicago closed their plants in a campaign to force all unions having strikes to arbitrate. Ten thousand persons directly employed by the dealers were laid off.

The Missouri supreme court sustained the demurrer of the Chicago & Alton railroad against the suit of the state to recover \$2,000,000 in alleged excess fares.

Porter Nelson, a Montgomery county, Arkansas, farmer, saw his wife, eighteen-month-old baby and his niece, Miss Wilson, drown.

Rev. Frank W. Westcott, fifty-six years old, an Episcopal clergyman, formerly of Skaneateles, N. Y., strangled himself in his room in Columbus hospital at Milwaukee, Wis.

Sporting

Dario Resta is the speed king of the world. He drove an automobile for 500 miles at a pace faster than it was ever driven before. He shattered world records, won prizes aggregating \$23,000 and crossed the tape an easy winner of Chicago's first auto derby, held at Speedway park. Resta traveled the 500 miles in five hours, seven minutes and twenty-seven seconds. His average was 97.60 miles an hour. Once he circled the course at 107 miles an hour. Porporato, driving a Sunbeam, was second, and Rickenbacher third. Grant finished fourth. He never stopped once.

Personal

Judge John Clinton Gray, suffering from paralysis and pneumonia, is in a precarious condition at Newport, R. I.

Mexican Revolt

Desperate conditions in Mexico City, with unchecked mobs and looting, are described in dispatches cabled to the United States government at Washington from Vera Cruz by a courier who left the Mexican capital last Friday, June 25.

Chihuahua reports that a temporary armistice has been declared near Encarnacion, south of Aguascalientes, between Villa and Carranza.

Col. Jesus Aguilar and Maj. I. A. Garcia arrived in Cornish, N. H., to arrange a conference between President Wilson and General Angeles. The president told Dr. Carey T. Grayson to explain to the Mexicans that he is on a vacation and is seeing no visitors.

Mexico's revolutionary pot is again boiling over. A reign of terror affecting the 24,000 foreigners in Mexico City is imminent in the capital, according to official advices received at Washington. The Carranza forces under Gen. Pablo Gonzales have been driven back from Mexico City by the soldiers of General Zapata, numbering 25,000.

Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, and Gen. Pascual Orozco, the famous Mexican leader, were arrested at Fort Bliss, Tex., on a federal warrant charging them with violation of neutrality. The arrest was made on orders of the United States district attorney at San Antonio, presumably acting under instructions from Washington. He was proceeding to El Paso to attend the big junta of Cientificos to be held in that city.

Foreign

The Holland American line steamship *Nieuwe Amsterdam*, having 1,500 persons on board, bound from New York for Rotterdam, was run down in a fog by an unidentified steamer while anchored in the Downs.

Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, special envoy of Count Bernstorff to the kaiser, in an article published in *Der Tag* at Berlin, says the United States is not hostile to Germany and that America and Germany misunderstand each other. He urges that both nations be friends.

The British government announced at London its intention to pay \$100,000 as the first installment in settlement of the claims of the owners of the American steamship *Wilhelmina*, seized by the British while carrying foodstuffs from New York to Germany.

Great crowds of students and citizens gathered in Potsdam, Germany, and tendered an ovation to Queen Victoria of Sweden, en route to Stockholm, following a visit with her mother, the grand duchess of Baden.

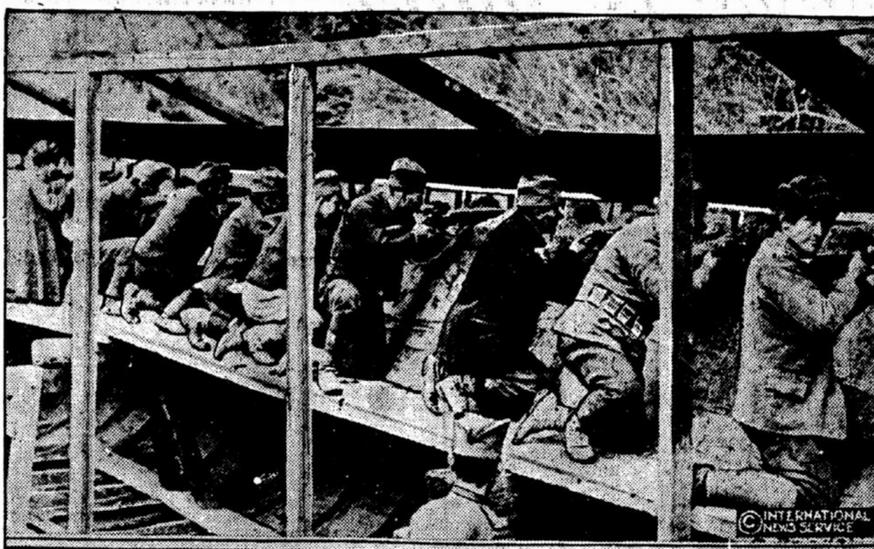
Washington

The United States is seriously considering taking over the wireless station at Sayville, L. I., one of the two great plants by which direct communication between the United States and Germany is maintained. The other station—at Tuckerton, N. Y.—already is under government control. Evidence of alleged violations of neutrality at Sayville has been gathered by the department of commerce at Washington.

Evidence accumulated at the state department at Washington that concrete plans are in process of formation between the United States and Germany to reduce to a minimum the dangers to American life and property in the German war zone.

Dispatches to the state department at Washington from Ambassador Gerard indicate that good feeling is prevailing in Germany as to the character of the reply which should be made to the United States on America's last note on the submarine warfare.

INTRENCHED IN STEEL BARGES SERBIANS RAKE AUSTRIAN TRENCHES



Mounted on platforms within the barges the Serbian marksmen pour a deadly fire into the enemy's position, as they float down the Danube.

HINTS AT SOLUTION OF LUSITANIA CASE

GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE WORKING ON FOUR DIFFERENT DRAFTS.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE TROUBLE

President Wilson's Note Showed Matter Could Be Adjusted, Declares Berlin Official—Reply to Be Ready Next Week.

Berlin, via London, July 1.—Official circles in Berlin are authority for the statement that no intimation respecting the actual contents of the forthcoming German reply to the American note bearing on the sinking of the *Lusitania* has reached Washington for the reason that those engaged in drafting the document have not themselves determined the tenor yet.

The admiralty professes ignorance of its probable contents and nothing has been issued from that quarter. The foreign office is understood to be working on four different drafts and trying to select one that will reconcile the viewpoints of Germany and the United States.

Solution to Problem.
The possibility that a satisfactory solution to the *Lusitania* problem was hinted at by an official of the foreign office who recently declared: "President Wilson's note showed that the matter could be adjusted. It was in the nature of a bridge across the trouble: our reply probably will be another girder strengthening that bridge."

NOTE IS CABLED TO GERARD

Washington, June 30.—By agreement with the German foreign office the state department has made public the text of the note sent on June 24 by the United States asking Germany to reconsider her refusal to settle by direct diplomatic negotiations instead of by prize court proceedings, the claim presented on behalf of the captain and owners of the American ship *William P. Frye*, sunk with her cargo of wheat by the commerce raider *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*.

The American government declares that inasmuch as Germany has admitted liability for the sinking of the *Frye* under the treaty of 1828, prize court proceedings are unnecessary and not binding upon the United States.

Allies to Seek Peace First.

Amsterdam, July 1.—The *Cologne Gazette*, whose Berlin representatives are usually well informed, declare that Germany will make no peace proffers, but that any suggestions for ending the war must come from her enemies. "The time is near when our enemies will cry for peace," said the *Gazette*. "Until that time comes, we must fight on and, above all, we must remain united."

Italians to Go to Straits.

Paris, July 1.—Announcement in the Italian press of a rupture between Italy and Turkey with the early intervention of the Italian army and navy alongside the allies in the Dardanelles, has been received here with much satisfaction, although there has been no official announcement from Rome regarding Italy's plans.

NEW SUBMARINE A MONSTER

CRAFT AT LEAST 300 FEET LONG, DECLARES SURVIVOR.

Not Submerged When First Sighted—Overtakes and Sinks Liner *Armenian* After 20-Minute Chase.

Avonmouth, July 2.—A monster submarine, larger than any ever seen in British waters, torpedoed and sank the Leyland liner *Armenian* with a loss of 29 lives, including about 20 Americans, according to the stories told by survivors here.

"The U boat was at least 300 feet long," declared H. Benton, of Water Beach, Cambridgeshire. "It had a big, roomy deck and mounted several guns. It was the biggest thing of the kind I ever saw."

SEEK HUERTA'S EXTRADITION

Villa Governor of Chihuahua Makes Request of Texas Governor—Accuses Dictator of Murder.

Washington, July 3.—Formal request for the extradition of General Victoriano Huerta on various criminal charges has been presented to Governor Ferguson of Texas by the Villa governor of Chihuahua state.

This latest complication in the status of the former Mexican dictator facing prosecution at El Paso for alleged violation of American neutrality laws, was brought to the attention of the federal government by Governor Ferguson, who forwarded the Mexican governor's request to the state department. Secretary Lansing referred the matter to Solicitor Johnson for consideration.

So long as Huerta is wanted by the department of justice the charges preferred by federal agents will take precedence and until they are disposed of it is not expected that the extradition question will be decided.

Both the Villa and Carranza factions charge that Huerta was implicated in the murder of President Madero and Vice President Suarez, which followed the overthrow of the Madero administration and Huerta's assumption of power.

STORK UPSETS THEORY.

London, July 2.—Englishmen holding comfortably to the old theory that in war time nature provides for the drain on the male population by seeing to it that more boys are born than girls, have been duly shocked by the publication of the vital statistics of one section of East London for the last six months, showing that in that section during that period 10 per cent more girls were born than boys.

Archbishop Quigley's End Near.

Rochester, N. Y., July 2.—Archbishop Quigley of Chicago, who suffered a further attack of apoplexy here, regained consciousness late at night. Later his condition showed slight improvement, although his recovery was considered improbable by the attending physicians.

'Fight Until Victory,' Russia's Reply.

Petrograd, July 1.—"With the help of God, Russia will continue the fight until her enemies are completely crushed. Until that time peace is impossible."

Premier Goremykin made this statement in a manifesto just issued. The document was made public immediately following the remarkable conference, participated in by the czar and his ministers, behind the great battle-front in Galicia, where the Russian armies are retreating before the Austro-German drive.

RIOTING UNCHECKED IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

DESPERATE CONDITIONS ARE DESCRIBED IN DISPATCHES TO WASHINGTON.

REPORTS ARE SENT TO WILSON

Situation Will Be Laid Before Secretary Lansing at Once—Zapatistas Fight Desperately for Capital, Though Poorly Equipped.

Washington, July 2.—Desperate conditions in Mexico City, with unchecked mobs rioting and looting, are described in dispatches cabled to the United States government from Vera Cruz by a courier who left the Mexican capital a few days ago.

When the courier started, practically the entire garrison had been withdrawn to join the Zapata army on the outskirts of the city opposing the attacking Carranza forces under General Pablo Gonzales. Gonzales had been driven back with considerable loss and was waiting for re-enforcements from Vera Cruz before renewing the assault.

No mention was made of attacks on foreigners, so officials assumed they were safe. Many stores had been looted, the dispatches said, and great mobs were rioting and seizing food wherever it was to be found.

The dispatches were forwarded immediately to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., and the situation will be laid before Secretary Lansing when he returns from Amherst.

The Mexican capital has been cut off from communication with the outside world by wire and rail for 12 days.

The last previous word from there had come Monday night in dispatches from the British charge, sent by a courier who left the city June 23, two days before the departure of the messenger who brought the reports. At that time conditions were only less serious than the latest dispatches describe them.

The Zapatistas are said to have nearly 25,000 men and although poorly equipped for battle against the forces of Gonzales, which are well armed and plentifully supplied with ammunition, are preparing to fight desperately for the capital.

LUSITANIA WITNESS IS HELD

Heinz Hardenberg Arrested by Federal Officials at Cincinnati—Taken to New York.

Cincinnati, July 2.—Heinz Hardenberg, who several weeks ago was summoned to appear before the Federal grand jury at New York to give testimony in the *Lusitania* affidavit case and who disappeared after being taken to that city, was taken in custody on the street here by special agents of the department of justice.

Hardenberg, according to the officers, said he had come to Cincinnati to seek work. The Federal officers said he told them he left New York without appearing before the grand jury because he feared the condemnation of his fellow countrymen. Hardenberg was held as a material witness. He was taken to New York. Hardenberg is expected by the government to impeach the testimony of Gustav Stahl, who in an affidavit said he had seen guns mounted on the *Lusitania* when she sailed from New York on her last voyage.

Mrs. Jones Eggs Valuable To Paper

Los Angeles, July 2.—Humble mention of "Mrs. Jones bringing eggs to town" is of more value to a country newspaper than the publication of an editorial page, Herbert Cavanaugh, editor of the *Chanute, Kan., Tribune*, told delegates to the National Editorial association convention here. "If long lists of subscribers, and fat advertising contracts are the chief ends of the newspaper game," Mr. Cavanaugh said, "no feature of a paper is of as little importance as the editorial page."

DRIVE INTO POLAND PUZZLE TO BRITAIN

AUSTRO-GERMAN ADVANCE FROM GALICIA DAILY BECOMES MORE FORMIDABLE.

UNEXPECTED BY THE ALLIES

Development of Campaign During Spring Months Pointed to Overrunning of Hungary by Russians—Turks Lose Stronghold.

London, July 3.—The northward drive of the Austro-German armies from Galicia into Poland is daily becoming more formidable and Great Britain 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 south-east tip of Galicia.

Whatever the ultimate object is, the fighting along the Gnila Lipa river has not been abandoned and the 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.

2,000,000 Teutons Advance.
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 Tanew river, and are not far from the Zamosc fortress, 25 miles north of the Galician frontier. Only 100 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 Great Britain 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.

Russia's Munitions Campaign.
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 center 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 dispatch from Athens says that the allies have taken the Turkish stronghold of Kithia, on the Gallipoli peninsula, to the western edge of which General Ian Hamilton's report of Wednesday carried his forces, but there is no confirmation.

EVELYN THAW TO BE WITNESS

Reluctantly Decides to Obey Subpoena Summoning Her to Sanity Trial of Husband.

New York, July 2.—Although word was received here from Malone, N. Y., that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had announced that she would decline to obey the subpoena summoning her to New York to testify as a state witness at the trial to test the sanity of her husband, Harry K. Thaw, information considered authentic has reached the deputy attorney general's office that she has reluctantly decided to submit to the ordeal.

Accordingly, plans which had been made to compel her attendance through the issuance of a writ of attachment were abandoned. She is expected to arrive in New York in time to take the stand on Tuesday.

Liner From New York Rammed.

Deal, England, July 1.—The Holland American line steamship *Nieuw Amsterdam*, with 1,200 passengers on board bound from New York to Rotterdam, was run down in a fog by an unknown steamer while anchored in the Downs. The liner was damaged but still is riding safely at anchor. The liner sailed from New York June 15 for Rotterdam. It should have reached Rotterdam, if not detained en route, on June 26.

British Bombard Turk Ports.

London, July 1.—The *Mytilene* correspondent of the *Times* sends the following: "The British torpedo gunboat *Hesar* bombarded the ports of Cheshme, Lydia, and Agiella, opposite Chios, destroying some Turkish property, petroleum depots and small vessels."

Munition Ship Is Held Up.

Hoquiam, Wash., July 1.—Laden with a cargo of 4,000 old style Springfield rifles and 1,000,000 cartridges loaded with dumdum bullets, according to the captain, the three-masted schooner *Annie Larson*, arrived at Hoquiam short of both provisions and water. Immediately on her arrival she was seized by Deputy Customs Collector R. L. Sebastian and was in charge of deputies until word is received from the customs collector at Seattle as to what is to be done with her.