

NO INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS TO FOLLOW SINKING OF BRITISH STEAMER ARMENIAN

SUNKEN LINER FAILED TO STOP WHEN ORDERED

Steamer Armenian Refused to Obey Submarine's Orders—Vessel Under Control of British Admiralty—No Complications Probable, a Vessel Sunk Under Rules of Law.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Secretary Lansing announced today that until more complete reports had been received from Ambassador Page at London on the torpedoing of the British liner Armenian, in which several Americans lost their lives Monday, the United States would take no action.

Latest news dispatches from Avonmouth, detailing that the steamer made efforts to escape as being ordered to stop, caused officials to believe the sinking of the vessel was in accordance with international law and that the United States had no reason to take up the matter with Germany, except to verify through the admiralty at Berlin the details of the Armenian's reported resistance.

Refused to Halt

Under the rules of international law, it was pointed out that the Armenian, which flew the British flag, as well as any neutral vessel, could be sunk for refusing to obey a warning to halt and submit to visit and search or capture. Meritians aboard such a ship lose protection of their government when they offer resistance.

Ambassador Page replied that the Armenian was engaged in "admiralty business," but a question of how far the vessel was under control of the British government by charter or otherwise seemed to be overshadowed in the mind of officials here, by the reporter's insistence to capture.

There was a relaxation of tension in official quarters by news that the Armenian apparently was resisting capture.

Law is Not Clear

The law on the question of charter is not clear, but officials indicated it would be violation of American neutrality law if an unarmed transport carries a cargo of munitions or supplies for belligerent government to sail from the United States and that it had been definitely determined that belligerent cruisers on encroaching such a vessel were to treat it as a ship of war or a defenseless merchantman.

Consul Armstrong at Bristol, who sent first word of the sinking of the steamer, yesterday reported to Ambassador Page that twenty-one of the twenty-nine lost with the Armenian were Americans. He gave no additional news, although previous lists included twenty Americans.

All Members Crew

The ambassador's dispatch gave no additional details which the state department could base consideration of the case. It said that as the Armenian carried passengers, presumably all Americans who perished were members of the crew.

NEGRO RUN AMUCK WITH A REVOLVER

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., July 1.—Tom Miller, a cigar reporter, killed two persons and wounded a third before he was captured. The dead are:

Bert Baker, an employee of the cigar store, and Charles Howard, a negro woman.

The wounded man is a bootblack named Smith, who is shot by Miller after Baker had been killed.

Miller, apparently intoxicated, opened fire on Baker, the cigar store. He then shot Smith forward making his way to the me of the Howard woman.

A party of 14 Brooklyn Eagles will pass through Medford tomorrow afternoon. In the morning a special hearing 100 members of the Knights of Columbus of Chicago will pass through

HELP REFUSED DROWNING MEN BY SUBMARINE

Destroyer Ran Close to Perishing Victims, But Made No Effort to Rescue Them—Eleven Americans Members of Crew, Balance Were Muleteers—Vain Effort at Escape.

LONDON, July 1.—Capt. Trickey of the Armenian, in an interview today, said that he only surrendered to the German submarine when the freighter was afire in three places and after the ship's engines had been put out of action and a dozen members of the crew had been killed by shrapnel fire. Most of the members of the crew who perished, Captain Trickey said, were Americans.

CARDIFF, Wales, July 1.—Survivors of the sunken Armenian say that the German submarine ran close to the drowning men thrown into the water by a capsizing boat, but that no effort was made to rescue them.

AVONMOUTH, Eng., July 1.—There were eleven Americans among the nineteen members of the crew who lost their lives in the sinking of the Leyland line freight steamer Armenian by the German submarine U-38 off Trevoze Head, Cornwall, on Monday. Some members of the crew were killed outright when the German torpedo struck the ship.

When sunk by the German submarine the Armenian was carrying a cargo of 1422 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 72 men and carried 96 men as muleteers.

Pushed to the Limit

The submarine was first sighted by the man at the wheel, and though the ship was pushed to the limit, the mosquito 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 undersea boat, 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.

Mule Tenders Escape

Lifboats were lowered and the crew and some seventy mule tenders, nearly all Americans, scrambled into them.

As one of the boats was 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.

THAW TRANSCRIPTS TO BE PROCURED

NEW YORK, July 1.—Transcripts of the testimony given in Harry K. Thaw's two trials for killing Stanford White, to prove that he was insane, were in the possession of state's attorneys today, and preparation had been made to read liberal extracts in his sanity trial now in progress. Reading the evidence given by Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, his mother, in the second trial was continued today. Mrs. Thaw in the portions of her story read to the jury told of her son's early life, his eccentric actions just prior to the killing of White and of the insanity taint which affected some of Thaw's relatives.

THE WOMEN OF GERMANY AS WAR HELPERS! DURBOROUGH PHOTOGRAPHS THEM RUMORS RIFE OF OFFENSIVE BY THE ALLIES



NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSN.

Staff Photographer Durborough's snapshots a German housewife digging in her garden with her young son as a helper, and the baby hoisting the job. The father is at the front. Says Durborough in a letter to the editor: "It is a common sight in Germany now to see the wife tilling the soil while the husband is at the front fighting. Ever-inch of available ground is under cultivation and the outlook is for a bumper crop this year." In oval above is a Durborough photograph of Miss Greta Bahlmg of Dusseldorf. When her brother was called to the firing line she took his place in a street car conductor. Later, because of her efficiency she was promoted to the position of assistant terminal superintendent. Her

because she has taken upon herself the responsibility of looking after the interests of German soldiers made blind in the war. She has founded a school for them and they get the most modern surgical attention at her hospital. Once a week she gives the blind soldiers in Berlin an outing and lunch. In the picture she is seen cutting cake at one of these outings.

At the right, Durborough has photographed Her Excellency Marie Antoinette Von Inne of Berlin, one of the great ladies of Germany, although of Italian birth. She married a German nobleman. She is today one of the most popular women in Germany



French Credited With Intention of Formidable Drive—Supreme Effort at Dardanelles to Be Made—German Advance Lays Warsaw Now Open to Attack.

LONDON, July 1.—While the Austro-German armies continue to push the Russians back over the Galician border in their own territory, there are rumors in London of contemplated offensives by the entente allies. The French are credited with the intention of making a formidable attack on account of the enormous expenditure of artillery ammunition to the north of Aras, where a persistent bombardment has been kept up for the last fortnight, while the Anglo-French forces on the Gallipoli peninsula are said to be on the point of making a supreme effort to capture the massive hill of Achi Baba, which dominates all the country south of the Narrows of the Dardanelles.

The recent gains claimed by the British and French on the southern end of the peninsula are considered important because they indicate an approach to the hill on three sides.

Warsaw More Open

On the eastern front every change leaves Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland, more open to the drive which the Germans and Austro-Hungarians evidently are making toward that city.

The Russian lines are still being swung back in northern Galicia and southern Poland in an apparent effort by the Teutonic allies to clear the way for a determined move on Warsaw.

The Russians admit a continuation of the enemy offensive between the Bug and the Vistula. At the junction of the latter river with the Vistula in Poland lies Ivangorod, which Russian observers believe is the immediate objective of the Austro-German forces in this region. Ivangorod is little more than fifty miles southeast from the Polish capital.

Holding on the Bug

Just at present the chief Russian holding power seems to be along the line of the western Bug and the Gula Lapa, in Galicia. Petrograd also records a repulse of an attempt by the Teutons to cross the Diester near Haliex, indicating that the line of the Diester south of that place is still well held by the Grand Duke Nicholas' forces.

A German attack by water on Windau, in Courland, on the Baltic, just south of the Gulf of Riga was repulsed by the Russians, their official statement says. Five cruisers and many torpedo boats participated in the attack and an attempt is declared to have been made to land troops. One of the torpedo boats was blown up before the fleet retired.

On Western Front

In the west both sides have attacked in the Argonne forest and beyond the Meuse Hills without decisive result. The fighting of the past fortnight has been without permanent result, except in the Vosges, where the French have consolidated substantial gains.

Both armies along the Austro-Italian front are displaying more activity. The Italians claim a favorable outcome from actions in the Trentino district and the repulse of Austrian attacks along the Isonzo.

ROOSEVELT REFUSES POLITICAL MEETINGS

SEATTLE, Wash., July 1.—Theodore Roosevelt sends word that it will be impossible for him to attend any dinner or function of any kind during his approaching visit to Seattle. He will arrive late at night July 18 and depart for San Francisco early in the morning. Progressive leaders had planned to call a state conference with Roosevelt, and this must be abandoned.

EVELYN THAW REFUSES TO TESTIFY AGAINST HUSBAND

MALONE, N. Y., July 1.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw has refused to honor the subpoena served on her yesterday, summoning her to New York to testify at the jury proceedings to determine the sanity of her husband Harry K. Thaw.

Mrs. Thaw, it became known today, told William J. McGuire, the state's process server, that she was in poor health and feared for her life should she be compelled to undergo the ordeal on the witness stand to which she thought she would be subjected in cross examination by Thaw's counsel.

She said that she would furnish a doctor's certificate if required to do so by the court.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Deputy Attorney General Becker, state attorney in the Thaw case, when informed that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had refused to come to New York, declined to comment on her action, it was understood that whatever action is taken in the matter will be determined by the court.

SENATOR RUTH OF OLYMPIA IS DEAD

SEATTLE, Wash., July 1.—A. S. Ruth of Olympia, Wash., for twelve years a member of the Washington state senate, and part of that time its president, died today at San Miguel, Cal. He was, until stricken by illness a few years ago, a leader in state politics and widely known throughout the Pacific northwest.

BRYAN LEAVES LINCOLN FOR THE EXPOSITION

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1.—William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, today left for San Francisco, where he will deliver an address next Monday.

PRESIDENT ORDERS FULL INVESTIGATION ARMENIAN CASE

CORNISH, N. H., July 1.—President Wilson has instructed the state department to make a full investigation of the sinking of the Leyland line steamship Armenia by a German submarine and to keep him completely informed of all developments. He was in constant touch with Washington through the forenoon.

The first news received here of the destruction of the Armenian with the loss of American lives created the impression that she was not a merchant vessel in the sense referred to in the American notes to Germany concerning submarine warfare, and this view appeared to be borne out by the statement of the British admiralty today that the Armenian was engaged in admiralty business.

President Wilson declined to comment on the incident and will await further information before deciding on the course of the American government. He was from the start eager to learn whether the Armenian was under charter to the British government and what was the status of the American mule tenders who were lost. Secretary Lansing is expected to inform him of the international law features involved that he might correctly judge the seriousness of the situation.

It was declared authoritatively that for the present President Wilson had no thought of hurrying back to Washington ahead of his schedule. The investigation will occupy several days, it is expected.

WOODROW WILSON DAY AT EXPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Woodrow Wilson day at the Panama-Pacific exposition was to be observed today with exercises of music and speeches in the Court of the Universe. President Wilson at his summer home in Cornish, N. H., planned to press a button which would release an American flag as the signal for the opening of the ceremonies at 2 p. m.

CONFUSION GROWS WORSE CONFOUNDED AT MEXICO CITY

PUEBLA, Mexico, Thursday, June 24, via Havana, July 1.—Fighting for possession of Mexico City by the forces of General Carranza and General Zapata has been in progress for eight days.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Officers of the Zapata forces in Mexico City disregarding orders of the convention government, nominally in control there, are charged with inciting the masses to violence, in dispatches carried from the Mexican capital June 25 to Vera Cruz by courier and cabled today to the state department. The texts have not been made public, but they are known to state that the insubordination of "some Zapata officers" is making the situation more acute.

No prospect of relief for the starving civil population of Mexico City is held out in the dispatches. It is declared that until the railroad to Vera Cruz is reopened there can be no abatement of the suffering. The convention officials, it is stated, claim to have repulsed the Carranza forces under General Gonzalez. Apparently whatever fighting that has taken place has been in the more remote suburbs, so distant from the residence and business sections that no definite knowledge of the result has come to the foreigners in the city, who probably do not venture into the fighting zone.

JEALOUS NEGRO IN RAGE RUNS AMUCK

OXNARD, Cal., July 1.—Enraged by jealousy, William Wheeler, a negro, opened fire today on a negro man and woman in a motor bus at the railroad station here today and killed C. E. Crexler, the bus driver. "Happy" Adams, a negro at whom Wheeler was shooting, received a bullet in the chest and may die. The woman, Ruby Adams, was shot in the back. Wheeler's first shot penetrated Crexler's heart. The negro was arrested.

LOWER RATES TO SOUTHERN OREGON FROM THE EAST

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Through transcontinental railroad and less than carload commodity rates over the Southern Pacific railroad to the Willamette valley and points south of Portland, Or., made by adding to the rates to Portland, the local class rates from Portland to destination, were found unreasonable today by the interstate commerce commission, and other rates were prescribed.

PORTLAND, Or., July 1.—According to Southern Pacific freight traffic officials here, today's ruling of the interstate commerce commission on transcontinental commodity rates to points south of Portland is a further application of the ruling recently announced in the Spokane rate case. This was to the effect that through rates to or from interior points and the east should not exceed the coast terminal rate plus a rate not to exceed 75 per cent of the local or back-haul rate.

Both the Southern Pacific and the Oregon electric system are affected by today's ruling.

BRITISH BARK SUNK BY A SUBMARINE

LONDON, July 1.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons this afternoon that the British naval and military losses in killed, wounded and missing in the operations against the Dardanelles up to May 31 aggregated 38,635 officers and men.

BECKER REPRIEVED UNTIL JULY 26

ALBANY, July 1.—Governor Whitman today granted Charles Becker, the former New York police lieutenant under sentence of death, a reprieve until July 26.