

LINER ESCAPED AFTER ATTACK BY SUBMARINE

London, May 31.—The Blue Funnel liner Pingsuez, from Batavia for London, was twice attacked in the English Channel Sunday by German submarines. On the first attack the submarines fired 11 shots and five hours later another submarine appeared, but several destroyers arrived and the Pingsuez was able to reach Plymouth safely. One member of the crew was wounded by shell fire.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Crew Given Only Five Minutes

Brest, June 1.—Capt. Carajo, of the Portuguese steamer Cyene, which was torpedoed recently by a German submarine, between the Scilly Islands and Cape Finistere, to-day described the attack on his ship. The crew of the Cyene were brought here by a French torpedo boat. "When sixty-five miles from Ushant, on our way to Nieuport," said the captain, "we were halted by a German submarine officer. He boarded us and directed his men to seize our provisions and some parts of the machinery. He gave us five minutes to get out our boats. Our ship, which was loaded with mine properties, was then sunk by dynamite bombs. We saw two British ships sunk in the same way. The crew of one (Glencoe) was landed at Brest; the fate of the crew of the other is unknown."

Russians Have Grip on Germans

London, June 1.—Frederick Rennet, correspondent at Petrograd of the London Daily News, says. General Irmanoff's Caucasian corps continues to force a wedge into the German position north of Przemyel. They advanced from Sieniawa and took all the villages on the side of the river with 1,000 or more prisoners and a large supply of field kitchens intended for the German army on the right bank of the San. This army, headed by the Prussian Guards, under General Von Esmich, was subjected to incessant bayonet fighting. General Von Mackensen's main purpose now in Galicia is to effect a junction with General Marwitz, who has been fighting from the Dniester in an attempt to reach the railway between Lemberg and Przemyel and cut off the Russian supplies, but here the Russians have been completely successful and are threatening the rear flank of Marwitz's army on the Stryj road. The German forces are every where disorganized. Groups which have been separated make no effort to reform their positions. There are signs that the Russians may shortly inflict upon the enemy the greatest disaster of the present campaign.

Gloom Over the Turkish Capital

ATHENS, June 1.—The latest advices reaching here from Constantinople are to the effect that the battle cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the Goeben, has been virtually dismantled. Recent developments at the Dardanelles are described as having cast a gloom over the Turkish capital, where a strong current of opinion is in favor of opening the straits and negotiating for peace. During the recent submarine raid in the Sea of Marmora and off Constantinople, there was a condition of panic in the city. The people shouted the Russians were coming, and vessels were hastily withdrawn to the far end of the Golden Horn, troops on board transports were disembarked, and some guns were fired at the submarine. Russians and Greeks continue to arrive at Delesgatch by rail. They report that Constantinople was sobered by this raid. One of the results was the dispatch of all the troops available to the Dardanelles. Talaat Bey had the Armenian patriarch brought before him. He remonstrated at the behavior of the Armenians and warned the patriarch that conditions must improve.

LONDON, June 1.—An Athens despatch says the transportation of Turkish troops to the Dardanelles has been interrupted by the operations of a British submarine, which is cruising in front of Constantinople.

PARIS, June 1.—A French cruiser has bombarded and destroyed the German consulate at the Syrian city of Haifa, the Ministry of Marine announced to-day. This action was caused by the fact that the German Consul had incited Turkish soldiers to fire upon a boat bearing a flag of truce and also to violate the graves of Napoleon's soldiers, according to the ministry's official statement, which follows: "Advised that the German Consul at Haifa had incited the Turkish soldiers to open fire upon a shore boat carrying a flag of truce, had caused a violation of the tombs of the soldiers of Bonaparte's army and had scattered their bones, the admiral commanding the French squadron on the Syrian coast sent there a cruiser, which destroyed the German consulate, after having acquainted the Turkish principal authorities with the reasons for the bombardment.

"Only the consulate property was aimed at by the cruiser, and not a single house in the vicinity was struck."

Paris, June 1 (2.35 p. m.)—There was given out in Paris this afternoon the following official report on the operations in the Dardanelles: "The fighting has resolved itself for several days past to engagements over a limited area. These have taken place almost daily and they all have come to an end with gains for the allied troops.

"On the western slope of the ravine of Kereves Dye a detachment of volunteers belonging to a colonial regiment captured by assault, on Friday evening, a small fort which the enemy had built at the left end of his line, and which dominated our trenches. Our men went forward with such speed that the defenders of this fort, taken by surprise, fled without making

any resistance. Two counter attacks delivered by the Turks in large numbers, the purpose of which was to recapture the fort in question, were repulsed by us, and the enemy suffered heavy losses.

"The British troops also won a brilliant success in repulsing a violent assault near Gabatepe."

New York, June 1.—The British super-dreadnought Queen Elizabeth is having her guns repaired and refitted in Gibraltar, according to officers of the Greek steamer Constanae, who saw the battleship in that port on May 24.

According to the officers the Queen Elizabeth arrived in Gibraltar on that day. She had a number of shot holes in her funnels and in the superstructure, but none of them in any way affecting the ship's fighting powers.

Shortly after the Queen Elizabeth put into Gibraltar five hundred expert mechanics arrived from British naval yards on a special steamer. They set to work at once to repair and change the fifteen guns of the battleship.

A Brooklyn broker just returned from England told of a report there that the Queen Elizabeth had been sunk three weeks ago in the Dardanelles.

LONDON, June 1.—The secretary of the Admiralty to-day made official announcement that all the officers of the British battleship Majestic, sunk May 27, off the Gallipoli Peninsula, by a submarine, had been saved.

The announcement made at the time of the sinking of this warship five days ago, said that nearly all her officers and men had been saved.

DO YOUR BEST.

Play the game! We are not here to whine and complain, to stay down because we are knocked down, to blame the inequalities of the ground or the unfairness of the umpire. Where there are no difficulties there can be no victories. We are here to win if we can in every condition that confronts us, to do our best in any case, and to do it to the end.

Air Raid on Rhine Very Destructive

Paris, May 27.—An official statement issued to-night describes more fully the French air raid on Ludwigshafen, where important munition factories are reported to have been set on fire and partly destroyed. The text follows: "The aeroplanes which bombarded Ludwigshafen numbered eighteen. They took the air at 3 a. m. on Thursday. The works of the Badische Anilin and Soda-Fabrik Company, the largest explosive factory in Germany occupy an entire quarter of Ludwigshafen, near Mannheim, and an important annex has been established near Oppau, a mile and a half from Ludwigshafen. The aeroplanes threw 47 four inch bombs and two six inch bombs on the main establishment, and thirty-six four inch bombs on Oppau. All the bombs reached the mark.

"Towards 6.15 three enormous columns of yellow flames could be seen at Ludwigshafen, and at 6.30 the aviators saw Ludwigshafen and Oppau covered by vast volumes of smoke.

"The aeroplanes were fired at but all returned except one. According to the pilots, the latter machine was obliged to land at Ludwigshafen, and was seen to be

in flames as soon as it landed. They believe that the landing, which was caused no doubt by the enemy's fire, was effected normally, and that the pilot burned the machine to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Germans.

"This expedition, which shows to what degree of skill and daring our aviators have attained, constitutes the finest aerial exploit yet accomplished during the war."

Hun Officer Changed His Mind Quickly

London, May 15.—They're telling about an angry German officer who fell into the hands of a group of English guardsmen.

"I'll never surrender. You may kill me, but I'll never surrender to an Englishman," said the German passionately, in the language of his enemy. "I'll surrender to the French but not to you."

"Look here," said an exasperated Tommy, as he stood clear of the German's menacing sword, "you musn't keep us hanging round here all day. Give up that sword."

The French lines were eight miles distant and there wasn't a Frenchman in sight, so Tommy and the German started to fight it out.

The Guardian's companions stood aside and took no part. It was a duel of sword against bayonet, in which perfect skill was shown on each side. The end came suddenly. A sudden bayonet thrust caused the officer to drop his sword and he gave in. He himself a prisoner, brought the story to London.

"I think there must be something in sport that I never appreciated before," he said. "My hat's off to that Tommy."

Rum the Enemy of the Soldier

The following is an extract from a letter written from the Hospital base at Arras by Arnold E. Turtle to his father, A. J. Turtle, Victoria, B. C.—It has been sent to the "Witness" as an evidence of the danger of the liquor habit amongst soldiers:—"And let me say in all seriousness that the poor fellows who have soddened themselves with alcohol haven't an earthly chance of recovery from the ghastly wounds caused by shrapnel; even the fellows who have been fairly temperate have a far harder fight for recovery as against abstainers. I don't

know what you're doing in Canada about the drink business, but if you've any influence, for God's sake, use it to suppress the cursed liquor traffic during the war. It's efficiency, efficiency—all the way, and how can men be efficient if they let their systems down by the use of liquor.

"Let me tell you, that the Government did a criminal thing in allowing the liquor interests send that rum into the trenches, for it did more harm than good. Fellows who got badly frost-bitten were mostly those who consumed most rum, and besides it intensified the sufferings of others, and then there were some weak young fellows who inhaled that hush, touched liquor before, naturally, to their undoing.

"The Medical Superintendent did his utmost to prevent the stuff coming through to the firing line, and even the Commanding Officers were reluctant, for taking them altogether the officers are abstemious, whatever they were in the South African war. And we cannot understand how Kitchener permitted that quantity to come through to the troops. King George's example has told its tale with the men, and if Lloyd George is the man you're always told us, he surely will close down the liquor houses, for if we're to win this war our soldiers must be deprived of the power to get drunk.

"It may seem hard to meddle with the personal liberty of a man—but as Carlyle said there is no greater slave than the man who is subject to his appetite."

BENEFIT OF EXERCISE.

The feeble and deficient muscular perfection of the infant at birth in comparison with monkeys and many other lower animals causes a greater increased growth. In a wild and primitive state man really depended for his existence on this muscular prowess, or deeds and not words. By dint of exercise anyone may improve his activities, his reserve resistance to illness and fatigue, his power to conquer all nature.

GREAT TRUTHS.

To live in the presence of great truths and eternal laws—that is what keeps a man patient when the world ignores him, and calm and unspied when the world praises him.—Balzac.

PLATINUM.

Platinum is dissolved by aqua regia, a mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acids. No acid known to chemists, alone, will dissolve this metal, but these two combined, in the proportion of one volume of nitric and three of hydrochloric, will.—New York American.

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