

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XIV., No. 191. PAGES ONE TO EIGHT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1918

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CEN 1.

Got Fourteen in a Month

German Submarines Sunk or Captured

RECORD MADE IN APRIL

Seven British Undersea Craft Were Destroyed by British at Heligoland Because They Were Frozen Fast and Could Not be Taken Away

New York, May 17—(Montreal Gazette Despatch)—The Times this morning publishes the following:

Twelve German submarines were sunk or captured in British waters by British and American destroyers during April. This was a record, in addition to this number, at least two other U-boats were destroyed during that period. One was sunk on April 8 in the North Sea while making an attack on a convoy to Holland. The other was sunk on Friday, April 26, during the forenoon while attempting to attack a convoy of transports filled with American troops on the way to France.

SEVEN DESTROYED AT HELIGOLAND

London, May 17—All British submarines in the harbor of Heligoland were destroyed when the German naval forces approached the city because it was impossible to get them away, owing to the fact that they were frozen fast, according to an admiralty statement last evening. The submarines, which had been operating in the Baltic, were blown up, together with their stocks of torpedoes, ammunition and other material. The crews have arrived in England, having been rescued by the crew of the U-boat.

The seven British submarines destroyed by the crews at Heligoland reached the Baltic Sea either through the straits between Denmark and Norway and Sweden or by way of Archangel. The class C boats were of the type which were used to attack the German U-boats in the Baltic. The statement says: "Of the submarines mentioned, two of the E boats had been employed in the Baltic since October 15, 1914. E—had left England on August 15, 1915, while E— and E— the first of which was subsequently on service, sailed on September 4, 1915. All these boats made their way to their destination through the Skag and the sound.

The four C boats had been towed to Archangel, leaving England on August 1, 1916. They were loaded on to lighters at the latter port and removed to Kronstadt by inland transport. They were unloaded at Kronstadt on September 19, and returned to the Baltic shipping works at Petropavlovsk on the following day. One ran ashore in the Gulf of Riga on October 26, 1917. It having been found impossible to refuel her she was blown up by her crew which reached Petropavlovsk.

The British crews got out of Heligoland only twelve hours ahead of the German's entrance to the town. For the purpose of destroying the submarines large quantities of explosives were placed on them and exploded by means of dynamite. After an inspection had shown that the work had been effectively done, the British crews retired northward across Finland into Russia, reporting for duty a fortnight later at a submarine base in England. The property of the craft and the material destroyed represented a total of £200,000.

GEORGE H. LASKEY. Many friends will regret to learn of the death of George H. Laskey, which occurred this morning at his residence, 11 Celebration street. He was well respected and was one of the best known citizens. He was a member of Colving street Christian church, on which he connected himself when but a youth and he always took an interest and an active part in the church work. He is survived by his wife and eight children—Joseph P., William H., Frederick C., over seas, and Ernest W. of Fredericton, and one daughter, Mrs. Ralph P. Thorne of Fairville, and by a former marriage, George S. of the west side and John B. of Ken tucky, and one daughter, Mrs. George Grover of New York. There also are one brother, Andrew H. of Brookville and three sisters, Mrs. M. J. Mabee, Mrs. M. E. Oram and Mrs. Malcolm N. White, all of this city.

COBBING STREET CHURCH.

The pulpit supply committee have several applications for the pastorate.

Predicts a Fifth Winter of War

Berne, Switzerland, May 17—(Via British Admiralty, per Berne Press)—In a speech before the Wuerttemberg Diet, Herr Haussmann, one of the leaders of the Progressive party, said that a fifth winter of war was inevitable. Germans must make up their minds to face disappointment, he said, instead of obtaining victory hoped for during the summer.

NO SIGN OF THE HOME RULE BILL AS HOUSE OF COMMONS ADJOURNS

Irish Meeting Issues Statement Questioning Bona Fides of British Government

London, May 17—The House of Commons adjourned last night until May 28, without any sign of the long delayed Irish home rule bill. Apparently the members of the government have no idea when the bill will be introduced.

Dublin, May 17—A meeting of forty-five members of the Irish party here yesterday, with the Irish Nationalist leader, John Dillon, presiding, a statement was issued to the effect that the bill for conscription in Ireland was adopted by parliament largely under the impression that no attempt would be made to use the power until a responsible Irish government and an Irish parliament was called into existence. The latest developments, however, lead to the conviction the statement says, that the government has no intention of producing any bill whatever, and that all the promises made were uttered simply for the purpose of deceiving the House of Commons, the British public, and above all, the American people and the Allied European nations, and of prejudicing the cause of Ireland in their eyes.

The statement goes on to say that conscription would be not only an outrage of natural right but a breach of faith. The complaint is made that British propaganda is creating prejudice against Ireland in America, and an appeal is made to the United States to listen to Ireland's case as stated by Irishmen qualified to speak in her behalf.

COMMONS MEMBERS DISCUSS THE TAXES

A Plea for Removal of Imposit on Tea—Question of Taxing Gasoline a Difficult One

Ottawa, May 17—Consideration of revenue bills, based on the budget resolutions, was continued in the House of Commons last night. Mr. McMaster, (Prime) renewed his previous objection in regard to the tax on automobiles. Col. Currie advocated the fixing of a price for gasoline. He thought this course would bring in more revenue than the tax on motor cars.

Mr. MacLean replied that representations had been made as to the price of gasoline, and it was proposed to investigate the matter. The administration of a tax on gasoline, he thought, would be very difficult, in order that it might apply only to those who use pleasure vehicles.

When the clause providing for the taxation of tea was under consideration, J. H. Sinclair (Antigonish) asked the minister if he could get along without the tax on this product. It was the workingman's drink, he said, and if possible should not be taxed.

Mr. MacLean replied that revenue must be obtained, and the taxes would have to be placed on things which are used the most.

GENERAL STRIKE IN WINNIPEG THREATENS

Winnipeg, May 17—This morning a general strike of all the organized workers in this city seemed inevitable. The unanimous spirit of a mass meeting held in conjunction with a meeting of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council last night was for a fight to a finish.

FOUR DAYS ADRIFT, FISHERMEN RESCUED.

Halifax, May 17—After being adrift in a dory for four days Reginald Buchanan and Russell Conrad of the Lunenburg fishing schooner Carranza were picked up by a patrol boat yesterday and brought to Halifax. They had had no food or water.

New Rivet-Driving Record.

Baltimore, May 17—A gang of negro riveters working at the Bethlehem Steel Corporation works broke the world's record for driving rivets in a steel steamship yesterday. Charles Knight drove 4875 three quarter inch rivets, 2 1/2 inches long in nine hours.

THIRTY SEVEN MORE GERMAN AIRPLANES ARE DOWNED IN DAY

Twenty-Five of the Number Are Totally Destroyed

ELEVEN BRITISHERS MISSING

Raid Also Made on Saarbrucken, in German Lorraine—Enemy Airman Attack in Force but are Beaten and Lose Five More Machines

London, May 17—Thirty-seven German airplanes, twenty-five of which were destroyed, were accounted for by British airmen on Wednesday. The official statement reports a marked increase in the activities of both aerial forces on the western front. The British continue to bombard railway stations and billets behind the German lines.

The statement reads: "Our bombing machines began their attacks at dawn and continued until dark, dropping twenty-four tons of bombs on targets including the railway stations at Tournai, Cortrai and Chaulnes, and billets in the neighborhood of Douai, Bapaume, Meun and the River Somme and on the Zebrugg-Bruges Canal.

"Enemy aircraft was active in the early morning and again in the evening, hostile scouts attacking our bombing machines with particular insistence. Twenty-five German machines were brought down and twelve driven down out of control. One was shot down by machine gun fire from the ground.

British Headquarters in France, May 16 (via Reuters Ottawa Agency)—Most of the fighting of the last twenty-four hours has been aerial. Last night, taking advantage of a clear moonlight sky the Germans carried out a series of bombing raids against the back areas of the Allied zone. Our airmen are ceaselessly busy over territory where the German air force is most vulnerable.

More on Thursday. London, May 17—In spite of determined opposition by France, May 16 (via Reuters Ottawa Agency)—British airmen on Thursday dropped bombs on factories and the railway station at Saarbrucken, in Germany. Lorraine, starting a fire on the railway. After bombing the town the British turned on the enemy and in aerial fighting destroyed five of the enemy machines. One of the British airplanes was lost.

In intense aerial fighting on Wednesday eleven British machines are reported missing. "Early on Thursday morning," says an official statement, "our airplanes set out to bomb the factories and railway station at Saarbrucken, in Germany. On crossing the lines they were encountered by ten hostile scouts and a running fight took place along the entire way. The time Saarbrucken was reached twenty-five hostile machines had collected and were attacking our airplanes with the utmost vigor. In spite of these attacks twenty-four heavy bombers were dropped on our objectives. Several bombs were seen on a railway line and a fire started.

"Having attained their objective, our airplanes concentrated their efforts on the destruction of the enemy's machines, five of which were brought down. One of our machines was seen to be shot down. All the others returned."

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, N. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service. Synopsis—Showers have occurred again in parts of the western provinces and more generally in Saskatchewan than elsewhere. Fine weather prevails from the Great Lakes eastward.

FORECASTS.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh southerly winds, fine and warm; Saturday, fair and warm. Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fine and warm today and on Saturday.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Fine today and on Saturday, with rising temperature. Fine and Very Mild. Maritime—Light to moderate winds, fine and very mild today and on Saturday.

START SOME PEACE TALK WHILE I'M BEING PATCHED UP.



Urges Allies To Action In Russia

London Chronicle Says Intervention Is Necessary

Had Decoration Ready for General Who Was to Outflank Berlin at the Yser

British Headquarters in France, May 16 (via Reuters Ottawa Agency)—A German non-commissioned officer captured lately throws light on the disappointment the Germans sustained in their unsuccessful attack on the Belgium front on April 17. He says the German army was designed to develop into a great flank turn movement. So certain was the high command of such a success that the Kaiser came to the Yser to witness the battle, having in his pocket the "Eichenlaub," the next highest German decoration to the Order Pour Merite, which he designed to bestow upon the general directing the attack. But when the Kaiser saw the German lines held back by the British, the Eichenlaub still tinkled in his pocket.

Leave has been opened in the German fourth army to farmers and agricultural laborers, and it is remarkable how popular the cry "back to the soil" has become.

The newspapers are irritated over the fact that the ambassador confines his attention to the Berlin advice. Several demand his expulsion as a dangerous and undesirable resident. M. Joffe is said to be more annoyed than affected by the German newspaper comment.

London, May 17—The Russian Bolshevik government has declined to intervene in the fighting on the western front, according to a telegram from Heligoland. The rebels had asked the Moscow government to take some action to obtain favorable terms for them.

AMERICAN LABOR MEN FIND KING A "THOROUGH DEMOCRATIC GENTLEMAN"

London, May 17—(Via Reuters Ottawa Agency)—The American labor delegates have informed Reuters that they are deeply impressed with their visit to Buckingham Palace. Delegate Wilson said the king was "a true democratic gentleman. Throughout our visit to Europe we have not been to a less formal function."

MEATLESS DAYS IN LONDON RESTAURANTS HAVE BEEN ABOLISHED

London, May 17—Meatless days in London restaurants are abolished beginning today. Restrictions on eating meat in restaurants have been made unnecessary by the meat rationing system now in force.

TEN KILLED WHEN HUNS TORPEDO A FRENCH STEAMSHIP.

Paris, May 17—Ten passengers, one European and nine Arabs, were killed when the French steamship Atlantique, 6,417 tons, was torpedoed in the Mediterranean early this month. The steamship managed to reach a port by her own means.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK IN COLLISION.

London, May 17—The British steamer Clan MacKay, of 6,580 tons, was sunk in a collision on May 11, according to a telegram from Gibraltar received by Lloyd's. The crew was saved.

Germans Not Yet Ready To Strike

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Transfers in real estate have been recorded as follows:

St. John County. C. A. R. Kelley to F. R. Snodgrass, property in Simonds. Murray & Gregory, Ltd., to H. M. Garson, property in Carleton. Kings County. Mary E. Clark et al to Jeremiah Murphy, property in Norton and Springfield. G. H. Dyart to Harvey Wells, property in Cardwell. Ida M. Finley to J. T. Wilcox, property in Westfield. J. E. McMahon et al to W. H. McMahon, property in Rothessay. J. I. Patterson, heirs of to Adolph Johnston, property in Greenwich. W. M. Roberts to Mary T. Lawlor, property in Rothessay. George Hallburn to A. E. Belyea, property in Westfield. E. J. Schofield to Thomas Quirk, property in Rothessay. G. H. Weaver to Laura G. Dow, property in Westfield. Araminta Wildes to A. B. Hicks, property in Havlock.

DIFFER AS TO SCOPE OF ENEMY ALLIANCE

Reports From Berlin and Vienna Show A Remarkable Disparity

Amsterdam, May 17—There is a remarkable disparity between the advice from Berlin and those from Vienna regarding the scope of the projected extension of the Austrian and German alliance. Whereas the Berlin version, according to the Cologne Gazette, denies that the alliance is to be embodied in the constitution of the allied empires, direct advice from Vienna on the same subject is of a contrary nature, declaring such embodiment a part of the programme.

In Vienna there is no attempt to conceal the conviction that there lie many stumbling blocks in the path of the proposals, inasmuch as both in Austria-Hungary and Germany there are political parties and business interests with opposing views on the subject.

The delay is in itself an added indication that the next German push is to be one of great magnitude and effectiveness. This next battle may easily be the crucial one, for the Germans undoubtedly will attempt once more to smash entirely through the Allied lines, Ennemy Guns Bustle.

FAVORS CONFERENCE OF ALLIES AT THE HAGUE

British Labor Member of War Cabinet Would Have America Ask Holland To Take Initiative

London, May 17—A suggestion that the United States ask Holland to take the initiative in calling upon the Allied governments to confer at The Hague, not in substitution for, but as a preliminary to the third Hague peace conference, was made by George N. Barnes, Labor member of the war cabinet without portfolio, in discussing the question of a league of nations last night. He expressed hope that would be held after the war.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN BRITISH ZONE

Atlantic City, N. J., May 17—Fighting forces of the United States are to have a new leather for their shoes especially treated to resist the mud and water of the trenches, and to be "as tough as nails," according to speakers at the session of the National Association of Tanners, in annual convention here. Lots of a leather which is about perfected and will be ready for the new "pushing shoe" soon to be manufactured are now being made.

RECONSTRUCT CABINET.

Lisbon, May 17—The election of Dr. Lisbon Pass as president of Portugal has made necessary the reconstruction of the cabinet. The minister of foreign affairs is Espirito Santo Lima.

BASEBALL CHALLENGE.

The Vectors wish to challenge any team from the depot battalion to a game of baseball to be played on the Barrack Square on the afternoon of May 24.