

# SUBMARINE'S CAPTAIN TELLS OF TRIP ACROSS

## Of Entire Distance Only 90 Miles Were Travelled Under Water.

## CAME THROUGH ENGLISH CHANNEL

## Kept Clear of Warships, Many of Which They Sighted—British Gov't Has Not Protested to Washington.

Baltimore, July 10.—Captain Koenig's own story of the Deutschland's voyage across the ocean was told to newspaper correspondents today. "I have seen," said the captain, "statements that we were forced to go hundreds of miles out of our course in the Atlantic because of British warships. That is not so. Why should we go out of our course, except to submerge? That is the simplest and most effective way to get out of our course, besides it is much easier to submerge."

"We came to Hampton Roads by the straight course from the English Channel. We did not come by way of the Azores. Altogether from Helligoland to Baltimore we covered 3,800 miles. Of that distance 90 miles were driven under the surface of the water."

"Throughout the entire trip the officers and crew were in excellent health and spirits. Of course when we were under water for long spells the air got very stuffy some times, and there was some inconvenience, but it never was serious. The Deutschland is built to stay under water for four consecutive days, so you see we never reached anywhere our submergence limit on this voyage."

"There is little to tell of the trip," he continued. "We left Helligoland on June 23 and steamed on the surface into the North Sea. Before sailing we conducted trial trips and drills for the crew for ten days or two weeks, having proceeded from Bremen to our starting point. I had never been on a submarine voyage, and the training I had all was received in the practice trips on the Deutschland."

### Kept Clear of Warships.

"Everything went without incident the first day, but on the second day in the North Sea we were in the zone of the British cruisers and destroyers. We sighted their smoke frequently, but only dived when we thought there was danger of our being detected. Of course we were difficult to see, because we were running so low in the water and gave out no smoke. We did submerge several times in the North Sea, staying under some times two hours, and some times less. Every time we came to the surface, if all looked well, we kept on going. We saw no British battleships in the North Sea, only cruisers and destroyers, or at least what we took to be British naval vessels."

"We did not, on the entire trip, come into close proximity with any man-of-war. We avoided them all. "From the North Sea we went straight through the English Channel, and on the night of the fourth day we submerged and remained still all night, on the ground, on the bottom of the channel. There were lots of cruisers near us, we knew, and it was very foggy. So we thought it wise not to take any chances, and I gave the order to submerge for the night, and until there should be clearer weather. The next morning all was well and we proceeded through the channel into the Atlantic ocean without incident."

"Our trip has demonstrated that the big merchant submarine is practical, and that it has come to stay. We expect the venture to be a great financial success. This ship can carry a cargo of 1,500 tons, and on this trip carried 750 tons of dyestuffs, valued at \$1,000,000. The charges for the shipment alone will pay for the cost of the Deutschland, about \$500,000."

"On the trip we carried no mails, nor did we carry money or securities. Also we came without insurance, running entirely at our own risk. "Did you bring a message from the Kaiser to President Wilson?" the captain was asked. "No, we did not," Captain Koenig replied with emphasis.

As he ended the interview, the captain said he expected the next submarine merchantman to reach the United States within eight weeks. The surveyor of the port of Baltimore made an official report to Collector Ryan late today, advising that the Deutschland was an unarmed merchant vessel, entitled to all the privileges of any other peaceful ship sailing under the flag of a friendly nation.

### Another Coming Soon.

Following is a statement in brief handed out today by Captain Paul Koenig, of the submarine merchantman, Deutschland:

"The Deutschland, which I have the honor to command, is the first of several submarines, built to order of the Deutsche Ozean-Rhederei, Bremen. She will be followed by the 'Bremen' shortly."

"The idea of the building of this submarine emanated from Mr. Alfred Lohmann, then president of the Bremen Chamber of Commerce. He brought his idea in the fall of last year conditionally before a small circle of friends, and the idea was taken up at once. A company was formed under the name of Deutsche Ozean-Rhederei G. M. B. H., and the Germanierwert, Kiel, was entrusted with the building of the submarines."

"The board of directors is composed of Mr. Alfred Lohmann, president; Mr. P. Heineken, general manager of the North Lloyd; Mr. Kommerziarnt, F. M. Hermann, manager of the Deutsche Bank; Mr. Carl Stapelfeldt, manager of the Nord Lloyd has taken over the management of the company."

"We have brought a most valuable cargo of dyestuffs to our American friends, dyestuffs which have been so much needed in America, and which the ruler of the seas has not allowed the great American republic to import. While England will not allow anybody the same right on the ocean, because she rules the waves, we have by means of the submarine commenced to break this rule."

"Great Britain cannot, however, hinder boats such as ours to go and come as we please. Our trip passing over across the ocean was an uneventful one. When danger approached, we went below the surface, and here we are, safely in an American port ready to return in due course."

"I am not in a position to give you full details regarding our trip across the ocean, in view of our enemies. Our boat has a displacement of about 3,000 tons, and a speed of more than fourteen knots. Needless to say that we are quite unarmed, and only a peaceful merchantman."

"No Protest by British Government. London, July 10, 5:35 p. m.—The foreign office today denied a report published from the United States that the British government had protested to Washington regarding the presence of a submarine in an American port. It is stated that Great Britain has taken no action."

Much interest has been created in England over the arrival of a German submarine at an American port. The news which was not received until noon today, is given much space in the evening newspapers which, however, do not comment upon the happening. In official circles the greatest interest centres in the question whether the submarine was armed or carried torpedoes.

"As to the voyage and the proposal to establish a line of submarines between Germany and America, no apprehension whatever finds expression. It was pointed out that in view of the repeated voyages of both British and German submarines to the eastern Mediterranean the crossing of the Atlantic by a craft of this type was not to be considered an unusual feat."

"The only surprising thing is that it was not done before," said one official, who added that there was no reason why submarines should not get through the North Sea, "unless they met with a mishap."

### Carried No Guns.

Washington, July 10.—Collector Ryan at Baltimore reported informally today that the Deutschland did not carry guns, was manned by a merchant crew, carried a cargo and was not a warship.

Baltimore, July 10.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland was entered formally at the Baltimore customs house today without opposition.

### Returned Soldier Married at F'cton

Sergt. Jones, Who Went to Front With First Contingent, One of Principals in Happy Event Yesterday.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, July 10.—The wedding of Miss Jane Chalkers, formerly of England, and of late years of this city, and Sergt. James J. Jones of Fredericton, a returned hero, who fought with the 10th Battalion, was solemnized at St. Dun's church this afternoon. Rev. P. J. Arseny tied the nuptial knot in the presence of a large congregation.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. Joseph McCarron, wore a beautiful gown of ivory duchess satin and silk shadow lace of rose design with Juliet cap and veil, caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white carnations and was attended by Miss Lily Clark, who wore a royal blue dress and leghorn hat. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations. Mr. Thomas G. Power acted as best man and the wedding march was played by Miss Gertrude Barry, organist of the church.

After the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served at the Victoria Hotel, Queen street, and the bride and groom left this evening for Halifax on their honeymoon. The groom was recently appointed deputy recruiting officer for Sunbury and Queens counties and promoted to the rank of sergeant. He is one of the best known young men in Fredericton, went to the front with the first Canadian contingent and was invalided home after several months service at the front.

The pipers who are here for the New Brunswick Kliffs headed the wedding procession from the church back to the hotel where speeches were made by Lt. Col. Guthrie and Major C. G. Geegle during the reception.

Special to The Standard. Amherst, July 10.—Mrs. J. B. Lawson received word this evening of the death in a Hun prison of her brother, Major Stanley Jones, of Calgary.

The late Major Jones was a son of Rev. Joseph and Mrs. Jones, formerly of Wolfville, N. S. He was educated at Acadia College, taught school in Manitoba, and saw his first active fighting in the Boer War, being a member of the first Nova Scotia contingent to go to South Africa. He was at Paardeburg and was in the squad to which Cronje surrendered. After returning to Canada he studied law at Calgary, where up to the time of the declaration of war with Germany he carried on a successful law business. A Calgary paper says Mr. Jones was probably the first man in Calgary to enlist for overseas service, and perhaps the first in Canada, as he wired in his application for services to Ottawa as soon as war was declared, and before Canada had definitely decided to send troops to the war. Mr. Jones went overseas as lieutenant and was promoted to captain and was major when he died. He was twice wounded, and after recovering returned to the front. He was in the celebrated battle of the 4th June, seriously wounded and taken prisoner, dying on June 24.

He was accompanied abroad by his faithful wife, who at present is doing Red Cross service in France, having lately received distinguished honors for her excellent services. He leaves besides his wife and sister, one brother, Clifford, of Calgary, who as soon as he heard that his brother was taken prisoner left for France; another brother, Capt. Joseph Jones, of the Ward S.S. Line from New York to Havana; John, foreign buyer for Marshall, Fields & Company, of Chicago, and Horace, who is in a railway construction corps somewhere in France. He was about 40 years of age. Major Jones' mother was a Miss Wisely, sister of the late Robert Wisely, of St. John.

VALLEY RY. INSPECTION. Superintendent W. R. Devenish of the I. C. R. is on an inspection trip over the St. John Valley Railway. Just Underhill, of Blackville, has been appointed trackmaster on the Canada Eastern Division, succeeding Samuel Allenack, who has been transferred to the northern division.

MURCHIE-GRANT WEDDING AT SOUTHAMPTON, N. B. Southampton, N. B., July 10.—A pretty wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. S. P. Brown at high noon today when his sister-in-law, Miss Lillian Gertrude Grant, was united in marriage to Mr. A. Theodore Murchie of St. Stephen, chief government scaler for New Brunswick. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. D. Archer of Woodstock in the presence of about fifty guests.

The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, wore blue silk and chiffon, and carried a bouquet of white carnations. Little Miss Ruth Lucy Brown acted as flower girl, and Miss Talla Brown played the wedding march. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome necklace, while the bride was also the recipient of many beautiful gifts of cut glass, silver, and china. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion.

After the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served and Mr. and Mrs. Murchie left by automobile for Fredericton whence they will go to the North Shore on their honeymoon.

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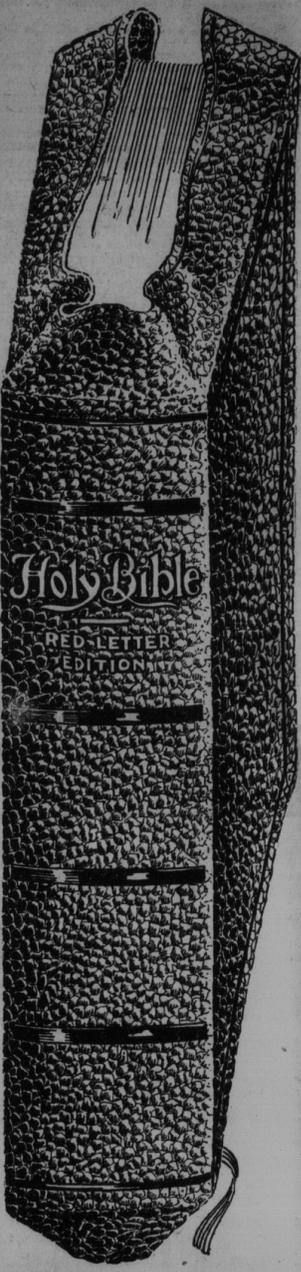
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and shook the world from center to circumference. As a result, untold millions of people, startled out of their lethargy, took to the Bible to save their sanity and restore their mental vision. The first year of the war saw more Bibles sold than in any other year since it was printed.

It was the consideration of these facts that led this newspaper, in conjunction with all the leading newspapers of the country, to seize upon the psychological moment in which to inaugurate a nation-wide revival of Bible-reading. The edition now offered in these columns is the same as is being offered by the leading papers everywhere—not for profit to themselves—but for the benefit of their readers.

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## NOVA SCOTIA SOLDIER DIES IN HUN PRISON

Maj. Stanley Jones Dies from Wounds—Was One of Squad to Whom Cronje, Boer Leader, Surrendered.

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