TEUTON FORCES WHIPPED IN CAUCASUS

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CROWN PRINCE PULLING OUT

HIS SHOCK DIVISIONS; BALKED

55TH YEAR. No. 22102

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING. JUNE 5, 1918.

THE WAR SITUATION

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HUNS ROUTED IN CAUCASUS BY RUSSIANS

Germans and Turks Meet Heavy Defeat At Hands of Muscovites In Big Battle ln Asia Minor.

London, June 5.-A big battle was fought in the Kars district f trans-Caucasia of May 24, resulting in favor of the Russians, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Moscow wires. The Turks and the Germans are retiring along the Ardahan road, and the population is being massacred, the dispatch declares.

Lewes, Del., June 5.—Reports prevail here that the German submarines which raided coastwise shipping on Sunday and Monday have strewn the Delaware Bay and the water around the Delaware Capes with floating mines. Ten mines have been picked up. of trans-Caucasia of May 24, resulting in favor of the Russians, the

"JOY-RIDING

CHAPLAINS"

Ottawa, June 5 .- During dis-

ing placed on one side.

"I have all respect for the men of the chapiains service who go up to the front line with the soldiers and 'over the top' with them, but I have absolutely no respect whatever, for the chapiains who go overseas and sport around in England then go to France for a week or so and come home to tell beautiful stories.

The resolution of appreciation of the Y. M. C. A. work, as moved by Rev. S. J. Hughes and seconded by Rev. Howard Philp, was then passed.

FOR MEN IS URGENT

Essential Industries.

ON GREAT WHITE WAY

New York, June 5 .- Upon the results

GEDDES SAYS CALL

WOULD HELP RUSSIANS. don, June 5.—The Chronicle pub-an editorial strongly advocating kind of Allied military interven-in Russia, as a rallying point for ans in resisting German penetra-

It is the business of the Allies," says Chronicle, "while preserving and recting the rights of the Russian ples, substantially to work out their tical destiny, to supply them, neveress, with a practical alternative to nightmare conditions under which are now living.

n hightmare conditions under which by are now living.

As it is desirable that a direct clash ween the Allies and the Germans in sain should not occur early, but her that the Allies military forces build become the nucleus of a Rusn force which, when strong enough, and the protagonist in redeeming own country, there is a deal to be if for beginning in areas remote from many's reach."

STAKING THE GAME ON U. S., CLEMENCEAU TELLS THE CHAMBER

"Hour Is Perilous, But Amerian Legions Are Arriving."

DEPUTIES CHEER ARMY

When Premier Tells of Heroid Fight Against Tremendous Odds.

Paris, June 5.—Premier Clemenceau gained another victory over his oppon-ents in the Chamber yesterday before a rowd which packed the Chamber capacity. Every deputy was in

opremier argued that this was not me to discuss military operations, he deputies upheld him in a someand the deputies upheld him in a some-what stormy session. Cool and collect-ed as he walked back and forth on the wide tribune, while a storm of interruptions from the Socialists surged up from the House, the veteran leader resembled a weather-beaten captain pacing the bridge of his ship, lashed by a heavy gale. The premier spoke with-out bitterness and when referring to the sights he had seen at the front re-tently his voice assumed a tone of in-tense sadness.

tense sadness.

Speaker Deschanet seemed powerless to quell the Socialist uproar.

Premier Remains Caim.

The premier calmly folded his arms and surveyed the Socialist benches earnestly and patiently. When the interruptions did not subside he suddenly descended from the tribune, apparently gescended from the tribune, apparently gescended from the continue.

SECURE RELEASE OF DAUGHTER IN BELCIU

deciding not to continue.

Marcel Cachin then succeeded in the full time somewhat the exuberance of his Socialist colleagues, the most active of whom were Deputies Raffin-Dugens

Quebec, June 5.—According to advices reaching friends here, the Hon. Dr. Beland is in Holland endeavoring to secure the release of his daughter, now detained in that part of Belgium occupied by the Germans. oune after Cachin's speech and sulogized the French and allied armies, saying that the soldiers had fought one against five and sometimes one against MAY DOUSE THE GLIM

"Our duty is very simple," the pre-mier said, "Our resolve must be to car-ty on the fight to the end." Victory Continued on Page Three.

NO ADVANCE IN RATES OF GOVT. INSURANCE THROUGH SUB RAID

New York, June 5.—Upon the results of photographic observations obtained by army aviators, who flew over darkened New York last night, will be determined the question of further darkening the city, as a precaution against possible German air raids, it was stated today. While the possibility of a raid by hostile aircraft is not considered to be great by officials, it was urged that all precautions should be taken. Army officers said that it was "far from impossible" for German submarines, now lurieing off the coast, to assemble an airplane and launch it for a raid on American cities. surance rates, the treasury announced today. The rates, on life insurance for officers and crews of merchant vessels engaged in traffic through the war sone was reduced today from 25 cents to 15 cents per \$100, as recommended before the submarine attacks off the Atlantic coast.

ONE HUNDRED PERISH

IN FRENCH EXPLOSI

WITH GERMAN LABOR

London, June 5.—Via Reuter's.

We are willing to converse, but not to negotiate with German labor." says arthur Henderson, labor leader in the Iouse of Commons in a statement restring to an announcement made to the statement restricts and the statement restricts ar arthur Henderson, labor leader in the House of Commons in a statement reterring to an announcement made by Chester M. Wright, a member of the American Labor Mission, which visited England, which implied that the solicy of Mr. Henderson and his party had been radically modified, especially regarding the question of a conference between the Allied and German worksers.

be England, which implied that the policy of Mr. Henderson and his party had been radically modified, especially eggarding the question of a conference petween the Allied and German workers.

He said there would be neither compromise with nor surrender to the Central Powers militaristic and imperialistic policies, and that they would not support any conference called with the object of negotiating peace.

Brantford, June 5.—While plowing on his farm near Newport yesterday afternoon, James Bailey turned up the body was perfectly normal in every respect and which had apparently been buried within a very recent time. The body was wrapped in cotton and newspapers. County Constable Taylor and Coroner Dr. Cole went out to the scene, and the case is now heing investigated.

SUBS PREVENT CALLS FOR AID VIA WIRELESS

Threaten to Shoot if Operators Send Out S.O.S.

ANOTHER VESSEL GONE

Ottawa, June 5.—During discussion of a resolution placing on record the high appreciation of the service rendered to the boys overseas by the Y. M. C. A., the ministers and laymen at the Montreal Methodist Conference last night heard biting remarks about Joyriding chapitains, from Rev. T. E. Bourke of Montreal. With reference to the overlapping of the work of the chapitains, he said the Y. M. C. A. was doing magnificent work, but it should leave alone the work properly belonging to the chapitains. He said the differences which had arisen recently seemed to be due to the fact that the Y. M. C. A. and other organizations were conflicting with the chapitains by taking speakers on trips among the soldiers with the result that the bona fide chapitains were being placed on one side.

"I have all respect for the men

ANOTHER SCHOONER SUNK. ANOTHER SCHOONER SUNK.

New York, June 5.—The American collection was conducted by a contraction was conducted by a contraction of submarine attack. She was sunk Sunday afternoon 175 miles off New York and eleven men of the thought that it would take these Many Now Being Called From ner crew were brought here today by a city thought that it would take these

London, June 5—(Via Reuter's, Limited).—There is now more urgent call for men for the fighting forces than ever before, said Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service, in an address today at Whitchurch.

"The Government is now ceiling man PICKED UP MINE. WASHINGTON, June 4.—A navy mine-sweeper operating off the Delaware Capes picked up a mine today, said a report to the navy department from the commandant of the fourth naval district.

This is the same general location as that in which the tank steamer Herbert L. Pratt was sunk yesterday. "The Government is now calling men from agriculture, coal mines and muni-tion factories," said Sir Auckland, "and also from other vital and esential industries which they have done their best to conserve and develop. "The decision to do that was considered very gravely before it was arrived."

TO REMAIN UNTIL AUGUST. TO REMAIN UNTIL AUGUST.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A member of the crew of the U-151, the German submarine, which destroyed the schooner Edna, told Enoch Roker, one of the Edna's crew, Roker said here today, that the U-boat fleet plans to remain in American waters until August. Roker, for eight days a prisoner on the submariae, was rescued after he and other prisoners had been placed in the open boats of another sunken ship. DAUGHTER IN BELCIUM the open boats of another sunken ship. He arrived here last night.

New York, June 5.—Since the raid of German submarines off the north Atlantic coast all the naval recruiting stations in New York have been swamped by thousands of applicants for enlistment in the naval reserve. At the central recruiting station alone an officer said today there were more than 3,000 applications yesterday. The volume of business had been so great at headquarters that it has been found necessary to send the applicants to offices where the rush was not so heavy. Young men in New York, who have reached their majority since June 5, 1917, registered at the 189 local exemption boards today, in accordance with President Wilson's proclamation, and officials predicted that before the booths close at 9 o'clock tonight 75,000 will have enrolled. RAID AIDS ENLISTMENT.

GERMAN SOLDIERS IN FRENCH EXPLOSION

GARBAGE SYSTEM STILL SUSPENDED; GENERAL INDIGNATION IS RESULT

London's garbage collection system is still suspended. The striking collectors remain firm in their demand for \$3 a day. City Engineer Brazier says he had two or three men to start work in place of the strikers. They may start tomorrow. In the meantime the garbage is piling up at every home in the city. Judging from the service of the past, there is garbage at some homes in the city which has not been collected for several weeks. It is uncertain when the situation will be relieved. Criticism is heard on every hand in regard to the department. The general opinion is that the city council, in responsible to grant the small increase asked by the workers, while it let the other costs of the department run rampant, made a mistake. The council's action is generally branded as "cheap economy."

That the people are not getting value for their money in garbage department service is generally accepted. Control-term the structure of popular opinion when he declared that there should be a rearrangement. "The cost of collecting the garbage is too much," he said. "If it is the cost of equipment, incinerator, the location of the barns, etc., there should be a change."

Mine Picked Up Off New MENACE TO HEALTH OF CHILDREN

Mine Picked Up off New
Jersey Coast—Many Survivors Landed.

The fact that the garbage of the city
Lewes, Del., June 5.—Reports proved
it the common provision of the second of the common provision of the common provisio

The first three months of the inception of the civic system showed the fallacy of such a dream. The cost of the civic system of 1914 was almost of the civic system of 1914 was almost of the civic system of 1914 was almost of the contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for system of 1914 was almost other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for he continue the contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures: Contractor's price for the other nine months of the year. The figures were stationed within a certain town and began operations by poking the muzzles of their weapons through broken walls, bushes and holes knocked in the side of houses who crossed the Month of the civic system of 1914 was a little higher. \$2,500 increase This year.

In 1915 the city is cost dopped to \$36,-1914 was \$10.000 increase This year.

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In 1915 the city is cost of the incost of the price for the price

sions as to the amount of garbage that is being collected.

The reports of the department show that in March 1917, the cost of collection was \$2,498.19 and 2,711 loads were gathered by 33 collectors. The cost of the incinerator labor was \$778. Averaging this up, it would show that each collector took in a little better than three loads daily, and that the cost of collection was 92c a load.

In April, 1917, the cost was \$2,478.67.

There were 2,587 loads at a cost of 96c.

May, 1917, showed a remarkable increase in the cost of collecting. There were only 2,333 loads collected, and yet Continued on Page Three.

MAY BE SECRETARY

Continued on Page Three.



mobilization of forty thousand negro ly had sunk a small schooner. Nearly half a hundred persons are still missing from the Carolina, although it is be-

With the French Army on the Marne,
June 4—(By the Associated Press).—
American troops made their presence
felt at several points in the big battle
yesterday and today, and won the admiration of their allied comrades. The
town of Veuilly-la-Poterie, between
town of Veuilly-la-Poterie, between
yillers-Cotterets and Chateau Thierry, if
was the scene of most violent combats
in which the Americans took part.
There, with their French comrades,
they succeeded in throwing the Ger-

mans back.

When the Americans first came into action here, the Germans were trying to enter Veuilly Wood. The enemy battalions were mown down by the trans-Atlantic machine gunners, who later supported the French infantry in a counter-attack which forced the enemy to retire beyond the northern edge of the wood.

the wood.

A serious effort by the Germans to cross the Marne in the neighborhood of Jaulgonne, also brought American machine gunners into the fight. A German battallon succeeded in obtaining a footing on the southern bank, but not for long. The Americans and French to gether resisted with the greatest vigor and killed or captured all the Germans who crossed the river.

COMPLETELY IN NIGHT RUSHES Unable To Break Through To Paris Germans Are Fighting Desperately Locally To Esthe force of the German offensive in the tablish Strong Positions-Many Assaults sallent south of the Allette, and the en-emy is now making only strong local

During Last Night Thrown Back-French Able To Strengthen Line Along the Marne -Enemy Raids Near Amiens.

Paris, June 5 .- The Germans continued local attacks last, evening and during the night on the main battlefront, the war office announced today. Attempts made on the French lines at Carlepont Wood, Dommiers, Corcy and in the neighborhood of Chezy failed. In the region north of Corey an action by the French infan-Between the Olse and the Marne the try, assisted by tanks, rectified the French line in the borders of

WITHDRAWING STORM DIVISIONS.

With the French Army at Frost, June 5.—There are evident signs that the Germans are withdrawing their specially-trained storming divisions which executed the first assault.

Whether the enemy intends to make another desperate effort of the same kind somewhere else cannot be foreseen. The German crown prince has not thrown all the divisions of his general reserve into the furnace, and probably is saving them for another

London, June 5.—The hostile artillery has been active huring the night north of the Scarpe and Lys river and in the Merris and Ypres-Comines canal sectors.

QUIETED ENEMY'S CANNON. Paris, Tuesday, June 4.—A Belgian official communication issued tonight reads: "There was rather lively artillery activity today, especially near Nieuport. Our artillery vigorously bombarded the enemy bat-

teries, and its destructive fire effectively quieted the enemy

A RAID NEAR AMIENS. London, June 5.—German troops this morning attempted to raid the British line southwest of Moriancourt, in the region east of Amiens, the war office announced today. Although the enemy was supported by heavy artillery fire, he was repulsed and left prisoners in the hands of the British.

STILL TALKING "DECISIVE BLOW."

Amsterdam, June 5.—Heavy sacrifices are needed, but the German Government hopes that a decisive blow will soon be made against the Allies, declared Dr. H. S. Paasche, the vice-president, in opening the Reichstag meeting Tuesday. Referring to the performances of the German troops in the west, he said: "Our iron will is moving forward to the astonishment of the world. Our victorious troops have reached the Marne whence at the beginning of the war they retired to defensive positions, not conquered by the power of the enemy but forced by circumstances. We no longer need to fear such a retirement. The Marne will not again form a turning point, now that we have a free hand in

"Heavy sacrifices certainly are necessary, but the nation knows we are not to blame for the bloodshed, but our enemies, who again and again have refused the hand of peace. We hope that a decisive blow will soon fall, and that an honorable peace will be attained."

UNABLE TO OUTFLANK ALLIES. London, June 5-Via Reuter's Ottawa agency.-The fluctuating character of the battle was strikingly illustrated today. There was surther reason to hope that the enemy was held, but he made another desperate effort between the Alsne and the Ourcq, endeavoring to outflank Villers. Cotterets, which he failed to do. This area flanks the Soissons-Paris road, and the enemy pressure here was supported by flerce attacks on the wings, especially in the Compeigne area, the villages on either side of the Ourcq being the scenes of hardest fighting. The enemy met with a measure of success, but at excessive cost, and the reports consider the results of the fighting favorable to the French. The enemy failed make any impression at Villers-Cotterets or Retz Forest. The part played by the Americans shows that the reserve which the enemy affected to despise is already effectively in action.

French and Americans Killed or Captured Ali Germans Who Crossed the Marne, With the French Army on the Marne, June 4—(By the Associated Press). American troops made their presence. The machine gunners were stationed within a certain town and began operations by poking the muzzles of their weapons through broken walls, bushes and holes knocked in the side of houses. The guns were skillfully handled and the Germans were unable to locate them. The Germans took positions accordingly. Later on the enemy entered the outskirts, only to be pounded by the Allied artillery. The hattle is raging over a hilly NEW BLOW IN NORTH.

ed by the Allied artillery.

The battle is raging over a hilly country where erops are growing, and there are no prepared trenches. When the Americans entered the line the fighting was shifting back and forth like a seething maelstrom. They due in and went at it like experienced hands.

Plot To Bring Gems

London, June 5.—The disclosure in the freeding statement, yesters the party visited Pinon and the Laffaux-Conde region, thence going farther south to a recently-captured hill, where they could see the fighting west splendid quality, as they did at Cantisty splendid quality, as they did at Cantisty is most welcome to the British public. The Americans, it is not excently, is most welcome to the British public. The Americans, it is not to view the captured territory as far as the Ource, the emperor returned to headquarters by way of Fismes.

Plot To Bring Gems

FRENCH-CANADIANS TO London, June 5.—The disclosure in the French official statement yester-Advance Loses Speed.

of Romanoff Crown It was pointed out this morning that Into United States

Into United States

Conspiracy to Smuggle In

Jewels Valued at Two

Million Discovered.

New York, June 5.—An alleged plot to smuggle into America the crown jewels of the dethroned Romanoff dynasty, stones valued at \$2,000.000. is

It was pointed out this morning that the German advance was continuing, through attacks of unabated violence, but with a greatly reduced rate of progress. This reduction was due mainly to French reinforcements, but also to the nature of the ground, the enemy now coming into difficult wooded regions. He succeeded, however, according to last night's news, in pressing his advance southwest of Soissons as far as the Soulier-Dommiers line. The whole front, however, is showing a tendency to stabilize, the French delivering most effective counter-attacks. New York. June 5.—An alleged plot to smuggle into America the crown jewels of the dethroned Romanoff dynasty, stones valued at \$2,000,000, is believed to have been discovered by U.S. custom officials, it was learned here today.

Expect New Lull.

They first visited the headquarters of Gen. von Boehm, commander-in-chief of the army Aghting on the Marne, and received reports on the situation. Then

FRENCH-CANADIANS TO BE BRIGADE OVERSEAS

Quebec, June 5.—Gen. Mewburn of-French-Canadian brigade will be formed when the men reach overseas

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 75; lowest, 59.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 60; lowest, 48.