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GENERALLY FAIR

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FRENCH AND AMERICANS MAKE ADDITIONAL GAINS; SENSATIONAL HUN PLOT UNearthED IN NEW YORK; LLOYD GEORGE SAYS THE ALLES ARE CONFIDENT

If Allies Fail It Will Be Sorry World To Live In—Lloyd-George

Premier in Address To London Printers' Society Said That One of Most Encouraging Things Was Superb Valor and Trained Skill With Which Americans Have Taken Their Part in Struggle and Defeated Foe.

It Is Impossible To Exaggerate Importance of the Significance of the Issues With Which We Are Confronted—Fate of World, Destinies of Men and Lives of Generations Would Be Fashioned By Our Failure or Triumph.

London, June 7.—Premier David Lloyd George, in replying to a toast to the success of the Entente Allied armies at the dinner of the Printers' Society of London tonight, said that Britishers have made unsurpassed sacrifices for a great purpose and a high ideal.

One of the most encouraging things, the premier continues, was the "superb valor and the trained skill with which the Americans have taken their part in the struggle and defeated the foe. It is a most encouraging thing, because there has been a great flow of those troops and we were depending on them."

If for any cause the Allies fail to succeed it will be a sorry world to live in, Mr. Lloyd George said.

"It is impossible to exaggerate the importance or the significance of the issues with which we are confronted today," he declared.

"The fate of the world, the destinies of men and the lives of generations would be fashioned by the failure or triumph of our cause.

An Anxious Time. "If the Prussians should succeed today, they would fling back civilization into the dark dungeons of the past. We are paying a big price, a big price, for victory, but the sum total of human wretchedness which has been paid will not equal in value that which we are defending. We are passing through an anxious day and the crisis is not yet past, but with stout hearts we shall win through and then we will be free. In the interest of civilization, in the interest of the human race, it must be stamped out. You cannot allow it to come again to darken the lives of millions and desolate millions of homes."

Gallant Americans. "In his reference to the Americans, the premier said: "I have just returned from France where I met a French statesman who had been at the battle front soon after an engagement where the Americans fought. He was full of admiration, not merely for their superb valor, but the trained skill with which they attacked and defeated the foe. His report of the conduct of the American troops, a division which had been in action for the first time, was one of the most encouraging things that I have heard. We know that whenever they appear in the battle line they will fight in a way worthy of the great traditions of their great country. This is in itself a source of support, sustenance and encouragement to all those who with anxious hearts are watching the conflict going on in France."

A Great Crisis. "In conclusion Premier Lloyd George said: "We have faced a great crisis. We have heard Von Ludendorff's threat of hammer blows. Hammer blows would crush poor metal, but they harden and consolidate good metal. There is good metal in British hearts and it has stood the test of centuries. It will stand this, so will that gallant people across the channel who are fighting for the honor of their native land."

La Belle France. "I never saw a sign of wavering in any French face. They are full of courage and determination, and it is a united France more than ever. "Unity and resolution are two qualities we need. We have sunk our political differences. We have bigger things to think about. These controversies will come again, but for the moment we have one purpose. "Let us to one people, one in aim, one in courage, and the resolve never to give in. Let Britain stand like a great breakwater against this torrent of God willing, we will break the force."

ANGLICANS HIT AT BIG PROFITEERS

Production For Unrestricted Private Profit Morally Wrong, Declares Rev. Dr. W. K. Clarke.

Toronto, June 7.—Popular indignation with pork packers and millers was mentioned in the Toronto Anglican Synod today. It followed naturally upon the section of the social service report dealing with social research. "Your committee finds," said the report, "that in politics, in economics, in industry, in society, there is a growing demand for the substitution of the ideas of co-operation and service for those of competition and greed as a foundation upon which a stable foundation may be built up."

"We are in the midst of a changing economic and social order," declared Rev. Dr. W. K. Clarke, "What does all this indignation with pork packers and millers mean? It means that we are becoming conscious that production for unrestricted private profit is morally wrong, and where one is making profit millions are suffering loss—loss in money and loss in restricted life."

TURKS TAKE TOWNS

Washington, June 7.—A force of Turks, estimated at five thousand, in northwest Persia, have occupied several towns north of Lake Urmiah and the village of Saubulugh, south of Lake Urmiah, said advices reaching Washington today. The road from Tabriz to Urmiah has been closed.

SEVERAL VILLAGES TAKEN BY U. S. AND FRENCH SOLDIERS

Situation Last Night Showed Almost Complete Stabilization of Enemy's Advance Line Between The Aisne and The Marne—Americans and French Capture Veully La Poterie, Bligny and Bouresches—Germans Wait For More Artillery—No Further Attempt Against Rheims.

Special Cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Hilaire Belloc).

London, June 7.—The situation this evening shows an almost complete stabilization of the enemy's advance line between the Aisne and the Marne. The enemy having brought in to date about fifty divisions hasn't for two days showed any fresh troops.

The American infantry, brigaded with French infantry at one point, has gone forward where the enemy advance was most threatened, half way between Chezy and Torcy. The accuracy of the American gunnery is especially to be noted. The total pushing back of the enemy at this point was about two-thirds of a mile. The interest of the action lies not in its extent, which was slight, but in the increasing presence of American troops and in the enemy suffering for the first time since May 27 from counter pushing on the south side of this salient.

The enemy has made no further attempts against Rheims, but rather, less than half way between that town and the Marne he made an attack on Bligny and captured the village, which was later retaken by British counter-attacks. A much more violent effort a few miles to the south at Champlot failed with over half the enemy lost.

In general the fronts for the moment are as fully established on the eastern side of the salient as on the western. We must remember, however, that this is the twelfth day since the attack on the front between Soissons and Rheims began. It is too early for the enemy to have repaired all his communications behind his advance and to have brought up the full weight of his artillery.

Paris, June 7.—The French and American troops operating against the German northwest of Chateau Thierry during Friday's fighting made additional gains of ground and captured the villages of Veully La Poterie and Bouresches, according to the French communication issued this evening. The text of the statement reads: "Between the Ourcq and the Marne we continued with success our operations of detail. "The French and American troops have enlarged their gains north of Vinly up to Listeres, east of Chezy and took Veully La Poterie and Bouresches, and also in a general way have notably bettered their positions on the front of Corcy-Bouresches."

JAPAN MAY HAVE TO ACT IN EAST

Serious Situation Develops From Attack By Austro-German Force on Anti-Bolshevik Forces on Manchurian Border.

Shanghai, June 7.—General Semenov, leader of the anti-Bolshevik Siberian forces, has left the trans-Balkala front, according to an eastern news agency despatch from Harbin. His departure is attributed to dissensions among his forces. It is reported, the advices add, that he will disband his army and flee into Mongolia.

Harbin, Manchuria, Sunday, June 7. (By The Associated Press)—General Semenov, leader of the anti-Bolshevik forces in Siberia, reports that Bolsheviki troops today crossed the Onon River, in Trans-Balkala and strongly pressed a number of attacks, which were checked. An Austro-German force composed of a cavalry brigade and four companies of infantry, is threatening General Semenov's communications. May Start Something.

Washington, June 7.—Some time ago it became known that the Entente Al-

A GREAT FIRE IN CONSTANTINOPLE, AFFECTS 50,000

(Bulletin.)

Amsterdam, June 7.—Fifty thousand persons are homeless as the result of a fire at Stambul, the Mohammedan section of Constantinople, which devastated the whole eastern part of the Sultan Selim quarter, according to the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin. Buildings on both sides of the Mosque in that district were destroyed but the Mosque was spared.

Amsterdam, June 7.—According to a Kiev despatch sixty persons have been killed and hundreds injured in a fire and resultant explosions in a big Ukrainian munitions depot at Smernits, west of the Lwira River.

our activity was pursued at Bligny and gave us that entire village. The number of prisoners taken during the day exceeds 200. The activity of both artillery is fairly active on the north Ourcq and in the region west of Rheims. During the day of the sixth our aviators put out of commission thirteen German airplanes and set on fire four captive balloons. Our bombardment machines made numerous explosions over the regions of Roye, St. Quentin, Soissons and other places. Twenty-seven tons of explosives were dropped and numerous fires broke out in the places bombed."

ADVOCATES CHURCH UNION IN CANADA

Anglican Bishop of Huron Addresses Presbyterian General Assembly—Plea For Greater Aid To Ministers Widows.

London, Ont., June 7.—Today's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly was taken up partly with a discussion over the allowance paid widows of ministers. In view of the faithful and great services given it was held by Rev. D. Tanner that the allowance was a ridiculously small Mr. J. K. MacDonald, of Toronto, made a strong plea for an increase, dwelling on the inadequacy of the present sum. The matter will be taken up again later.

Lieut. Col. Alex. Fraser, of Toronto, provincial archivist, urged that a historical record of the church be kept. He impressed his hearers with the importance of keeping the records as well as the experience of the army chaplains. Col. Fraser gave a touch of humor to the meeting by opening his address in Gaelic, the moderator being the only one who could understand him. Amid cries of "translate" and "agree" he switched to English.

The assembly was addressed by the Bishop of Huron, the Rev. Dr. Hanson of Montreal replying.

IRISH HANG BACK

Dublin, June 7.—There has been no increase in recruiting since Field Marshal French's recent proclamation calling on Irishmen to come to the colors, according to the record in the Dublin recruiting office.

MR. SHEARER RESIGNS

London, Ont., June 7.—Rev. J. G. Shearer, superintendent of the social service and evangelism department of the Presbyterian church, tendered his resignation from that office today, and asked to be released by June 30th, in order that he might accept the position of secretary of the Dominion Social Service Council.

Seven Alleged Enemy Conspirators Indicted By Grand Jury of N. Y.

Indictments Involve Sinn Feiners, Two German Subjects and Others Who Are Charged With Conspiracy To Commit Treason and Espionage and With Foul Plot To Destroy Docks and Other Property.

Accusations Include One of Assisting Germany in Landing An Armed Expedition in Ireland and of Plotting To Blow Up Munition Factories—Woman One of Those Accused—Two of Defendants Missing.

New York, June 7.—Five American citizens and two subjects of the German Emperor, one of them a woman, are named as fellow-conspirators in two indictments returned by a federal grand jury here today. Investigations declared that the cases are the most sensational undertaken by German intelligence agents since the war began.

The indictments allege conspiracy to commit treason and conspiracy to commit espionage, the assembling and transmission of information relative to America's prosecution of the war as follows: The destruction of American piers, docks and troop transports with fire bombs; destruction of quick silver mines in this country to hamper the manufacture of munitions; assisting Germany in landing an armed expedition in Ireland; fomentation of a revolt against British rule in Ireland; raising of funds in this country with which to finance these operations, and destruction of munition factories and mines in Great Britain are charged as ramifications of the intrigue.

The Principals. The wording of the indictments, comprising thirty-six paragraphs, intimates that the conspiracy may be of even broader scope. This is suggested by a paragraph in the treason indictment which alleges that in July, last year, one of the defendants, sent a cablegram to Othen, Switzerland. The principals named in the alleged plots are: Jeremiah A. O'Leary, prominent American Sinn Feiner now fugitive from justice on charges of espionage action for distribution of alleged anti-draft literature in the magazine Bull, of which he was formerly editor. "Madame" Maria K. De Victorica, alias Baroness Von Kraitschman, a blonde haired German woman of striking appearance and about 40 years old. Carl Rodiger, who claims Swiss citizenship, but who is alleged to have come to this country from Germany under a fraudulent passport.

William J. Robinson of New York, aged 30 and under suspended sentence for sedition "soap box" oratory here in behalf of Sinn Fein interests. John T. Ryan, a Buffalo attorney, alleged to have been active in spreading Sinn Fein propaganda in this country. Albert Paul Fricke, a Mount Vernon, N. Y. toy manufacturer, whose affairs are now being administered by an alien property custodian. Emil Kipper, prominently identified with Sinn Fein activities in New York City.

Rudolf Binder and Hano Schweitzer, both of whom died last year, are the other two "citizen defendants" named in the indictments. Pleas of Not Guilty. The seven individuals listed are charged with complicity in both conspiracies. Madame De Victorica, Rodiger, Robinson, Fricke and Kipper, pleaded "not guilty," to both indictments before Judge Augustus N. Hand and were remanded to the Tombs to await trial.

O'Leary, now wanted on, three charges, and Ryan, have not been apprehended. The treason conspiracy indictment charges that "Madame" De Victorica and Rodiger, "from April 6, 1917, to the date of the presentation and filing of this indictment, were enemies of the United States, and spies and secret representatives, secret agents and secret employes of said imperial German government," and still are.

After naming Ryan, O'Leary, Robinson, Fricke, Kipper, Binder and Schweitzer as citizens owing allegiance to the United States, the indictment charges that they, "and divers other persons within and without the United States," whose names are unknown, conspired to commit treason in that they "would knowingly and willfully, adhere and give aid and comfort" to the German government and to Madame De Victorica and Rodiger by sending to the German government communications, "connected with and in prosecution of the war," by receiving from Germany official communications, "connected with and in prosecution of the war," by furnishing money and credits to Rodiger and De Victorica by concealing the presence from American authorities, and by furnishing messengers to the two suspects. In relation to the alleged bomb plot, the indictment charges that the five Americans assisted in securing chemicals and other ingredients for "the manufacture of bombs."

MANY U. S. SHIPS ARE LAUNCHED

Total For May, Seventy-One Hulls of 344,450 Tons, a Record-Breaker. Washington, June 7.—Ship launchings in May, like deliveries, set a new record. Seventy-one hulls, totalling 344,450 deadweight tons, were put into the water. Thirty-nine of them were steel, with a capacity of 228,750 tons, and thirty-two wood, of 115,700 tons. The May launching record exceeded April by twenty-six ships and January by fifty-five ships. They also exceeded the highest monthly average of the United Kingdom made in 1915, with a record of 102,931 tons. They lacked only 57,886 tons of equalling the American launchings for the entire year of 1917, the record pre-war year in American shipbuilding.