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HOME
EDITION

ALLIES HAVE CHECKED FRENCH AMERICAN SLASHING FRENCH-AMERICAN COUNTERS BREAK HUN ATTACK; HAIG WINS SOME HIGH AREA

CAROLINA LIFEBOAT LANDS SUB VICTIMS; SHIPS GONE DOWN PLACED AT EIGHT

Nineteen Survivors From Torpedoed Passenger Liner Carolina Reach Shore—Evidence That Lifeboats Were Shelled While Escaping—No Transports or Supply Ships Are Caught In Two Weeks' Campaign.

New York, June 4.—The possible death toll from Germany's submarine warfare on the American side of the Atlantic during the past ten days was reduced today to fewer than 350 souls. With the landing of nineteen survivors of the missing steamship Carolina of the New York and Porto Rico Line, at Lewes, Delaware, the persons unaccounted for from this ship number 331, of whom 202 were passengers.

COLUMBUS IS SAFE.

The City of Columbus of the Savannah Line arrived at an Atlantic port, bringing safely her passengers and crew, numbering 117, who had been listed as missing. Also at Atlantic ports arrived the steamship Grecian with the missing crew of the sunken schooner Jacob M. Haskell; the Governor Cobb, a United States shipping board training ship with 200 apprentice seamen aboard; the steamship Dorchester of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, and the Clyde liner Huron from a southern port.

The coming to harbor of all these vessels left unaccounted for, in addition to the Carolina's missing, only the crew, exact number unknown, of the schooner Samuel W. Hathaway of Boston.

The latest estimate of the toll taken by the subs is eight schooners and small steamers.

The vessels definitely known to have been sunk are the S.S. Carolina, the S.S. Teacle (the crew of which has been landed), the schooners Cole, Haskell, Wiley, Dunn, Hathaway and the oil tank steamer Herbert L. Pratt.

From several of these the crews are still missing.

SHELLED THE LIFEBOATS.

Evidence that the German submarine that attacked the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina shelled her lifeboats was brought here today by a British steamer from West Indian ports.

The British ship reported that she had picked up at 4 p.m. yesterday off Cape May an empty motor lifeboat belonging to the Carolina damaged by shelling. "The hull of the motorboat had been pierced by the fire of the U-boat's guns. One of only three oars found in the boat had been splintered in a way that indicated the use of a machine gun. There was found in the boat a man's cap and a number of biscuit tins."

HAUL IS SMALL ONE.

New York, June 4.—While the country has been stirred by the appearance of the enemy raiders on this side of the Atlantic, the fact stood out today that although they have been in American waters ten days, their success from a military point of view has been negligible. They got no transport or ship bound with war supplies for Europe. The total American tonnage known to have been destroyed in the raids amounts to something over 20,000 tons gross, all coastwise ships, seven of them sailing vessels.

An Atlantic Port, June 4.—The City of Columbus of the Savannah Line, which was feared had been sunk by a German submarine, is safe in an Atlantic port harbor.

FOUND EMPTY BOATS.

New York, June 4.—A British steamship arriving here today from Cuba, picked up at sea an empty boat of the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina.

COLOGNE THROWN INTO PANIC BY GREAT AIR RAID

Washington, June 4.—A recent allied air raid on Cologne caused the death of 146 persons, the state department was informed today. About 150 were injured. The people of Cologne, the city of 1,000,000, were thrown into a state of "the most absolute panic."

London, June 3.—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency).—Replying to questions in the House of Commons regarding the agreement by the Government to bombard Cologne on Corpus Christi Day, Mr. Bonar Law stated the appeal of the vatican had been received by the Anglo-French governments, and the reply in terms already announced had been sent after consultation and in agreement with the French Government. The staff of the air ministry had also been consulted.

WILL NOT FORGET.

"The action of the Germans in shelling Paris despite our undertaking will not be forgotten in the event of any similar appeal being made in the future," the chancellor said.

Mr. Carr-Saunders was the attention of the vatican drawn to the Whitehead air raid on London and the Good Friday bombardment of Paris.

Mr. Bonar Law—No. Obviously the Government would have been fully justified in view of the Whitehead raid in refusing altogether to consider the appeal. It seemed a peculiar example of German mentality that such a request should have been submitted by the Germans after what occurred, but although it was an impudent request, it does not follow that it was an unwise British decision.

Mr. Frederick Whyte—Has the vatican made any representations to Germany regarding the bombardment of Paris on Good Friday?

Mr. Bonar Law—We are not aware that the vatican has done so, but we have drawn the attention of the vatican to the bombardment of Paris on Corpus Christi Day.

RAID STIRS AMERICANS TO FEVER HEAT POINT.

New York, June 4.—Newspapers commenting editorially upon the German submarine raids on the Atlantic coast, agree that they will prove completely abortive as far as interfering with the steady flow of American troops and shipping across the Atlantic is concerned.

The World says: "As raids on London are made to frighten the people into demanding that airplanes be held from the front for their protection, the submarine raid on our shores may have as an added motive the hope that panic will prompt us to demand the withdrawal of naval forces from the other side."

"Whatever havoc the Tirpitz shakka can contrive, the ships shall go, the guns and stores shall reach their haven, the lines shall be manned."

SHIPYARD WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS END STRIKE

Vancouver, B. C., June 4.—Following a conference which lasted several hours last night, the agreement between the shipyard workers and the employers was signed and the recent strike ended. The workers, who had been on strike for several days, returned to work at least until August 1.

CONFEE AT HAGUE ON PRISONERS' EXCHANGE

London, June 3.—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency).—In the House of Commons, A. Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that Lord Newton and Gen. Beilfield would be the delegates to The Hague with powers of the widest discretion in connection with the exchange of prisoners of war.

AN AIR RAID ALARM.

Paris, June 4.—An air raid alarm was sounded last night in Paris, but an official statement issued early today says there is nothing to report. The statement said: "Our lookout posts, having reported enemy airplanes making toward Paris, the alarm was given at 10:14 o'clock. All clear was sounded at 11:25 o'clock. There is nothing to report."

THREE HUNDRED FROM CAROLINA ARE PICKED UP

An Atlantic Port, June 4.—Three hundred of the passengers and crew of the torpedoed steamship Carolina were picked up at sea in open boats by the schooner Etta B. Douglass. The schooner anchored a mile off a small inlet at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, apparently awaiting orders regarding the disposition of the shipwrecked cargo.

ADVERTISES FOR COLLECTORS TO FILL VACANCIES

City Engineer After Men to Take Striking Garbage Men's Places.

"We are advertising for men, and the superintendent is on the lookout for workers," stated City Engineer H. A. Brazier today, when asked what steps were being taken to provide for the collection of garbage in the city as a result of the collectors refusing to come to their laborers.

Up until late this afternoon the horses were still in the stable and the waste in the yard. Not a wheel had moved. However, the engineer hopes that he will be able to get men. Controller J. H. Saunders has not applied for a position up to the time of going to press. He announced that he was willing to volunteer as a driver.

FORTY-SIX THOUSAND MEN OF 19 YEARS ALREADY REGISTERED

Not Called to Colors Before First of July.

Ottawa, June 4.—Returns received to noon today show that 43,137 men of 19 years of age, registered for military service within the month of May. The proclamation calling on men of 19 to register was published May 4, and men were required to forward their names and addresses to registrars under the military service act on or before June 1. None of them will be summoned to the colors before July 1.

The number of the 19-year class is called, full investigation will be made into the number of men called and available for service. The act is now approximately 75,000. Investigation will be held to determine how many of these were volunteers, how many are medically unfit for active service, and how many are on leave of absence.

FRENCH PLANT RAZED; MANY PERSONS KILLED

Paris, June 4.—Much damage was done by the recent explosion yesterday in a plant in which war materials were being manufactured at Bausseins in Southern France, near Nancy. A dispatch from Marseilles reported. The number of persons killed or injured is large.

LOOKED LIKE LINCOLN. New York, June 4.—Benjamin Chester Chapin, moving picture actor and scenario writer, whose striking resemblance to Abraham Lincoln gave him the name of "Little Lincoln," is announced here.

TODAY WILL DECIDE TELEGRAPHERS' ISSUE

Washington, June 4.—Whether there will be a strike of the commercial telegraphers of the country depended today largely on the outcome of a conference here between S. J. Koenigsmann, president of the American Union of Telegraphers, and Samuel Gompers. The conference was a continuation of one begun yesterday. It had been unable to settle differences between the operators and the Western Union as to the right of the company to discharge union men.

WORE UNION BUTTONS.

San Francisco, June 4.—Out of 103 operators in the offices of the Postal Telegraph Company here, 101 wore union buttons today. The company locked out because they reported for work yesterday. The union men, who were said last night by G. E. Secor, secretary of Liberty Council of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

KING SENDS WORD TO TROOPS THROUGH HAIG

London, June 4.—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency).—Replying to birthday congratulations from Field Marshal Haig, King George said: "My heart is more than ever with the troops. I know how splendidly they are now fighting. Some day they will be home again, and I will carry us through to a triumphant end."

SHIPLOAD OF SOLDIERS FROM FRANCE LANDED

A Canadian Atlantic Port, June 4.—A steamer having on board about 80 officers, N. C. O.'s and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, arrived at night and anchored in the stream. She will dock this morning.

PUSHING HIM IN AGAIN



Advertiser Illustration.

CHARGES "Y" HAS BIG PROFIT AND ASKS WHERE IT GOES

Montreal Editor of Church Paper Attacks "Y" Administration at the Front.

Montreal, June 4.—Arthur H. Moore, editor of the Montreal Churchman, in a letter to the press discusses the question of the Y. M. C. A. and the war. He says the Y. M. C. A. balance sheet for 1917 is one of those statements that give practically no information. A disbursement of over a million dollars is covered by four items, one of which is a balance on hand.

"Who Gets Profits?" Public money is being asked and the Y. M. C. A. will strengthen its hand by granting the G. W. Y.'s request for the publication of a complete financial statement.

Mr. Moore continues: "The Y. M. C. A. is purchasing millions monthly for its canteens with public money, and is continuing on Public Three."

GREEK SUCCESS IS MOST BRILIANT OF WAR IN MACEDONIA

Swept Into Foe's Third Line, Taking 1,712 Prisoners.

London, June 4.—The successful Greek attack at Saka De Legen was the greatest success on the Macedonian front since the autumn of 1916 which the Greeks captured the enemy first and second lines, the second being on a long list of important positions.

The success improves the Allies' position considerably on a difficult sector. Several Bulgarian counter-attacks were frustrated by the Allied barrage fire, which inflicted severe losses.

UKRAINE RECOGNIZES WHITE RUSS REPUBLIC

Amsterdam, June 4.—The Ukraine Government has recognized the White Russian Republic, according to a telegram from Kiev.

A dispatch received in London May 24 reported that the White Russian Republic had been proclaimed with the consent of Germany. White Russia roughly includes the region north of the Ukraine, Poland and the Baltic provinces on the west and Great Russia on the north and east. It includes Lithuania, which is populated mostly by White Russians.

MILITARY MEDAL GIVEN SIR PERCY SHERWOOD'S NIECE; HONOR IS UNIQUE

New York, June 3.—A cable has been received by Mrs. Louis White that her sister, Miss Evelyn Gordon Brown, younger daughter of the late Gordon Brown of Ottawa, has been awarded the Military Medal. As this has been a woman's honor, it is a unique honor.

Miss Brown belongs to the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Company, which is stationed at St. Omer, the nearest band of women to the front line. She is in charge of the nurses' rest house.

GOLD BARRED FOR EXPORT BY GOVT.'S ORDERS

Too Much Going Abroad, Says White—Too Many Non-Essentials Imported.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, June 4.—As a further measure toward readjusting the balance of trade and easing the exchange situation, the Government has issued an order of the Y. M. C. A. and the war. He says the Y. M. C. A. balance sheet for 1917 is one of those statements that give practically no information. A disbursement of over a million dollars is covered by four items, one of which is a balance on hand.

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WOMEN FLIERS FOR ROYAL AIR FORCES

London, June 4.—Employment of women as aviators is intended by the British Government, George H. Roberts, labor minister, declared in a speech at Sheffield, while referring to the important part that women are playing in industry. The minister said he believed women would make very good aviators.

RHEIMS RESISTANCE IRRITATES GERMANS.

Amsterdam, June 4.—Via Reuters' London. The French resistance at Rheims appears to be highly unpleasant to the Germans, according to a semi-official telegram from Berlin. The message, which doubtless is intended for the ears of the German High Command, tries to divert attention from the German failure there by playfully upbraiding the French for not abandoning the city.

Rheims, it is asserted, has no tactical or strategic value whatever. The Germans desire to spare it, but are forced to shell it because French troops will not evacuate. The message asserts that the defense of the city "has been left entirely to negroes from Senegal and Madagascar."

The troops are reported as being in a state of despair, because they have been told the Germans "would torture them to death." An attempt is made to mollify them by the statement that negroes are treated by Germany "like other prisoners."

LIVE WIRE ON WALK KILLS WINDSOR BOY

Windsor, Ont., June 4.—Freddie Nelson, 8-year-old child of Frederick Nelson, 74 Parent avenue, was instantly killed when he touched a live wire which his 4-year-old brother attempted to touch. The wire had fallen down across the sidewalk from a light system pole.

TWO DUTCH VESSELS WILL SAIL FOR STATES

The Hague, June 4.—German authorities, after long delay, have granted safe conducts for the steamers Zijldijk and Hektor. They, the passengers are for the United States next Tuesday under an arrangement by which the United States will permit vessels now in her ports to sail for Holland with grain and flour on the condition that ships of similar tonnage proceed simultaneously to the United States.

RAID MONTREAL GAMBLERS. Montreal, June 4.—After a battle between a number of Chinamen found in a gambling and opium joint on the corner of St. James and St. Louis streets, 73 Chinamen were arrested. A raid on a den on Duluth avenue resulted in the arrest of eleven gamblers, all English-speaking.

SLASHING FRENCH-AMERICAN COUNTERS BREAK HUN ATTACK; HAIG WINS SOME HIGH AREA

THE WAR SITUATION

German U-boats in their campaign off the Atlantic coast have accounted for 10 vessels, mostly small steamers and schooners, since May 25. There are yet no official or unofficial reports of loss of life due to the sinkings. It is not yet clear how many submarines have been in action. Most of the vessels were attacked by one, but one captain reports seeing two. Naval officials at Norfolk have received reports indicating five enemy underwater boats have been operating off the coast.

German Advance Wanes.

On the Aisne battlefield the German advance is waning. If it has not already been stopped, before the desperate resistance of the French. Sunday the enemy progress was slight, while on Monday the French and German gains on the western wing balanced each other. Now that the force of the German blow has nearly spent itself, the offensive is turning into a series of battles for important positions.

Before the forest of Villers-Coterets and between the Ourcq and the Marne, the Germans are making violent efforts to drive the French from advantageous hill positions. Villages on the eastern edge of the forest have been taken and retaken by the bitterly-contesting forces, but the Germans, despite fresh troops, are gaining but slightly.

Mont Choisy Recaptured.

The situation north of the Aisne is similar. There the French have recaptured Mont Choisy for the fifth time. German attacks elsewhere between the Aisne and the Oise, on the line between Noyon and Soissons, have been repulsed. West of Soissons the enemy has been held for no gains, although British troops, at their best, are making progress here and there.

Heavy attacks by the Germans between the Ourcq and the Marne to take the hills around Cocheret broke down with heavy losses. Along the Marne the activity has been slight, while on the Marne to Rheims the allied troops maintain their positions. Rheims is reported almost three-fourths surrounded by the Germans, who are within a mile of the city on the north, northwest, west and southwest and east.

On the British front the fighting still is confined to raids. British troops continue their bombing operations and have accounted for 22 more German airplanes.

There has been heavy artillery firing on the American sector northwest of Toul, but no infantry action. In aerial combats there another German machine has been brought down.

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Balked Between the Oise and the Marne

Crown Prince Tries Desperately To Make Headway Down the Ourcq Valley But Is Checked At Most Points, Poilus and Sammies Being Victors In Heavy Engagements—British In Flanders Improve Line, But Carry Dominating Heights.

HAIG WINS HIGH GROUND.

British Headquarters in France, June 3.—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency).—Our operations in the neighborhood of Vieux was completely successful and has given us some high ground and two farms which had been converted into machine gun posts. Our casualties were light, although the enemy resisted with considerable obstinacy.

Our raid to the east of Tilloy on Saturday was a most daring enterprise. We penetrated the enemy's lines to a depth of more than a thousand yards and cleared out four hundred yards of German trenches, bombing all dugouts and blowing up a heavy trench mortar which had been troublesome. Prisoners estimate that an entire German company was wiped out.

FURIOUS ASSAULTS FRUITLESS.

With the French Army in France, June 4.—(By the Associated Press).—The Germans were unable to score further gains in their efforts to reach Villers-Coterets yesterday in spite of a struggle of a most severe nature, while around Chateau Thierry counterattacks by the Allies have improved the situation.

ARTILLERY FIRE INCREASES.

London, June 4.—The German artillery developed considerable activity early this morning between Albert and Serre, in the front above Amiens, the war office announced.

DRIVE ON PARIS STOPPED.

Paris, June 4.—The French have stopped the German drive toward Paris, now may safely be said. As was forecast when the offensive began, it lasted just eight days.

The movement of the enemy is now splitting up into a series of battles for positions in which the French have the advantage of terrain. The French are making their greatest effort to reach Villers-Coterets. The town forms roughly an arena into which he is marching. On the northern side of the arena the dominating physical feature is the forest of Villers-Coterets, and on the south there are hills ranging toward the Marne around Cocheret. Both of these hill positions are held by the French.

On the west the enemy is confronted by the obstacles formed by the Rivers Ourcq and Havesnes, so that he is held in on three sides.

CHECKED EVERYWHERE PARIS REPORTS.

With the French Army in France, Monday, June 3.—By the Associated Press.—The Allies are now checking the German armies everywhere. Terrific struggles took place today when fresh German divisions entered the line between Ourcq and Oise rivers, trying with the greatest determination to enter the forest of Villers-Coterets. The town of Favennes, on the edge of the forest, was retaken by the Allies after the most fierce fighting, in which the French displayed utmost heroism against superior numbers. Charley Hill, north of the Aisne, near Chosy-au-Bac, was the scene of some terrific fighting. The hill changed hands five times, and eventually was carried in an assault by a battalion which had distinguished itself at Douaumont in the defence of Verdun. A cavalry corps exacted one of the most brilliant performances of the war by marching 160 miles, and immediately joining in the battle part of the battle, where it fought off enemy attacks, causing heavy losses to the Germans.

SEVERE STRUGGLE ALL DAY. With the French Army in France, June 4.—The struggle proceeded along the whole battle line was most severe, but generally resulted in the favor of the Allies, whose power of resistance is growing rapidly with the arrival of reserves.

The hard fighting occurred between the Aisne and the Oise for the possession of Chosy Hill, northwest of Suts. The Allied troops there covered themselves with glory in repeated attacks which were finally successful.

RECAPTURING TERRITORY.

In the vicinity of Troeseen, accompanied by a battalion of Chasseurs a cavalerie in the course of a counter-attack, recaptured a slice of territory 2,000 yards in depth.

Further east, in the neighborhood of Vernuil and Dormans, the enemy concentrated several of his best divisions. It is believed that the intentions of prisoners that an attempt to cross the Marne is not likely.

REFUGEES OF WAR POURING INTO PARIS.

Paris, June 4.—Refugees from the Aisne and Marne districts continue to pour into Paris coming not only by every available train, but even by canal boats and all other means of transportation.

The arrivals Monday included the entire population of the village of Ligny-sur-Ourcq which had spent three days packed into a boat with hastily gathered provisions.

All the refugees were desolate and hungry. Thousands were met by Red Cross trucks loaded with food. As soon as the sufferers had been fed they were taken to temporary shelter at St. Sulpice, where they were visited by the minister of the interior. The Red Cross also has established rosgaite canteens where troops on the way to the front can be refreshed and refugees can be fed.

A most varied array of transportable property is being carried by the refugees. There are alarm clocks, umbrellas, mattresses, family relics, and coats, cases of champagne, kegs of sugar, crates of chickens, folding beds and various coats. Those who made the trip in canal barges were within range of German artillery fire for hours, but the casualties were limited to two ladies, who fell overboard and were drowned.

GATHER IN EXULT GANG

New York, June 4.—A wholesale raid on German resorts was made by federal officers in this city last night, when 80 alien enemies who were exploiting over the U.S. exports were taken into custody.