

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XIII No. 204

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1917

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Germans Beaten Again In Sea Fight With The British

Enemy, As Before, Takes To Heels On Approach Of Squadron

One of Enemy's Destroyers Sunk and Another Damaged—Naval Base at Ostend Heavily Bombarded—Air Attacks Also Kept up

London, June 5.—A German destroyer has been sunk and another damaged in a running fight between six German destroyers and Commodore Tyrwhitt's squadron.

The text of the admiralty announcement reads: "The vice-admiral at Dover reports that the enemy naval base and workshops at Ostend were heavily bombarded in the early hours of this morning. A large number of rounds were fired with good results. The enemy shore batteries returned our fire, but our bombing forces suffered no damage.

"Commodore Tyrwhitt also reports that early this morning a force of light cruisers and destroyers under his command sighted six German destroyers and engaged them at long range in a running fight. One of the enemy destroyers the S-20 was sunk by our gunfire and others severely damaged. Seven survivors from the S-20 have been picked up and made prisoners. There were no casualties on our side."

AIR ATTACKS ALSO

London, June 5.—The aerial attacks on German establishments in Belgium are being continued vigorously by the British. Further operations were reported officially today as follows:

Naval airplanes on Sunday night attacked the airbase at St. Denis Westram, near Ghent. Many bombs were dropped with good results. The enemy's seaplane base at Zeebrugge was attacked by our seaplanes at the same time and shipping in Bruges also was bombed. All our machines returned safely.

SAYS AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE IS NECESSARY

London Times Correspondent

Thinks France Should Be Strengthened

EFFECT UPON RUSSIA

This And Firm Stand Against Separate Peace Would Induce Russians to Follow—Gains Impression That Revolutionary Forces Are Languishing

London, June 5.—A correspondent of the Times who has been for some weeks in Russia studying the situation, telegraphs an estimate of conditions which, however, he says, he gives with great reserve. Some of his statements follow:

"I have an impression that all the revolutionary forces are somehow languishing. Even the extremist followers of Lenin show little energy. This perhaps may be explained by the absolute decadence of Czarism, which was so rotten that it simply fell by itself without the possibility of resistance.

"It is remarkable how order has been preserved in Petrograd, although the police have been removed and replaced by the militia. In some cities oppression occurred, but there was no strong anarchistic movements as there was after a revolution of 1905, this partly because Czarism is not there to foster anarchy as a means of provocation and partly because the war is operating as a strong check on the mind of the people.

"Since Czarism neither taught nor encouraged the people to work, the administration and organization of the new government cannot be very efficient. The coalition is not any organization of strong political individualism, but rather the organization of parties. There is noticeable lack of unity. One minister speaks against other ministers and various departments, even military departments, new men who are thorough pacifists are appointed.

"I have been from the first convinced that the strategic situation of the allies demands the strengthening of France. If Joffre and Pétain had asked for American soldiers they have rightly judged the real situation. An American army in France is necessary for the energetic prosecution of the war on the western, Italian and Salonika fronts and a firm determination not to accept a premature peace will influence the Russian army and people and induce them to follow."

GREAT BRITAIN WILL NOT RAISE BARRIERS

London, June 5.—In reply to statements that Great Britain is hampering the return of Russian exiles, it is announced officially that the government will place no difficulties in the way of Russian political emigrants who wish to return home from neutral or allied countries, if they have obtained permission from the Russian authorities, but will facilitate their return in every way possible.

FRENCH SUBMARINE SINKS LARGE UNDER WATER CRAFT

Rome, June 6.—The French submarine Circe has torpedoed and sunk a large enemy submarine as it was coming out from Cattaro, escorted by a torpedo boat. Although attacked by air-planes, the Circe returned undamaged to its base.

ment had sent to the Russian representatives in the Entente allied countries a note assuring the allies that the change in the government of Russia could not afford a pretext for any slackening on the part of Russia in the common struggle for all the Entente Allies.

The note said the government deemed it to be its right and duty to declare that free Russia did not aim at the domination of other nations, at depriving them of their national patrimony, at occupying by force foreign territories, but that its object was to establish a durable peace on the basis of the rights of nations to decide their own destiny.

await Replies From Others

Petrograd, June 4, via London, June 5. It has been learned that the publication of the rejoinder of the United States government to Russia's note respecting the aims of the United States in the war is being deferred pending the receipt of similar replies from Great Britain, France and Italy.

A despatch from Petrograd on May 30 said the Russian provisional govern-

GRATEFUL MEN OF FIRST CONTINGENT

That the boys of the first contingent have not been forgotten is evidenced by the following letter, which was recently received by the Alexandra Circle, Soldiers' Comfort Association, in acknowledgment of receipt of Easter parcels.

Mrs. L. A. Harrison, president Alexandra Circle, S. C. A., 25 Cecil Street, St. John, N. B.

Dear Mrs. Harrison—

Thank you very much for the packages from the Alexandra Circle containing small parcels and comforts which have been duly distributed. I need hardly tell you how much the thoughtfulness on the part of your circle in sending these comforts is appreciated by the fortunate recipients of the articles.

Again thanking you, I am

Yours sincerely,

J. M. DUNLOP,

Captain and Adjutant for Lieutenant Colonel commanding 1st Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column.

FRENCH ENCOUNTERS WITH THE SUBMARINES

Paris, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels. Twelve engagements occurred in May between French torpedo boats and submarines. French hydroplanes had fourteen fights with submarines, and French patrol ships three such engagements.

GUNNER G. A. PATTERSON, FORMERLY OF THE I.C.R., GIVES HIS LIFE IN WAR

Moncton, June 5.—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Patterson of Middle Covehead, have received a telegram from Ottawa announcing that their son, Gunner George Arthur Patterson, was killed in action on May 25. He was formerly an I. C. R. brakeman. He enlisted in the fall of 1914. He was twenty-eight years old.

MARKED FALLING OFF

Under Prohibition, Inland Revenue Returns Decrease \$24,752 in May

Inland revenue receipts here for the month of May were:

1916	1917
Spirits	\$20,964.12 \$1,289.60
Cigars	552.60 405.00
Raw Leaf	185.92 188.82
Bonded Mfrs	189.48 119.94
Other Receipts	7,259.12 2,446.48
	\$29,151.19 \$4,899.19

Decrease for May 1917, \$24,752.

OLD TIMER COMES UP

Commissioner Wigmore has men employed placing the new twelve inch water main in Princess street and removing the old four inch main that has been there for the last sixty-five years. In order to complete one connection and not inconvenience the public the men were kept working all Saturday night and up to ten o'clock on Sunday morning. The commissioner expects to have this section completed in a few days. As he has a lot of work pending he is anxious to secure more men.

GOOD BILL OF HEALTH OR NO WEDDING BELLS

Resolution Submitted to National Council of Women

OTHER MATTERS TAKEN UP

Dominion Legislation Dealing With Tuberculosis Recommended—Vocational Training and Homesteads for Women

Winnipeg, June 5.—That health certificates should be required before the granting of marriage licenses as a measure for the protection of the race against certain diseases was one of the recommendations handed to the resolutions committee at the afternoon session of the National Council of Women yesterday.

Three sessions were held during the day with Mrs. F. S. Torrington of Toronto in the chair at the morning and evening sessions, and the Marchioness of Aberdeen presiding during the afternoon.

In a discussion of tuberculosis it was recommended that the council press for dominion legislation dealing with the matter.

Miss E. Jones of Winnipeg, dealt with professions and vocational training of women and advocated the establishment of government bureaus of labor operating provincially with a dominion bureau to act as a clearing house for the provinces. She also urged that the government should provide vocational training for boys and girls, such training to include household service and the care of children.

The convenor on agriculture, Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, of Toronto, recommended that the government include women in any land scheme which may be proposed and that homesteads be opened to women.

BERLIN SAYS ISLAND WAS NOT SEIZED

Report That Germany Sought Submarine Base Off Coast of Venezuela

Berlin, June 4, via London, June 5.—Official denial of a report received here from London that German naval forces had taken possession of the Island of Margarita off the coast of Venezuela for the purpose of establishing a submarine base, was made today.

A despatch from Washington last Saturday night said reports had reached the American government from a source described as reliable that Germany was attempting to obtain control of Margarita Island for use as a submarine base.

The Venezuelan minister on Sunday characterized the story as false.

LATE POLICE COURT

A by-law report against Miss Evans, reported last week by Policeman Hogg for speeding in her car faster than allowed by law, was taken up this afternoon. She was fined \$10 on the strength of the policeman's evidence. The case of several boys is being proceeded with this afternoon before Magistrate Ritchie.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, meteorological service.

Synopsis—A depression is situated over Kansas while pressure is comparatively high over Lake Superior. Rain is falling locally in Ontario and Quebec. Elsewhere in Canada fair weather prevails.

Ottawa Valley—Partly fair and moderately warm with local showers, more especially on Wednesday.

Generally Fair and Warm.

Maritime—Moderate winds, a few scattered showers, but generally fair and warm today and on Wednesday.

New England—Probably showers to-night and Wednesday, cooler on the mainland Wednesday, moderate southwest winds.

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Valley Railway Inquiry Resumed Here Today

MR. FOSS ON THE STAND

Evidence As to Increasing Prices in Contracts Just Prior to Election—Work of Session halted to Await Mr. Cozzolino's Arrival

How the sum of almost \$77,000 was added to the cost of the Valley Railway—and incidentally boosted the prospective profits of the chief contractors—was shown at a session of the inquiry which was resumed in the municipal chamber of the court house this morning.

This amount represents the difference between the figure for which the Nova Scotia Construction Company had contracted to build the Andover-Centerville section, if called upon to do so, and the figure provided for in the new contract which was entered into on February 8 of this year, after the provincial general election had been called.

Taking the plans and estimates prepared by the previous staff, C. O. Foss, director and chief engineer of the railway under the new administration, showed the comparative cost of the work under the old and the new contracts, with the result that the new contract was found to cost the province \$76,944.72 more than it would under the former contract. The first contract, entered into on May 19, 1916, provided for the construction of the Gagetown-Westfield section but it also contained the stipulation that the contractors, if called upon to do so within a year, would also undertake the construction of the northern section at the same rates and prices. This was the provision that, it is said, was disregarded when the new contract at higher figures was entered into on the eve of the election.

Mr. Foss estimated that the gross profit of the chief contractors on the Westfield-Gagetown section would be \$233,207.84, and their estimated profit on the northern section, including the cost of the road, would be \$231,738.16.

Another interesting matter which was touched upon by Mr. Foss was the fact that under the new contract about half of the road was sub-let to various contractors at a uniform scale of rates certain contractors received high rates for their work, while others were not so well treated.

Mr. Foss said that he had accepted the same terms as those under which other sub-contractors were operating.

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J. M. Stevens, K.C., of Edmundston, who is holding the inquiry under royal commission, Mr. Stevens was one of the counsel for Mr. Dugal at the time of the Dugal inquiry, which drove Premier Fleming from office, and he is familiar with railway matters. F. B. Carvell, K.C., M.P., who is appearing as counsel for the government in this hearing, was the chief counsel for Mr. Dugal in the former hearing. Others present this morning were Hon. W. P. Jones, president, as E. S. Carter and C. O. Foss, directors of the railway. S. D. Simmons of Fredericton was the stenographer.

The court opened soon after ten o'clock, with J. M. Stevens, K.C., sitting as commissioner. Those present included Hon. W. P. Jones, K.C., of Woodstock, president and general counsel for the St. John and Quebec Railway Company; C. O. Foss and E. S. Carter of St. John, directors and chief engineer and secretary, respectively, of the company; F. B. Carvell, K.C., M.P., appearing for the provincial government.

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The resolution, which was accepted by a league of nations for the maintenance of peace. The secret session, which adjourned on Saturday, continued all yesterday afternoon and evening until midnight.

The Republic League of Alsace-Lorraine, composed of Frenchmen belonging to Alsatian and Lorrain families, yesterday passed a resolution energetically protesting against what is termed the ambiguous and suspicious propaganda which, under the humanitarian pretext of "peace without annexation, based on the inalienable rights of peoples to dispose of their own destinies," seeks to subordinate the return of Alsace-Lorraine to the results of a referendum.

The resolution maintains that a referendum of Alsace-Lorraine to France cannot be considered annexation; "It is only reparation for violation of right inflicted by a victorious force in 1871." It is added by the resolution that the league in advance declares all acts, treaties, votes of referendum which abandon all or any part of Alsace-Lorraine to foreign rule null and void. It also proclaims the inviolable right of Alsace and Lorraine to remain members of the French nation.

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Political Situation At Ottawa Unchanged Today

Ottawa, June 5.—(Montreal Star)—Ten days have elapsed since proposals looking to party coalition at Ottawa were launched. There have been negotiations and correspondence and comings and goings but again today the status quo seemingly obtains—the scheme is neither commencing nor ending.

There have been four conferences or meetings between the party leaders and another is expected some time today. So long as these continue, the advocates of coalition government feel that they are just as sure to hope in the outcome.

In the lobbies this morning opinion as to the present situation is as sharply divided as ever, though both sides agree that the present suspense ought to be terminated with the briefest delay if parliament is not to sit all summer with all that that means in the taxing of physical comfort and endurance.