

# The Evening Times Star

PAGES NINE TO SIXTEEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1918

SIXTEEN PAGES.

## BRITISH TANKS AND INFANTRY ADVANCING TO MEET THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE



—British Official Photo.

### WRITHE UNDER BOMBING OF THE CITY OF COLOGNE

German Letters Taken From Prisoners—Eager to See the End of it All

With the British Army in France, June 6.—(By the Associated Press).—The bombing of Cologne by British airmen has brought some interesting comment in letters written by German civilians to soldiers at the front. Several letters taken from enemy prisoners speak of the raids. One sent from Euskirchen, Rhenish Prussia, a short distance from Cologne, on May 21, says: "The people in Cologne had a visit from the enemy airmen on last Saturday. They have caused rather heavy damage, and our quarter was punished most, especially in the neighborhood of the Neumarkt. It was mostly roof damage. An enemy machine was shot down. They arrived quite unnoticed about 10 o'clock in the morning."

In view of the British agreement not to disturb Cologne on Corpus Christi day and the German action in bombing Paris at that time, the following letter written from Cologne the day before Corpus Christi is worth repeating: "This morning again the wretches wanted to pay us another visit, but only came as far as Wesseling, where both sections were heavily fired upon with machine guns."

"Our people are now keenly on the alert, and the whole day long one hears vibrations in the air. This morning, after an alarm had been given, we were again obliged to sit in the cellars. Tomorrow, Corpus Christi, I feel certain, we shall have another attempt, but the wretches must believe that processions will go out. No such procession, however, is to be allowed and our parochial procession on Whitmonday is forbidden for may there be a procession in church at all massing of people must be avoided."

A letter from Essen dated May 27 reads: "Things seem to be very lively with you, and it is very sad—you have already had so many losses. When will there be an end to all this trouble? Flying activity here is very lively. Cologne has had a dressing down and has got a proper letter of thanks."

### ONLY 30 MILES AWAY WHEN EIDSVOLD WAS SUNK

An Atlantic Port, June 7.—An American steamship which arrived here last night from Central American ports with 204 passengers, was only thirty miles distant from the Eidsvold when that vessel was sunk on Tuesday by a German submarine off the Virginia Capes. The liner had been warned by wireless, and ran far out of her course.

Another American steamship reached here last night with seventy-eight passengers from South America and the West Indies. The ship's company remained on deck all of Monday night, wearing life belts. The boats were stocked with food and water.

### FLORAL FREAKS

If by any hocus-pocus  
You awakened before dawn,  
You can blame it on the crocus  
Creaking out there on the lawn.  
—Springfield Union.

Or, if you kindly pardon us,  
This ere and ancient wince,  
Mayhap it were the ringing  
Of the bluebells in the breeze.  
—Levinson Journal.

f at this little matter  
You'll let us take a whack,  
We'd suggest it were the tulips  
Just having one sweet smack.  
—Regina Post.

perhaps the noise that startles  
The drowsy morning hush,  
Is the noisy little dog rose,  
Working at the old bulrush.  
—Winthrop Evening Telegram.

We don't think the poor old crow-cuss  
Should be pun-ished for these ill;  
And, if asked, who are the culprits?  
We'd suggest the daffy-dills.  
—St. John, N. B., Evening Times.

James Gilbert, son of Councillor Harry Gilbert, of Rothesay, left on the Montreal train last night for Toronto, where he will join the Royal Flying Corps. He is well known locally, and his many friends will wish him the best of luck. His brothers are already overseas.

### Allies Soon Recovered The Air Mastery

Lost it for Day But German Triumph Short-lived—Many Enemy Balloons Destroyed

French Army Headquarters, June 6.—(via Reuters' Ottawa Agency).—During the first twenty-four hours of the battle between the Aisne and the Marne, their triumphs were short-lived.

As the attack opened on Monday, a powerful aviation group, including some of the best known French aces started towards the Aisne via the German front on the Oise, causing the greatest possible damage en route. The group took the air on Tuesday, engaging the German airmen, descending within twenty feet of the ground in order to attack troops and convoys and by the end of the day the balance in the air was reversed.

German airplanes which had been bringing our troops with machine guns from low altitudes learned caution quickly. During the course of Wednesday our supremacy in the air had been definitely re-established and since then has hardly been challenged.

French squadrons have carried out systematic attacks at short intervals on German concentrations. At such places as Flannes, twelve miles behind the front, scores of tons of explosives have been dropped on German camps and communications. A remarkably large number of enemy balloons have been destroyed lately. These German balloons, which most in their front lines in order to compensate for the inferiority of their air service. They had them down with remarkable quickness on the appearance of French airplanes. The gas bags are protected by machine guns and anti-aircraft guns and it is dangerous to attack them, yet they have been destroyed by the half dozen in the last few days.

### PALE FACE CHIEF NOW LEADS SIOUX

Captain Welch Only White Man Ever Adopted Into the Tribe

Mandan, N. D., June 7.—With the passing of Chief John Grass of the Sioux tribe of Indians, who recently died at Fort Yates, the headquarters of the Standing Rock agency, his mantle falls upon the shoulders of the only white man ever adopted into the tribe. Thus Captain A. B. Welch of Mandan, adopted son of the old chief, becomes, according to ancient customs of the Sioux, the chief of the tribe.

The new Sioux chief, whose Indian name is Mato-Watape, is with the United States Infantry in France and is the aide of Major-General Hunter Liggett. A grandson of John Grass, Albert Grass, is serving with the same division.

Although there were formerly four chiefs of the Sioux, only one line remains, and the old chief's sons all being dead, Captain Welch, by reason of being an adopted son, takes precedence over a grandson in the direct line.

The name Mato-Watape is the Sioux war name of the old chief and means "Charging Bear." When he was adopted Captain Welch chose this name as the one by which he would be known among the Indians.

Although the chief of today has not the same powers of the chief of years gone by, the title still gives him the respect of the Indians and they recognize him as their leader. A chief still represents his tribe in all the disputes or conferences with the government.

Captain Welch for many years has been a student of the Indian customs and formed many friendships with members of the Sioux tribe. In 1916, because of a mutual regard that had grown up between the captain and the chief, John Grass, the latter asked the captain if he would be willing to be adopted as his son. The captain consented and, conforming to the ancient ceremonies of the Sioux, was taken into the tribe by a service held at Fort Yates, the old trading centre. The service began at dawn and lasted until sundown.

The body of the old chief has been laid in the cemetery at Fort Yates and the Sioux now look for the return of the "pale-face chief" from the great war to assume control of their affairs and act as their spokesman in all matters in which the tribe is involved.

Mrs. Hickson, First street, received the good news yesterday that her son, Pte. Arthur O. Hickson, 26th Battalion, who was before reported ill with pneumonia in a Rouen hospital, is now recovering and will soon be sent to England.

### SOME DIVINITY COLLEGES CLOSED

Dearth of Ministers and Number of Students Overseas Makes Course Advisable.

London, Ont., June 6.—The finance committee of the general assembly met yesterday in conjunction with the board of education, to discuss the mobilization of colleges. On account of there being so many divinity students at the front, it was thought advisable to close some of the colleges. It was decided to recommend that a few colleges be closed, but that some men be left in charge to look after the libraries and community. Many colleges cannot be closed during war time, because they are maintained in conjunction with various universities, the students taking a double course. The staff relieved from the colleges affected will counter-balance the death of clergymen caused by the absence of members otherwise engaged as chaplains, the staff taking over their charges and also managing home mission conferences. The matter was left to the general assembly to be brought up for discussion.

### ARMY CLOTH NEEDED BY UNITED STATES

Extensive Manufacturing Scheme is Discussed at Ottawa—Some Against Proposal

Ottawa, June 7.—A big delegation of woollen manufacturers from all parts of Canada has been here at the invitation of the War Trade Board and War Purchasing Commission to discuss launching into extensive manufacturing of cloth for the army needs of the United States. A private meeting held in the Chateau Laurier was addressed by members of the Canadian War Mission in Washington.

The meeting, which was attended by sixty woollen manufacturers, was called by G. M. Murray, secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The United States is desirous of securing large supplies of cloth from Canadian mills for manufacturing into blankets, puttees, shirts, etc., and the meeting was decided upon as a means of getting the manufacturers to increase production to the utmost. It is believed that it will result in a decrease of the adverse balance of trade against Canada.

Several clothing manufacturers, including a delegation from Montreal, have also come to Ottawa, and they are not entirely in sympathy with the proposed exportation of cloth. They say that the exportation of huge quantities of cloth would demoralize the industry here.

### Returns to Canada

Capt. E. H. O'Neill, formerly of Montreal, but who for several years has made his home in Glasgow, Scotland, with Mrs. O'Neill, landed at a Canadian port on last Wednesday and proceeded to Dorchester, where they expect to spend the summer. Having recently disposed of their home "Acadia" at Scottdownhill, Glasgow, they contemplate making their home in Canada.

### Passengers For West.

Halifax, June 6.—Leaving by rail tonight for Montreal and west are over 600 civilians, men, women and children who arrived from England. There are, besides, forty-one officers for Canadian points. A large proportion of the civilians are bound for Australia, and the far east. A party of soldiers is also returning to Newfoundland.

### Tendered Support.

Halifax, June 6.—The Halifax Life Underwriters Association gave a supper tonight in honor of J. T. Wilson, the president of the Dominion Underwriters' Association, who returned to Halifax today from a two months' tour visiting the thirty-five local associations in Canada. Mr. Wilson is accompanied by J. H. Castle-Graham, general secretary of the dominion association.

### Only For Week.

Montreal, June 6.—A. P. Pigeon, proprietor of Le Bulletin, the French weekly paper suspended by the federal authorities last Tuesday, arrived from Ottawa and reports that the suspension is for one week only. The seizure on the plant was raised tonight, Mr. Pigeon states.

Roman Catholic miners in Pennsylvania are being asked to continue work on Ascension Day.

## Order Our Made-To-Measure Garments Now For Next Year--- They Will Pay For Themselves



Contractors To the British and Canadian Governments.

WE are now making to measure many Suits, Top-coats and Overcoats that won't be worn until a year from now.

These garments are being ordered by the wide awake men of the Dominion who are placing their orders now against the time when clothes will cost more than at any time in history. It is not at all improbable that a good Made-to-Measure Suit, a year hence, in many tailor shops, will cost from \$75 upwards.

Give this subject more than passing thought—you should "stock up" now for the coming year with a Made-to-Measure Suit, Top-coat or Overcoat at \$17—a price that before long may be but a memory. You had better take time by the forelock and place your order for three English & Scotch Woollen Co. Made-to-Measure Suits tomorrow—opportunity days have a way of slipping by quickly.

### Suit Or Topcoat Made-To-Your-Measure

# \$17

English and Scotch Woollen Co.

More Quality

Less Money

This \$17 line of fabrics does not interfere with our big \$16 Values.

IN the face of trebling woollen costs and with the prospects of but little wool being available next year at any price—we are still quoting our standard price, \$17 for genuine Made-to-Measure Garments. The fact is we would be fully justified in advancing our quotations as much as 50% on the basis of market conditions—the finished garments are intrinsically worth that much. We honestly doubt if you can buy our kind of fabrics, tailored to your measure anywhere, even at twice our price. An investment in our Made-to-Measure Garments will pay you handsomely.

*Y. L. L.*

We are now ready at all our branches with an entirely new stock of spring fabrics.

## English & Scotch Woollen Co.

26-28 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B. Head Office, 851 St. Catherine Street, East Montreal

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### GERMAN GENERALS RETIRED

London, June 6.—Four German Generals, according to the Berlin Kreis Zeitung, have been retired on half pay. They are Von Kehler, Von Helchow, Broemers and Von Wurth.

### A LARGER LOAN.

Paris, June 6.—(Havas Agency).—The chamber of deputies today passed a measure providing for the increase by 8,000,000,000 francs of the amount of money, which the bank of France may loan to the government.

### TO JOIN FLYING CORPS

Four students of the Provincial Normal School have made application to join the Royal Flying Corps. They are: Courtney B. Allen, Bayfield, Albert county; Gordon H. Alcover, Cole's Island; Cecil G. Hicks, Petitcodiac, and Kenneth Groom of St. Stephen.

W. H. Irving, teacher in the Moncton High School, who recently enlisted with the Flying Corps, has passed his examination successfully, and will leave during July for Toronto to take his course.

Reginald Irons, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Irons, of Moncton, who has been accountant in the Robson street branch

### of the Royal Bank of Canada at Vancouver, B. C., for the past six years, recently joined the Flying Corps, and is now stationed in Toronto.

Chatham World.—George Mann, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has passed his preliminary examinations for the Royal Flying Corps and leaves for Halifax to report.

### NAVY LEAGUE OF HALIFAX RAISES MORE THAN \$4,000

Halifax, June 6.—The Navy League today in Halifax realized \$4,105. This was besides \$150 from a lady in a special check for the league.

### Guilty of Manslaughter.

Montreal, June 6.—Jos Rosano, charged with the murder of Francisco Fruetta, September 4, 1917, was this morning found guilty of manslaughter by a jury presided over by Sir Horace Archambault. Fruetta endeavored to steal away Rosano's girl, Ida Sawyer, and his dead body was found in a shed near where the accused resided. Salvatore Parella, alleged to have assisted Rosano, was acquitted.

Representatives of 900 Masonic lodges in New York state meet in New York today.