POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XIV., No. 216. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1918 TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT.

This Battle Put In Lost Column

Germans, in Great Hurry to Reach Goal Owing to Decreased Forces and Shortening Time, May Strike Soon Again

Paris, June 15—Despite a slight advance the German offensive commenced on June 9 will have been a heavy check to the enemy, says Henry Bidou in the Journal des Debats. Continuing, he says:

"It is evident that the enemy's objectives were undoubtedly Compiegne and the Villers-Cotterets line in order to reach beyond the forest on the left wing and obtain a base for future operations against Paris. There is no doubt that the battle may be considered lost by the enemy, the Germans having only the doubtful satisfaction of a slight advance in the centre for which precious divisions were sacrificed ruthlessly. The check, however, is merely momentary. We must expect the Germans to make other attempts, as they are in a great hurry to reach their goal, which, owing to the decreased forces and shortening time, appears as far away as ever."

Americans in Bomb Work.

With the American Army in France, June 14—(By the Associated Press)—A second excursion of American bombing planes was made late this afternoon behind the German lines. All returned safely notwithstanding anti-aircraft fire and after repulsing the attacks of two German airplanes. Five American machines launched seventy-nine bombs weighing two kilos each on the railway station and adjoining buildings at Conflams.

Affected By Food Shortage.

Geneva, June 15—The Neueste Nachrichten, of Munich, says the Tyrol has begun to suffer from famine, both among the civilians and the troops. The Bavarians therefore have sent from their food reserves 3,500 tons of potatoes and 80 tons of sauerkraut to the sufferers.

This fact is considered in Geneva as a possible explanation of the virtual inactivity of the Austrian troops on the Italian front.

Keeping Up Courage.

Geneva, June 15—British and American prisoners, together with French colonial troops recently captured by the Germans, are being paraded through the streets of the Rhine towns to impress the population.

No Infantry Actions.

Paris, June 15—The artillery on both sides was active last night on the front between Mont Didier and the River Oise. The gunfire was also rather marked in the region south of the Aisne and west of Rheims, in the Champlat-Bligny section. No infantry action occurred.

DOES NOT TAKE IT VERY SERIOUSLY

The U-Boat Activity Off The American Coast

VIEWS OF FIRST SEA LORD

Vice Admiral Wemyss Says Germans Will Probably Not Attempt Blockade—Thinks There is Only One Raider

London, June 15—(Associated Press)—The appearance of the German submarines off the American coast is an interesting development from whatever point of view it is studied and opportunity was given this week to Archibald S. Hurd, a British naval writer, to obtain from the British first sea lord, Vice Admiral Wemyss, his opinion upon this new departure on the part of the Germans and its effect upon the naval situation generally.

"This development should not be taken very seriously," Vice Admiral Wemyss said, in reply to a general inquiry as to what importance he attached to the German sinking of shipping off the American coast.

"If I were inclined to bet, I should say there has not been more than one submarine off the American coast. I may be wrong, but that is the impression I have formed. That conclusion fits in with my interpretation of the enemy's object.

"The Germans cannot hope to maintain anything in the character of a blockade. The distance is too great from their bases.

"The enemy has merely made a demonstration with the hope of causing us to decentralize our efforts to put down the submarine. His object is to frighten the American people in the hope that they may exert their influence on their naval authorities.

"You will remember that Napoleon declared that 'exclusiveness of purpose is the secret of great successes and of great operations.' Now, if the Germans could cause a dispersal of naval force this demonstration off the American coast would achieve its purpose.

"I hold firmly to two principles. As chief of the staff I believe firmly in decentralization in administration, but as chief of staff I also believe as firmly in the centralization of effort against the enemy. I think it was Admiral Mahan who said that the great end of a war fleet is not to chase, nor to fly, but to control the seas.

"Now, with that statement in mind, glance at an ordinary school atlas, if you have not got what the Germans would call a 'war map' handy, you will observe that the Central Powers have formed a block in Europe running down from the North Sea to the Adriatic and to the point where the Dardanelles debouches into the Mediterranean. Any submarine, to reach the American coast, has to pass either to the north or south of the British Isles or along the Mediterranean where Gibraltar stands sentinel over the narrow exit.

"That atlas is illuminating. It indicates sound strategic methods of dealing with the submarine campaign. We must fight the U-boat in the narrow seas. In other words, we must centralize, concentrating all our forces in what is really the decisive area.

"The Germans, you may be sure, have been studying the charts and in sending one of their so-called submarine cruisers to the American coast, they thought to raise an outcry in the United States against the policy which is being pursued of fighting the submarines in the narrow seas.

"Well, I judge from official information and cable despatches in the newspapers, that they have already failed in their purpose. It looks as though they had merely brought the war home to the American people, reminding them in this drastic way that the seas are all one, and that they have a common interest with us and the other Allies in conquering the power which invented this modern form of piracy. That represents another defeat for the Germans.

"We shall have to wait on events before final judgment can be formed as to whether the enemy will persist in this new policy. I am not inclined to take the business seriously. It cannot be serious in relation to the immense volume of sea traffic between the United States and Europe."

VISITORS FROM STATES NOT AFFECTED BY OUR REGISTRATION

Ottawa, June 14—The Canada Registration Board has issued specific denial of a story published in the Detroit Free Press under Toronto date to the effect that American visitors to Canada after June 22 must register at a post office before they get hotel accommodation or railway transportation. It is not intended that visitors shall be caused the slightest inconvenience.

BRITISH OFFICIAL IN BOW STREET COURT

London, June 15—Charles Alfred Vernon, said to have been employed in an important capacity in the ministry of munitions, was charged in the Bow street police court today with conspiring with Sir Joseph Jonas, former lord mayor of Sheffield, who was recently arrested on the charge of having communicated information useful to the enemy.

The case was adjourned until Wednesday.

ANOTHER ARREST ON CHARGE OF THEFT FROM C. G. RAILWAY

Fredericton, N. B.—Ephriam Myshrall of Spring Hill, appeared before Police Magistrate Limerick today on a charge of theft, preferred by the C. G. R. authorities. He was remanded.

Among goods recovered are tobacco, liquors, soap, clothing, soft drinks, etc. Myshrall's house was found to be full of goods.

The accused is a middle-aged man and lives by himself.

PERSONALS

Rev. William G. Lane, of Yarmouth, N. S., former pastor of Exmouth street Methodist church, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon.

Rev. F. E. Bishop arrived in the city yesterday, en route to Florenceville to assume the pastorate of the First Baptist church there.

Miss Myrtle Clarke will leave this evening on the Boston train and will spend a fortnight in Maine.

Lieutenant Guy B. Scovil of the Royal Air Force arrived home last evening from Toronto on leave of absence.

Miss Mary Gilchrist whose marriage to Rev. R. Taylor McKim, rector of St. Mary's church is to take place the latter part of June, is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. R. P. McKim, St. Luke's rectory.

Mrs. George McAvity has returned home after several months spent in the Southern States.

FOR NAVY LEAGUE

Quebec, June 15—Another large meeting was held last tonight to organize for a membership campaign from June 25 to 28, inclusively, in the interests of the Navy League of Canada. The meeting was presided over by Col. Oscar Pelletier. The goal in Quebec is to enlist between 2,500 and 3,000 new members.

HUN PROFESSOR SEES THE LIGHT

Fears The Results of Economic Warfare

MUCH HARM ALREADY DONE

Another German Says They Must Endeavor to Induce Allies to Abandon Such a Policy

London, June 15—The Westminster Gazette publishes a summary of "the economic war," issued by the Royal Institute for Navigation and Commerce in the University of Kiel, with a general introduction by Professor Dr. Bernhard Harms. Professor Harms has most to say on the general subject of a trade warfare, which will "endeavor so to injure Germany in her economic life that the consequences will be visible for many years to come, or, indeed, never capable of removal."

He describes the armory available in this species of conflict as black-lists, annulments of contracts, patents and copyrights; the winding up of compulsory administration, etc., and among them "aims and measures directed toward the exploiting and exclusion of Germany from the world's markets for the benefit of Great Britain's own domestic productive resources so that independence of German supplies may be achieved and successful competition ensured after the war."

Professor Harms' notes that the Allies are hand in glove with England in this sort of warfare and that "the enemy have created a united economic front, in addition to the military front, which attacks or defends as the circumstances and the object in view demand."

He gives enemy readers a gratifying assurance that the effect has been powerfuly felt, and has inflicted serious injury on German economic life at home and abroad.

Commenting on the foregoing, the Westminster Gazette says:

"We on our side have no reason to cavil at Professor Harms' idea of the situation. The economic weapon is, we are confident, finally the most potent in the armory of the allies, and Von Hindenburg and Ludendorff have no counter to it in their arsenal. The right course for the Allies is to say to Germany, quite firmly, that so long as she insists in plunging Europe into strife and refuses to conform to the legal, civilized international order, we will not give her the raw material that we control or admit her to trade in our lands. But if she comes in and gives guarantees of honest conformity, we no more wish to prolong a trade war than a war of armed forces."

London, June 15—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press) — Eduard Achelis, president of the Bremen Import Association, in a letter to the Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung admits the unpleasant character of the weapon which the entente possess in the shape of an economic war. Herr Achelis says: "It would be wrong to believe that we can find a substitute for our former world economic position in the form of a close union with the countries situated east and southeast of Germany and Austria-Hungary. It is just as erroneous to suppose that we shall protect ourselves against an economic war by establishing a large number of monopolistic military organizations.

"We must therefore endeavor to induce our opponents to abandon their eventual plans of an economical war.

"Let our watchword be 'overcome the economic war by peace terms.'"

CLASHES WITH POLICE FOLLOW ARRESTS OF MEN IN GALWAY

London, June 15—The arrest of two men at Batlygar, County Galway, Ireland, on Friday led to a prolonged conflict between a crowd of sympathizers and the police. The police used their clubs and the sympathizers any missiles that came to hand. Other sympathizers barricaded the roads by felling trees and stringing barbed wire. Some telegraph wires were cut.

Later the men under arrest were arraigned on charges of illegal drilling and were committed to the Sligo jail.

The rioting recurred during their removal to the jail, and the police were unable to quell it. A bayonet charge was ordered and after several persons in the crowd had been injured, the sympathizers were dispersed.

PLACE IRISH COUNTIES UNDER SPECIAL LAW

Provision For Change of Venue And Trial by Special Jury

Dublin, June 15—The Dublin Official Gazette proclaims the counties of Clare, Cork, Galway, Kerry, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone and Westmeath and Kings county and Queens county under a special law providing for change of venue and trial by special jury. All the counties named except Tyrone are in the western and central parts of Ireland. Tyrone is in Ulster.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN ELECTS OFFICERS.

The National Council of Women met yesterday in Brantford, Ont., in secret session and elected officers. Mrs. Sanford of Hamilton, Ont., was elected president after a stiff fight.

K—8ake in lift

CLOSER RELATIONS.

—Brooklyn Eagle

The Man In The Street

We may need more rain, but we're quite willing to wait for it until the first of the week.

* * *

Patrons of the union station would like to see a bridge over those moat-like paths in front of the depot before the next rains come.

* * *

Oh yes, this paper did run an April date line the other day—but that was the only thing about the paper that was not up to date.

* * *

Montreal's $10 tax on bachelors should not apply to those who can produce an "Applied or Rejected" certificate.

* * *

A bill for $10 would be no balm for the broken heart of a rejected suitor.

* * *

"This certificate must always be carried upon the person of the registrant" is the inscription on the registration certificates. For the benefit of registrants who take a bath once in a while the government should supply waterproof cases for the certificates.

* * *

British citizens of forty-eight years are being examined in preparation for military service, and they are making less fuss about it than the youths in some other parts of the empire.

* * *

Delegates to the British- German war prisoner conference at The Hague did not shake hands. Apparently that meeting was not conducted according to Marquis of Queensbury rules.

* * *

American troops are to parade through Ireland to stimulate interest in recruiting. In some parts of Ireland it might be as well for them to wear their trench helmets.

* * *

Emperor Charles says "we kings must stick together." If he had said "We kings must hang together" he might have struck a more popular note.

* * *

The Toronto doctor who issued 600 prescriptions for liquor in a month could build up a profitable practice in St. John.

* * *

A colored visitor to the city was discussing the prohibition law.

"If Ah pays twenty-five cents fo' a little bit o' rum and gets drunk on it, dey'd fine me $200. Just think o' dat: $200 for twenty-five cents worth of rum! Man, oh man, dat's some majority."

Have you laid in your stock of candles yet or are you trusting to the moonlight?

* * *

Germans seem to have the habit of trying to reach Paris, but so far the habit is all they have got.

TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, June 15—Today's list of ninety-three names reports seven Canadians killed in action, three died of wounds, three died, one wounded and missing, ten presumed to have died, one prisoner of war escaped, forty-one wounded, twenty-two gassed, and five ill. Those from the maritime provinces follow:—

INFANTRY.

Wounded.

A. Houghton, Sydney, N. S.; R. C. Davis, Jamaica; D. George, Halfway Cove, N. S.; R. E. Graham, Moore's Mills, N. B.; C. L. Whitman, Williamstown, N. S.

Ill.

J. J. Bowmaster, Covigan, N. S.

ARTILLERY.

Killed in Action.

H. S. McDonald, Scotsburn, N. S.

Wounded.

L. H. A. McKinnon, Sydney, N. S.

Gassed.

R. A. McDonald, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

CONFERENCE ON FUEL

A conference on the fuel situation, at which C. A. Magrath, fuel controller for the Dominion, and other officials were present, was held in the mayor's office this morning.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Brantford, Ont., June 15—At the session of the National Council of Women yesterday afternoon, when the question of the withdrawal of the I.O.D.E. from the council if they did not refuse to allow German women to be affiliated with them in the international council, and the election of officers came up, the meeting was declared to be a secret sitting, and the press was debarred.

Following the secret session, an official statement was given to the Canadian Press. It was stated that there was nothing to report, as the work of the international council had been entirely in abeyance since the beginning of the war. A resolution by the I.O.D.E. was discussed, and the following resolution passed, to be sent afterwards by the secretary of the National Council of Women to the secretary of the I.O.D.E.

"That the work of the women in internationally organized associations (with the exception of the Red Cross) since the beginning of the war has been in abeyance. The National Council of Women is in exactly the same position with regard to its international affiliations as the Y.M.C.A., W.C.T.U., the Y.W.C.A., the International Council of Nurses, and the International Suffrage Alliance, and like these international associations, the National Council of Women is waiting until the war is won before pronouncing on its policy. One fact is certain, and that is that the National Council of Women will act in harmony with the other national councils of women of the British Empire."

The question of immorality in boarding houses, with a need for provision for girls, so that they could meet men friends under moral conditions, was also discussed. "Protect the girl and you will protect the boy," commented one delegate, who favored, as did the convention, the organization of a voluntary women's patrol to assist the young men and girls in a friendly way.

This, it was suggested, would be the opening wedge for the appointment of women police.

Among the vice-presidents elected were Mrs. William Dennis, Halifax, and Prof. Carrie M. Derick, Montreal.

Provincial vice-presidents elected included: Nova Scotia, Miss C. E. Carmichael, New Glasgow; New Brunswick, Mrs. D. McLellan, St. John.

Lady Falconer of Toronto was elected recording secretary. Convenors of standing committees elected include: Mrs. S. F. Stead, Halifax; care of mentally defective, Prof. Carrie M. Derick, Montreal.

Education, Mrs. J. H. Liddell, Montreal, suppression of objectionable printed matter.

SAYS O'LEARY GOT AWAY DISGUISED AS TRAMP

New York, June 15—Jeremiah O'Leary, a New York lawyer and Sinn Fein leader, under indictment here for alleged complicity in two German espionage and treason plots, left New York for St. Louis on May 7 attired in old clothes "so as to look like a bum."

This assertion was part of Assistant District Attorney Barnes' opening statement at the trial of O'Leary's brother, J. J. O'Leary, and Arthur L. Lyons, on charges of conspiring to thwart justice by helping him to escape.

IN THE MARKET

There was a large supply of butter and eggs in the country market this morning. The former sold from 40c. a pound to 48c., and the latter from 40c. to 45c. a dozen. Citizens who were purchasing in the market were commenting on the variation of price asked by farmers, and said that the local representative of the Canadian food control office should endeavor to put a stop to such action. There was a difference of from five to ten cents on some articles in stalls adjoining each other.

Liberal Candidate.

Toronto, June 15—Hartley H. Dewart, K. C., member of the legislature for South West Toronto, is to be the Liberal candidate in North Ontario federal bye-election, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Sam Sharpe.

Provisional Peace Treaty.

Amsterdam, June 15—A provisional peace treaty has been signed by representatives of Russia and the Ukraine, according to a telegram from Kiev.

Urge Japan To Act In Russia

A Cable From Tokio Says Entente Governments Press Japanese to Pursue This Course

Tokio, Friday, June 7—(By the Associated Press)—The Entente governments of Europe are bringing increasing influence to bear to induce Japan to intervene in Russia. Among the several officers who have arrived in Tokio to consult with the general staff is Major Pichon, who was head of the French military mission to Russia and whose recall was demanded by the Bolsheviki.

Major Pichon is striving for intervention in Siberia as a military necessity with the same energy that he opposed Roumania's entrance into the war as an ill-advised step. Major Pichon formerly was military attache at Bucharest. Apparently Japan is divided on the question of intervention, but the army is undergoing severe training. Regiments frequently are heard tramping through the streets of Tokio at night on their return from long marches and manoeuvres. The partisans of intervention are finding support from A. I. Konovaloff, formerly minister of trade and industry in the Russian provisional government, and especially from Jules Destree, who was appointed Belgian minister to Petrograd in August, 1917. M. Destree, who is a Socialist, arrived in Japan after vainly seeking to return to Europe across Finland. He suffered great hardships in his journey and lived for seventy-five days in a railroad car.

"It is urgently imperative for the defense of the interests of the Entente that there shall be a liberation of the Russian people from Germanic domination," M. Destree declared. "The trans-Siberian railroad is the only remaining communication with the outside world and this could be destroyed at any time by the German prisoners of whom there are 20,000 under arms in Siberia. I saw armed Germans at every station, ostensibly allies of the Bolsheviki. The destruction of the trans-Siberian railroad would mean the complete abandonment of Russia to the Teutonic."

INDIA READY TO DO VERY MUCH MORE

London, June 14—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The Maharajah of Patiala, who is representing the princes of India at the imperial war cabinet sessions, interviewed by Reuter's said that what India has done was only a forecast of what she will do.

German propaganda had been active in India, he said, but India would have none of it. There was no country in the empire where British rule was more valued and loved than in India, and it was absolutely essential for India's welfare.

TIMES MAN VICE PRESIDENT FOR MARITIME PROVINCES

Toronto, June 14—Ralph H. Watts, of the St. John Telegraph and Times, has been made vice-president of the maritime provinces of the Canadian Press Association, incorporated.

BROTHER OF MEMBER OF QUEBEC GOVERNMENT KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Montreal, June 15—Leandre Decarie, brother of Hon. Jeremie Decarie, Quebec provincial secretary, was injured in an automobile accident last night near this city, and died in the Royal Victoria Hospital without recovering consciousness. A companion, Raoul LeBlanc, is lying in hospital in a critical condition.

JAPAN TO BUILD SHIPS FOR THE UNITED STATES

Washington, June 15—One hundred and fifty thousand tons of steel have been allocated to the Japanese government by the war industries board completing the first step in the reciprocal agreement entered into whereby Japan will build ships for the United States. The steel is being rushed to seaboard for quick transportation.

NEGOTIATIONS TO BE RESUMED NEXT WEEK.

Montreal, June 14—Negotiations between representatives of the Canadian Railway Shopmen and Car Tradesmen and the Canadian Railway War Board to establish a new wage scale and working schedule on the lines proposed by Secretary McAdoo of the United States railroad administration, will be re-opened in Montreal early next week.

French Budget Approved.

Paris, June 15—(Havas Agency)—By a unanimous vote the senate yesterday passed all the clauses of the financial measure and also approved the entire budget.

TUNNEL UNDER ENGLISH CHANNEL

Will Have One After War—London to Turkey, India, Africa and China by Rail

London, June 15—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press)—One of the enterprises which will be taken up and carried to completion after war will be a tunnel under the English Channel, Sir Arthur Fell, chairman of the House of Commons channel committee, speaking at a meeting in London, explained the importance of such a railway between England and France. He thought it would be practicable for the line to run from London to Constantinople without break or change of gauge. Eventually, when normal conditions are restored, the line might be extended from London to Calcutta, to Cape Town and to Peking.

RUTH FALLS FROM THRONE

Drops to Sixth Place Among the American League Batters—Merkle Ahead in Nationals

Chicago, June 15—"Babe" Ruth, Boston pitcher, whose hitting was the sensation of the American League, and resulted in his playing in the outfield, so as to add hitting strength to the Red Sox, ran into a slump in the last week. He has dropped to sixth place among the batters who have played in twenty-five or more games, according to averages published today.

Burns of Philadelphia, has batted his way into the lead with a mark of .359. Ty Cobb, of Detroit, is batting .292. Ruth's mark of seven home runs remains high. Shean of Boston has taken the lead in sacrifice hits, and Sisler of St. Louis is setting the pace among the base stealers with twenty-three. New York with .271 leads in team batting. Other leading batters are: Sisler, St. Louis, .355; Walker, Philadelphia, .349; Baker, New York, .345; Hooper, Boston, .337.

In the National League, Fred Merkle of Chicago continued his slugging and added another point to his average. He is now batting .377, which is thirteen points better than J. C. Smith of Boston. Doyle's mark of .426, however, made in fifteen games, still remains high. The New Yorker continues out of the game on account of an operation. Geo. Burns of New York is leader of the base stealers with twenty-two to his credit. Cruise of St. Louis is ahead for home run honors with five. Chicago, with a mark of .281, leads in club batting. Other leading batters are: Mann, Chicago, .345; Daubert, Brooklyn, .336; Wickland, Boston, .333.

WHAT GERMANS HAVE DONE TO ONE NEUTRAL

London, June 14—Norwegian seamen to the number of 970 thus far have been killed as a result of submarine attacks or by mines. Six hundred and ninety-eight Norwegian ships have been sunk and 669,000,000 kroner paid by the war insurance board at Copenhagen.

SHIPYARDS' OUTPUT BEATS HUN U-BOATS.

Washington, June 14—Since German submarines began their raids off the Atlantic coast on May 25 the output of shipyards building vessels for the shipping board has exceeded the sinkings of American ships by more than 100,000 dead weight tons. The production during this interval has been 21 ships of 130,642 tons. Excluding the vessels salvaged the submarines destroyed ten American ships, totalling 26,000 tons.

Six ships were completed during the first week of June.

They totalled 24,430 tons. In the same time there were fourteen launched, totalling 75,470 tons.

Seven of the ships launched were steel and seven wood.

AGAIN RAISE QUESTION OF DEFENCE OF PETROGRAD

London, June 14—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Moscow says there are indications that the Germans are preparing to start operations again in the Pskov district and that the question of the defense of Petrograd has been raised anew.

Moscow, June 8—(By the Associated Press)—Fierce resistance is being made by the peasants in the provinces of Minsk and Mohilev against German attempts to restore the land to the landlords. Several detachments of Germans have been annihilated by the enraged peasantry. Both provinces have been declared under martial law and a special punitive expedition has been organized by the Germans to punish the slightest resistance to military authority. The landlords have sent a message of thanks to General Falkenheim for suppressing the peasant riots.