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German Submarine off New Jersey Coast; Several Vessels Are Sunk

FRENCH HOLD ENEMY; MAKE GAINS; BRITISH WIN ALSO

NOT SURE IF MORE THAN ONE U-BOAT IS AT WORK

From Four to Fifteen Vessels Have Been Sent Down—One Steamship Included—Believed Destroyers Are in Search of Enemy Craft—No Ships Allowed Out of New York

New York, June 3—One steamship, one schooner and two or three other vessels have been sunk off the Jersey coast by a German submarine.

Information received at the maritime exchange here indicates as many as fifteen vessels have been sunk.

Providence, R. I., June 3—Narragansett Bay was closed to outgoing vessels this morning by order of the commandant of the naval station at Newport.

New York, June 3—The ships were attacked some time during the night, according to information which was received here. Details were not yet immediately available. The port authorities barred the departure of outgoing ships this forenoon.

It is presumed here that the submarine or submarines are now being dealt with by American destroyers.

One of the ships sunk was the Edward H. Cole, a sailing vessel.

It was asserted in shipping circles that it was possible that as many as six additional vessels were destroyed, not including those known to have been sunk.

A later special despatch received by the Times says that four vessels are reported sunk.

RUSSIANS SWINGING TOWARDS THE ALLIES

Movement Increasing; Meanwhile a Protest Against Retention of Russian Troops on Western Front

London, June 3—The movement within Russia in favor of the cause of the Allies is increasing and has been strengthened by President Wilson's recent declaration of sympathy for Russia.

The Petrograd despatch to the Daily Express, The Russia democracy also is enthusiastic over a recent step taken by the British government to show its friendship.

The Novo Vedomosti, in a long article, defends the policy of the Allies and expresses gratitude for President Wilson's friendly utterances.

Moscow, May 29—(By the Associated Press)—Foreign Minister Tchitcherin has extended to France against the further retention of Russian troops on the French front. The protest declares that Russian neutrality makes it imperative that Russian soldiers be immediately removed from France.

A division or more of Russian troops have been in France since 1916. The Russians, however, never took a very active part in the fighting and have not been mentioned in official reports recently.

London, June 3—The president of the Bolshevik commission in the Don Cossack territory has been hanged by anti-Soviet Cossacks, according to a Reuter despatch from Moscow. He was the chief organizer of the Cossack movement against General Kaledin.

Moscow, May 29—(By the Associated Press)—The Chinese government has informed Foreign Minister Tchitcherin that it regrets it is unable to admit Russian troops to China, because the Soviet government has not been recognized by China.

The Chinese government has been instructed not to discuss diplomatic matters with the Soviet authorities, but to confine itself to commercial relations. This has caused some surprise to the Bolshevik government because last January China proposed that it be invited to discuss diplomatic relations with the Soviet government.

The Chinese government has been instructed to make an unofficial diplomatic representative to Peking, and because relations between the two countries had been very friendly.

NEWFOUNDLAND PAPER HAS BEEN SUPPRESSED

St. John's, Nfld., June 3—The government on Saturday, under the authority of the war measures act, suppressed the Daily Star newspaper on the charge of printing articles calculated to hamper the operation of the conscription act. The newspaper instituted proceedings against the police officers who carried out the government orders, alleged for unlawful entry upon its premises. The case will come before the supreme court on next Tuesday.

HUNS LOSE MORE OF THEIR AIR MACHINES

London, June 3—In air fighting on Saturday, twenty-one German machines were destroyed and four others disabled. Four enemy observation balloons were destroyed. Four British machines are missing.

GERMANS SINK IRISH FISHERMEN

London, June 3—Twelve of a fleet of thirty or forty fishing vessels which left Irish ports on the night of May 30, were sunk by a German submarine, says a Belfast despatch to the Daily Telegraph. The submarine suddenly appeared in the midst of the fleet, and ordered the fishermen to take to the boats and row ashore. It then sank the vessels by shelling them.

The fishermen say the submarine was interrupted in its work and submerged, which probably prevented destruction of the entire fleet. The fishermen lost all their gear, but there were no casualties.

MORE RESULTS OF ALLIES' WORK AT ZEEBRUGGE

London, June 3—(Via Reuter's Limited)—The admiralty announced tonight that photographs taken by British aircraft at Zeebrugge show a submarine or other vessel lying on its bilge close to the mole. This vessel, the admiralty statement says, was probably sunk by a torpedo fired from the destroyer North Star on April 30. Other photographs showed a sailing vessel with deck awash at low water about 800 yards from the mole. This probably is a destroyer sunk by bombs from an airplane on May 30.

Amsterdam, June 3—(Via Reuter's Limited)—During the British aerial attacks on Zeebrugge on May 30, the De Jaeger works, employed in repairing guns and sorting ammunition, were partially destroyed.

Many soldiers and a few civilians have been killed in the frequent allied raids, which have greatly delayed the work of repairing the Zeebrugge sluices, which are still out of commission.

OTAWA TAKES HAND IN MATTER OF NEW WORKS BY MUNICIPALITIES

Ottawa, June 3—The attention of the minister of finance has been directed to the fact that, in some cases, municipalities are proceeding with new works, other than those to which they were committed prior to or soon after the outbreak of the war. The minister announces that it is necessary, in order that his financial resources may be conserved for the dominion's war financing, that fresh municipal undertakings should be going on with the consent of the federal government.

After further fighting of short duration the American and German machines separated. There was little other aerial activity today.

WAS DISAPPOINTED.

Quite a large number of citizens were disappointed this morning on going to the I. C. R. station to find that there was no nine o'clock suburban train, as some papers had announced. It will not go on until June 24.

WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis—An area of high pressure which is centered near the Great Lakes, covers a large portion of the continent and fine weather prevails throughout the dominion.

Forecasts.

Ottawa and Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate west to northwest winds, fine today and on Tuesday. A little cooler tonight.

Gulf and North Shore—Fresh southerly to westerly winds, fair today and on Tuesday; a little higher temperature on Tuesday.

Fair and Warm.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh west to northwest winds, fair and moderately warm today and on Tuesday.

New England—Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight; light north-west winds.

SHIP-BUILDING AT HALIFAX ON A LARGE SCALE

Montreal, June 3—The Gazette has the following despatch from Ottawa:

Of next importance to the announcement of the government shipbuilding programme and the establishment of a steel plate mill at Sydney, N. S., is a statement authorized by the minister of marine and fisheries, Hon. C. C. Balantyne, that arrangements had been definitely concluded whereby shipbuilding on a large scale and modern scale will be undertaken at Halifax forthwith.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE TALE OF GERMAN BRUTALITY

Crew of Trawler Left Adrift; All Die But One and He Loses Both Hands

London, June 3—Another terrible tale of a German submarine atrocity is told by Joseph Mason, a Boston fisherman, regarding the crew of a trawler which was captured by a German submarine in the month of May. Mason lost both his hands as a result of German inhumanity.

While a trawler of whose crew he was a member was fishing on April 6, 1917, a German submarine opened fire on it. After firing forty or fifty shots, according to Mason, the underwater boat came alongside and put the crew of ten men into a boat, sank the trawler with bombs and then left the crew to live or die in mid-ocean in bitterly cold weather with half a gale blowing and a drizzling rain falling.

For six days and five nights the men packed in the open boat drifted helplessly in the heavy seas. Their sufferings were terrible, and one after another all died except Mason, who was badly frost-bitten. He was barely conscious when a second German submarine approached the boat with its searchlight men and took him off as a prisoner to Germany.

AMERICANS AND HUNS IN AN AIR FIGHT

With the American Army in France, June 2—(By the Associated Press)—During a light on Sunday afternoon between four American planes and six German planes north of Toul, one of the American pilots shot down an enemy plane.

Almost at the same time, however, one of the American machines apparently was hit by an enemy bullet and burst into flames and crashed to earth inside the enemy lines.

After further fighting of short duration the American and German machines separated. There was little other aerial activity today.

GERMANY REACHES INTO CENTRAL ASIA FOR ALL AVAILABLE CROPS

London, June 3—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The ministry of national service has authorized the enlistment of 38,500 hiberno exempted men under thirty-one years, engaged in British agriculture and certain allied occupations. These men will be sent to the front after which there will be no further recruiting of exempted agriculturists unless compelled by developments in the military situation.

STOCK MARKET SHOWS CONFIDENCE IN ALLIES

New York, June 3—Many substantial advances registered at the opening of today's stock market were accepted as an expression of confidence in latest war developments. Gains amongst steel and railway industrials ranged from one to two points, while Baldwin Locomotive equipment, rising 3 1/2 points in first few minutes. Marines were extremely erratic, the preferred advancing almost two points, then reacting three. Union Pacific and Reading were among the firm to strong rally. Sumatra Tobacco, Mexican Petroleum and Ohio Gas featured the specialties at material gains. Liberty bonds were heavy.

Huns Held Everywhere

French Break up Violent Attacks and Make Progress

Paris, June 3—The French held the Germans everywhere last night. The enemy losses were heavy. The French took prisoners, the war office reports.

The French counter-attacked along the whole front between the Ourcq and the Marne and made progress at several points. A violent attack on both sides of the road between Chateau Thierry and Paris was broken up by the French.

PREDICT ALLIED OFFENSIVE

Paris, June 3—An Allied offensive manoeuvre is predicted by Le Matin and Le Petit Factien. They express the conviction that Generals Foch and Petain, who proved themselves good offensive men in subordinate commands, will display the same qualities in the supreme commands of the Allied and the French armies.

All the newspapers, according to a Havas Agency review, believe that the equilibrium seems to have been re-established on all points of the front, and that the hostilities are growing less in extent.

The German assaults are still furious and violent, while the French resistance is fierce and energetic with numerous strong counter-attacks. On Sunday the French held the enemy in check and even forced him to withdraw from some points.

BRITISH MAKE FIANCERS' GAIN.

London, June 3—The British last night gained ground slightly in a local operation on the northern side of the Flanders salient. Nearly 200 prisoners were taken. The statement follows:

Successful local operations were carried out by our troops last night in the neighborhood of Vieux Berquin and Meris. Our line has been advanced slightly at these points, and 128 prisoners and some machine guns and trench mortars have been captured by us. Our casualties were light.

Successful raids resulting in the capture of twenty prisoners, three machine guns and a trench mortar were carried out by us also southeast of Arras, northwest of Lens, and west of Merville.

A hostile raiding party was repulsed south of Villers-Bretonneux.

Resistance Increases.

With the French Army in France, June 2—(By the Associated Press)—The resistance of the Allied troops is growing.

With the French Army in France, June 2—(By the Associated Press)—The Germans have accentuated their movement to the south of the forest of Villers Cotterets and in the valley of the Ourcq and at the same time are attempting to push forward to the north between the Aisne and the Oise rivers. This is indicated clearly by their concentrations of troops.

The enemy is able to command the portion of Chateau Thierry line which lies on the northern bank of the Marne, but the Allies still retain the southern portion.

French Statement

Paris, June 3—The official French statement follows:

"Our troops continued their counter-attacks during the night along the whole front between the Ourcq and the Marne and gained ground at several points. A violent German attack delivered on both sides of the road between Chateau Thierry and Paris was broken up by the French fire southeast of Boursches. Everywhere else the French maintained their positions.

"The losses suffered by the enemy in these actions were heavy. The French took hundreds of prisoners."

German Report.

Amsterdam, June 3—Four persons were killed, six seriously wounded and many slightly injured when ten British machines attacked the open town of Karlsruhe on Saturday morning, according to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen. Two of the British airmen were shot down, it is declared.

The British war office statement on aerial operations issued Saturday night reported a raid on the station and workshops of Karlsruhe. The statement said that one of the machines engaged in the raid had failed to return.

ENEMY LOSES IN POPULATION; BRITAIN GAINS

War's Effect on Man Power and in Lessening of Number of Births Severely Felt by Central Powers

London, June 3—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press)—The drain of man power, the fall in the number of births and the loss of the population through sickness and under-feeding, is felt more severely by the Central Powers than by the peoples of the Entente. Whereas the annual gain of population in Germany, Austria and Hungary has given place to a serious loss, the peoples of the Entente have suffered a very small diminution in comparison.

Great Britain's total population has so far remained at about the same figure, gains balancing losses. As the war goes on, this growing disparity in the losses of population between the Central Powers and the peoples fighting them is likely to increase. If the war goes into next year the population of the German empire, on which reliance was placed for the enlargement of Germany's prosperity and industry and for repairing the injury to trade and commerce after the war will have lost ten per cent of the numbers and a still greater proportion of its industrial strength.

By next year the German empire will be 7,025,000 less in population than it would have been had the war not taken place. The vitality of the people of Austria and of Hungary has suffered even more.

Meanwhile, despite the losses which England has suffered in the war zone, the British population has been growing. By the middle of 1919 this population will be only three per cent lower than it would have been without war. Great Britain in 1919 will have a larger population than in 1914.

MILLS CLOSED; 35,000 OPERATIVES IN NEW BEDFORD ARE ON STRIKE

New Bedford, Mass., June 3—The textile mills of the city employing 35,000 operatives, were shut down today in consequence of a general strike called by the textile council last night.