

# 2,882 WOUNDED CANADIANS ARRIVE HERE



## The



## World.



PRICE ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere. Copyright, 1917, by The Press Publishing Co., The New York World. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1917. 20 PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.

# 85 KILLED AND INJURED IN RAID ON BRITAIN

## War Office Held Up Offers to Rush Work on Guns

### WAR DEPARTMENT REFUSED TO TAKE INTEREST IN GUNS ON THE EVE OF HOSTILITIES

Col. Rice Accused of Snubbing Manufacturers Who Wanted to Go Ahead.

OUTPUT WAS DELAYED.

Modified Enfields Also Held Up Owing to Changes Made in Construction.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—How private manufacturers anticipated Government needs and spent millions in preparation without orders or with only informal verbal arrangements at most was told today by Vice President Louis E. Stoddard of the Marlin Corporation at the Senate Investigating Committee's session to-day.

In February, Stoddard said, on verbal orders from Rear Admiral Earle work on 5,000 machine guns was begun. He went to Col. Rice at the Army Ordnance Bureau, he said, and offered to begin work on guns for the army in anticipation of war.

"We're not interested," was Col. Rice's reply. Mr. Stoddard said, adding: "It was utterly impossible to make the Ordnance Department realize the possibility of war and we simply folded our tents and went home."

Before the war began, Stoddard said, he offered to sell machine guns to the department for \$500 each, but the offer was turned down. Since under the war price, the contract cost was 100 cents.

Deliveries of the new light Browning guns to the War Department three weeks ago, he explained to begin this month, Stoddard said.

MODIFICATION OF ENFIELDS CAUSED LONG DELAY.

Several months delay resulted from the War Department's decision to modify the Enfield type. Factory machinery changes, the committee was told, by private ordnance manufacturers reduced the output of Enfields for England and production will not return to maximum until next May.

A contract with the War Department to produce modified Enfields was not completed until last July, was not completed until last July, was not completed until last July, was not completed until last July.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### SHAKE-UP BY GEN. HAIG IN HEADQUARTERS STAFF

British Field Marshal Said to Be Making First Important Changes Since Taking Command.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Field Marshal Haig, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in France, the Times says it understands, is making important changes in his headquarters staff, which up to this time has virtually been unaltered since he took over the supreme command.

### BERLIN CLAIMS CAPTURE OF 2,000 MORE ITALIANS

Taking of Positions Northwest and Northeast of Monte Asolone Reported by War Office.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Austro-German forces yesterday stormed the Italian positions on Monte Asolone and the adjoining heights.

### WOULD GET \$1,000,000 FROM WILLARD BOUT

Hinkel Says Champion and Fulton in Ring Could Draw That Sum for Red Cross.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 19.—Malt Hinkel, Cleveland promoter, declared today he would guarantee the Red Cross \$1,000,000 for a fight between Jess Willard and Fred Fulton provided it is held in New York, Philadelphia or Cleveland and allowed to go twenty-five rounds.

### HUNT FOR SUGAR HOARDS IN HOMES OF WEALTHY

Secret Service Agents Search Residences in Newport but Fail to Find the Goods.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 19.—The homes of many wealthy families here were searched to-day by United States Secret Service agents on reports received by the Government that quantities of sugar had been hoarded.

### DANIELS ANGERED BY 'RUMOR' QUOTED AT NAVAL INQUIRY

Secretary Assails Congressman Britten and Denies Any Friction with Sims.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—An attack on construction of submarine chasers marked the very beginning of the House naval investigation today, followed by a sharp tilt between Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Representative Britten of Illinois.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### TWENTY GERMAN PLANES IN NEW RAID ON ENGLAND; ONLY FIVE REACH LONDON

One Raider Known to Have Been Shot Down—Another Possibly Lost

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Ten persons were killed and seventy injured in the first German air raid over London since Dec. 6, occurring last night, Lord French reported to-day. Five others were injured outside of London.

From sixteen to twenty machines participated, entering over the Kent and Essex coast. Only five planes reached London.

The raiders flew at a great height. Several fires were started in London by their bombs, but none caused serious damage.

A statement issued to-day by Lord French says: "Three groups of raiders crossed the Kent coast between 6.15 and 6.25 P. M. Three other groups made toward London. Most of the raiders were turned back by gunfire at various places, only about five machines actually reaching and bombing the capital between 7 and 8 P. M."

"After the main attack on London had terminated a single airplane made its way over the capital about 9 P. M."

"One raider, hit by gunfire, finally came down in the sea off the Kentish coast, two of its crew of three men being captured alive by an armed trawler. There is reason to suppose that another enemy airplane came down in the Channel, but this has not been confirmed up to the present."

"One of our pilots attacked and fired two drums of ammunition into a raider as the latter was in the act of dropping bombs on London from a height of 15,000 feet. Another of our pilots also engaged the enemy over London and a third in the vicinity of the capital at 11,000 feet. All our machines returned safely."

"Bombs also were dropped at various places in Kent and Essex."

(Continued on Second Page.)

### REDS ARE SHELLED BY UKRAINIANS IN ODESSA STREETS

Socialists of Teutonic Powers Oppose Separate Peace With Russia.

ODESSA (via London), Dec. 19.—Ukrainian troops and Bolshevik Red Guards are fighting in the streets here to-day. The Opera House, headquarters of the Ukrainians, has been mounted with machine guns, which have been turned on the Bolsheviks. The latter are replying with rifle fire.

Bolshevik troops have surrounded some Ukrainians at the railway stations. All business in the city has been suspended. The troops on both sides cut all telephone and telegraph wires in the city proper and there is great disorder.

The Bolshevik rebels' machine guns are trained on the Bolshevik headquarters in the city's two principal cafes.

The Bolshevik Government had served an ultimatum on the Ukrainians demanding that they cease granting aid to the Cossack rebellion of Gen. Kaledin within forty-eight hours, or a state of war would be declared between them.

Maximalists Still Hold the Port of Odessa.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 19.—Heavy fighting at Odessa was reported to-day, but it is said the Maximalists still hold the port. Ukrainian troops are shelling them.

The Bolshevik War Office also announced to-day that their forces are advancing toward Kiev.

Cossack rebels are attacking Astrakhan.

Separate Peace Opposed by Socialists of Central Powers.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 19.—Socialists of the Central Powers oppose a separate peace with Russia. They fear such a step may so strengthen the German Imperialists that Germany's Socialism will be wiped out forever.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### SHIPLOAD OF WOUNDED MEN BROUGHT TO U. S. ON WAY TO THEIR HOMES IN CANADA

British Hospital Vessel Brings First Big Consignment of Disabled Soldiers to This Country Because of Halifax Disaster.

AN AMERICAN PORT, Dec. 19.—Two thousand and eighty-two badly wounded Canadian fighting men from "over there," denied a haven in their own land by reason of the Halifax disaster, arrived here to-day on a British steamer.

This is the first time so intimate and tangible an evidence of the great war's wreckage and waste has come to an American city. For it was a shipload of wrecked and war-racked men that dropped anchor here to-day—all of them invalided home and most of them never to see the grim battle lines in France again.

The wounded officers, to the number of 575, were quartered in the first cabin. The rest of the ship's quarters was given up to the accommodation of 1,509 non-commissioned officers and enlisted men.

Among the first aboard after the hospital ship had dropped anchor were a number of Canadian officers of the Medical Corps, who left Halifax on Dec. 15 to make preparations for meeting the ship. A staff of local physicians boarded the ship with them.

It is the plan of the local port authorities to move the ship from the temporary anchorage among certain war vessels in a portion of the port set aside for naval rendezvous, to a place within touch of a railroad terminal. Thence ambulances will convey the crippled Canadians to a ferry connecting with a Canada bound train.

After the delicate task of transferring the scarred and battered wrecks of men to the string of Pullmans has been accomplished they will start on the final leg of their journey home—doubtless some time to-night.

HOSPITAL SHIP WITH WOUNDED MEN IS CAMOUFLAGED.

The ship of pain crept out of the mists at the harbor mouth early to-day. A veritable fortress ship it was, with wavy lines of camouflage creeping from its water-line along its sides and even to the superstructure and mounting high to the funnel top.

The red cross of the British naval standard fluttered from the staff at the stern and at the foremast was the bunting insignia denoting the vessel as one of the British hospital fleet.

As the ship crept up the harbor passengers and crew on nearby craft saw the rails begin to fill with a pitiful company—men on crutches, men carrying two sticks to support their faltering steps, men with sleeves of their khaki jackets pinned across their chest.

Some were in chairs which they could propel themselves. Others—and these were denied a first glimpse of the land to which they were returning—were below in their berths, too weak to mount the companionways to the decks and fresh air.

The lines of brown figures that stretched along both decks of the ship stirred eagerly as the snow fog of the city lifted out of the snow fog. Canes and crutches were raised to point to this and that feature of the skyline. To passing craft the salute of waved hats and ragged cheers was given; these were answered with a will when the tug captains recognized what sort of freight the crazy-quilt ship was carrying.

Naval officers boarded the ship at Quaranantine and went with it to its temporary anchorage. As soon as they got ashore they began to put in operation machinery for the removal

### WHEATLESS DAY TO-DAY EAT NO WHITE BREAD

Today is Wheatless Day. Patriotic Americans are requested by the Federal Food Administration not to eat white bread to-day at home or in restaurants.

### SPANISH SHIP SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

Thirty of the Crew of the Novembre Rescued by French Patrol.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The torpedoing of a submarine of the Spanish steamship Novembre, 3,504 tons gross, is reported in a despatch from Biarritz to the Excelsior, quoting advices received there from Bilbao.

Thirty of the crew have been landed. They say the ship was torpedoed without warning at night and that they were all thrown into the sea. After swimming about for an hour they were picked up by French patrol ships, which put the submarine to flight.

### U BOAT SENT TO BOTTOM AFTER SINKING TRANSPORT

Paris Announces Loss of Old French Cruiser Chateaufort in Mediterranean—Troops All Saved.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The old French cruiser Chateaufort, employed as a transport, was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean on the morning of Dec. 14. The submarine which attacked her later was destroyed, according to an announcement made by the French Minister of Marine.

The passengers on the Chateaufort, all of whom were either soldiers or officers, were saved. Ten members of the crew were lost.

The French cruiser Chateaufort was laid down in 1896. She was 442 feet long, with a beam of 57 feet, and displaced 3,335 tons. Her complement before the war was 600 men. Besides being used as a cruiser formerly the Chateaufort had been fitted as a minelayer.

The successful bombing by British naval aircraft of the Engel airfield behind the German lines in Flanders is announced in to-day's Admiralty statement. The text reads: "Naval aircraft dropped bombs which burst close to the sheds and on the ammunition dump and railway sidings at the Engel Airfield on Tuesday. One enemy aircraft was brought down ablaze and out of control. All of our machines returned safely."

### BRITISH SHIP TORPEDOED; JUST AHEAD OF AMERICAN

Master of Latter Reports Sinking of City of Naples While Under Convoy of Destroyers.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 19.—Sinking of the British steamer City of Naples on Dec. 5, while under convoy of destroyers, by a German submarine was reported on the arrival here today of an American steamer. The British vessel, which was in ballast and was under charter to the White Star line, was shot ahead of the American ship when struck by a torpedo. This was at a point five days from Philadelphia. English and American destroyers were sent to the spot where the American vessel reported.

After the City of Naples was struck the destroyers dropped four depth bombs near the spot where the submarine was supposed to have been. The American vessel did not know where these were dropped, but it is believed that the submarine was sunk because of the attack by the British vessel.

The City of Naples reported 2,274 tons, was built in 1903 at Newcastle, England, and was owned by the Italian Navigation Company.

### WILSON'S WAR POLICY ADOPTED BY BRITAIN

Foreign Minister Balfour Formally Announces It in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Foreign Minister Balfour announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that President Wilson's war policy "was identical with that of the leaders of Great Britain."

The Foreign Secretary referred to the statement of war aims announced by President Wilson in his address to Congress Dec. 8.

### THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU

Agents Selling World Bonds.

55-65 Park Ave., N. Y. City.

Travel, operations, railroads, all rail lines, Central and South American, Europe, Asia, Africa, and all other lines. Baggage and parcel check room. 24 hours night. Travelers' checks and money orders. Telephone Res. 6000-4421.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### SUBMARINE PLANS FOR UNITED STATES DESTROYED IN FIRE

Loss of \$100,000 by Blaze in Thatcher Company's Plant—Investigation to Be Asked.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Valuable patterns for the manufacture of special equipment for British, French and Italian submarine chasers were destroyed early to-day in the fire of undetermined origin which ruined much of the manufacturing plant of the George H. Thatcher Company. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The owners have signified their intention of requesting an investigation by Federal authorities.

Besides the contracts for the Allies, the plant was engaged in turning out work for the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation and for other Government agencies.

### GIRL ARRESTED UNDER ENEMY TRADING ACT

Norwegian Naval Captain's Daughter Accused of Smuggling Mail to Germans.

Miss Astrid Amundsen, daughter of a captain in the Norwegian Navy, was arrested at her home, No. 308 35th Street, Brooklyn, to-day by officers of the Naval Intelligence Bureau on a charge of violation of the Trading With the Enemy Act.

Miss Amundsen signed by her were found on Tor Lofth, a native of Norway, who was arrested on a Norwegian liner here last month charged with helping to smuggle mail between the United States and Germany.

Miss Amundsen said her letters were to her parents, relatives and friends in a neutral country. Federal officials corroborated this, but said the letters warranted the law in sending them. They suggested that the letters might be in code.

United States Judge Vowler held Miss Amundsen in \$25 bail. The charge against her carries a maximum sentence of ten years imprisonment, \$10,000 fine or both.

Miss Amundsen is twenty years old.

(Continued on Second Page.)