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# Ottumwa SEMI-Weekly Courier

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## U-BOATS SINK SHIPS IN U. S. WATERS

### ALLIES BRACE LINE, RETAKE SOME GROUND FROM CROWN PRINCE

German Rush is Slowed Up; Soissons Sector Stands Firm; Rheims Defenses Turn Back Huns; Britons Gain In Flanders

### TWO FORTIFIED TOWNS TAKEN

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

#### FORCES EVENLY BALANCED

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 the fluctuations are growing in extent.

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

#### ALLIES' LINE STRENGTHENED

With the French Army in France, June 2.—(Delayed)—With every step taken by the Germans the resistance of the allied troops is growing. All along the front facing Paris the reserves of the allies are beginning to make their presence felt.

The Germans having crossed the Dormans-Rheims road along the eastern side of the salient the town of Ville En Tardenois, which was the object of a serious attack some days ago, with large masses of German artillery, has been evacuated. Engagements are reported south of the town.

#### NEW EFFORT TO DIVIDE ALLIES' FORCES

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 farther to the north between the Aisne and the Oise rivers. This is indicated clearly by their concentration of troops.

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

#### AMERICAN STORES NOT LOST

Washington, D. C., June 3.—General Pershing in a continuation of yesterday's communication denies the German official statement that Franco-American depots at Perre-En-Tardenois have been captured. No American depots were located there, he declares.

#### ENEMY'S RUSH IS HALTED

The German rush toward Paris between the rivers Marne and Ourcq, was halted last night, according to today's official statement from Paris. French troops stood their ground firmly at the point of greatest impact, near the Marne, and in dashing counter attacks drove back the enemy in other sections of the battlefield to the northwest.

Although able to push back the French line between Soissons and Noyon the Germans have been unable to break it and, while continuing their strong attacks there, are making most violent attempts from the line of the Marne to north of the Ourcq. The intention probably is to outflank the northern sector by forcing back the sector south of Soissons to west of Villers-Cotterets.

### FEAR OF LOYALISTS SENDS MAN TO JAIL

Ashland, Wis., June 3.—Fear that the Knights of Liberty would do him violence, it is alleged, caused Emil Kunze, driver for a local agency of a brewing company, to quit his job and leave the city. About midnight he appeared at police headquarters and asked that he be permitted to sleep in the jail.

He said he had heard alleged "knights" talking outside his door as to the advisability of tarring and feathering him because he was alleged to be pro-German. William Landraint, a recent victim of the "tar and feather squad," yesterday appealed to the chief of police for protection because of a letter he is said to have received from Knights of Liberty.

#### FRENCH CLAIM ADVANTAGE

Apparently the Germans have made no further progress since Saturday in other sectors, either on the other side of Chateau Thierry along the Marne and to the northeast, or in the Soissons and Noyon regions to the north, as the French are reported holding their positions everywhere.

#### FRENCH TAKE FOUR TOWNS

Heavy fighting continued all day Sunday east of Villers-Cotterets and the forest of the same name east of the town. Saturday the French recaptured four towns in this region. Under the enemy pressure the French again were compelled to give up Favoroles, about three miles southeast of Villers-Cotterets. Assuming the initiative west of Neully-St. Front, the French recaptured Passy-En-Valois, southeast of Favoroles, and hill 163 nearby. German attacks elsewhere southward toward the Marne at Chateau Thierry were repulsed, Paris reports.

#### ALLIES HOLD MARNE LINE

The Germans have not crossed the Marne and apparently have not made very strong efforts to do so. They now hold a greater part of Chateau Thierry with the French maintaining a foothold in the western section. On the eastern wing the Germans who crossed the Dormans-Rheims road and took Ville-En-Tardenois have been driven from Champlatt.

Around Rheims the situation is unchanged, the Germans probably hoping

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### HUNS' CRACK DIVISION IS DECIMATED

Prussian Guards Are Removed From Battle Because of Heavy Losses; Germans Fall Back On Mass Attacks.

### ALLIES SAY TEUTONS' ASSAULT IS STEMMED

[By The Associated Press Staff Correspondent]

With the French Army in France, June 3.—Owing to the terrible casualties inflicted on the Prussian guards division it has been withdrawn by the German high command, from the battle. The German losses are becoming heavier daily.

The Germans at the beginning of the offensive followed out a system of filtering through the allied lines. Bodies of picked troops would find their way to thinly held portions of the lines and then would open fire on the allied troops from the rear.

#### RENEW MASS FORMATION.

This feature of the offensive is now giving way in most places to attack in massed formation. The enemy has found it impossible to carry out the first maneuver since the allied troops have received reinforcements. The allied troops feel that the enemy has reached the virtual end of his rush. Ground is now given up only when the allied commanders consider it useless to hold it and when combats occur they are fought on a much more equal basis than heretofore.

#### REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVED

The troops have never felt more confident in their ability to prevent a breach in the line and now, with British and French reinforcements arriving rapidly, the morale of the allied armies is higher than ever.

The enemy now holds the northern bank of the Marne to a distance of about fifteen miles. A further advance in this section seems to have been prevented, although the Germans may be making efforts to cross at various points.

### WILL ADDRESS G CO. MOTHERS

CORPORAL MERLE SKINNER TO MEET RELATIVES OF COMRADES AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Corporal Merle Skinner who returned home Friday from Waterloo and was to report this evening at Des Moines, received a wire today ordering him to remain here until further notice. He has no idea how long he will be in town. In view of this fact he will speak to the mothers and wives of the men of G company at the First Christian church this evening. He will give a special talk to the relatives of his comrades bringing messages from their sons and husbands.

This evening Corporal and Mrs. Skinner and Corporal's Skinner's parents will be entertained at the home of Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Day at 5:30 dinner.

### REVOLUTION I. W. W. AIM, TO RULE U. S.

Letters Introduced In Judge Landis' Court Show Haywood Planned Organization of Army To Overthrow Government.

### FIRES IN WESTERN FIELDS EXPLAINED

Chicago, June 3.—In 1914 the Industrial Workers of the World planned to organize a huge revolutionary army, fully drilled and equipped with big guns and superior in number to the available federal troops, to overthrow the government and enforce its rule in the western mining districts.

This fact was brought out by government attorneys today at the trial of 112 I. W. W. leaders before Federal Judge Landis in a letter written by Wm. D. Haywood, general secretary and treasurer of the organization, to F. Cady, under date of June 15, 1914. After discussing the activity of the national guard in several western states against the I. W. W., Haywood advocated the organization of a trained military force for use in combatting the government.

#### GRAIN BURNED IN FIELDS

In a letter to St. John in August, 1914, E. Krauss described the reign of lawlessness in the harvest fields of Oregon and Washington by members of the I. W. W., as follows:

"The stiffs in this part of the country are certainly raising hell, as more than fifty threshers have been burned up around here and the farmers offered \$100 reward for the guilty persons supposed to have put matches in the grain, but up to this time they have met with no success. As a result all insurance has been cancelled, as the insurance companies have seen hard hit."

#### HAYWOOD ADVISES PLOTTERS

In another letter Haywood warned his organizers in the field of the danger of describing definite revolutionary plans. He advised them to speak in very general terms and not to go into details, as the letters might fall into the hands of government agents.

### HARDING'S EDICT CLOSES CHURCHES

Waterloo, June 3.—The three Danish churches in Cedar Falls and the one at Fredsville, near here, were closed yesterday in compliance with the orders of the boards of trustees. No services of any character were conducted. Posted on each edifice was the notice "Closed by order of the governor's proclamation until further notice."

The order referred to is Governor Harding's proclamation forbidding, as the Danish people interpret it, the use of any language other than English in public in the state of Iowa.

### MOLDAVIA VICTIMS WERE ALL INSURED

Washington, D. C., June 3.—All of the fifty-three soldiers reported lost on the torpedoed transport Moldavia, and their dependents will be paid an average of about \$50 a month for twenty years. In addition those with wives, children or dependent widowed mothers will be enrolled for additional death compensation payments ranging from \$20 to \$75 a month. The war risk insurance has received 2,162,021 applications from soldiers and sailors totalling about \$18,000,000,000.

### NEW SUBMERSIBLE CRUISERS WOULD BLOCKADE EAST COAST; TRANSPORTS ESCAPE ATTACK

That Large Flotilla Is Engaged In Raid On Shipping Is Indicated By S. O. S. Appeals; Patrol Vessels Battle With Invaders.

### U. S. DESTROYERS SEEK FOE

#### BULLETIN

New York, June 3.—A rumor has reached the office of the Third Naval district here that a submarine operating off the coast has been captured by a United States warship and that the U-boat is being towed to this port. There is no confirmation of the rumor as yet.

#### BULLETIN

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Orders issued by the navy department have closed all the North Atlantic ports until further notice. Outgoing vessels were turned back to port today.

#### BULLETIN

An Atlantic Port, June 3.—Passengers on an incoming steamship from Cuba today said that the Cuban government, presumably in fear of submarines, had kept the port of Havana closed to all outgoing vessels from May 20 to May 25.

#### BULLETIN

New York, June 3.—A wireless S. O. S. call from the New York and Porto Rico line passenger steamship Carolina, saying that she was being attacked by a submarine, was received here today.

The Carolina with 220 passengers aboard and 120 in her crew, was bound for an Atlantic port at which she is this afternoon twelve hours overdue.

#### BULLETIN

Barnegat, N. J., June 3.—Word has been passed along the Atlantic coast to be on the watch for crews of ships sunk by submarines. All of the government life guard stations have been communicated with.

#### BULLETIN

Chatham, Mass., June 3.—A report is current on the cape that a ship has been torpedoed off Nantucket shoals. No official confirmation of the report is obtainable.

New York, June 3.—Germany has carried her unrestricted submarine warfare to this side of the ocean and several vessels have been sunk by submarine attacks off the Atlantic coast.

Some reports say that the number of victims already has reached fifteen.

#### TWO TANKERS ARE VICTIMS

A British steamship which came into an Atlantic port at full speed today reported having picked up wireless appeals for help from two American tank steamers which were being attacked off the New Jersey coast. Both tankers reported they were sinking.

The City of Columbus, a passenger ship in the Atlantic coast trade, is reported to have been sunk.

#### VICTIMS LAND AT NEW YORK

Although the presence of German undersea boats had been reported in American waters for several days past, the first definite news that they were operating off this coast came today when the crew of one victim, the schooner Edward H. Cole, was landed here.

#### BATTLE IS ON, REPORT

It is presumed here that the submarine or submarines are now in battle with American destroyers.

Beside the Edward H. Cole, the names of two other sunken ships have been reported to the navy. They are the Schooner Jacob S. Haskell and the Isabella D. Willey.

Two more American vessels, the Hattie Dunn and the Samuel W. Hathaway, have been sunk by German submarines.

#### ATTACKED BY TWO U-BOATS

Two submarines attacked the Edward H. Cole, according to the commander of the vessel, Captain Newcomb. According to the survivors, the Edward H. Cole was sunk 75 miles off the highlands of New Jersey yesterday.

They appeared simultaneously, one on each side of the vessel and signalled the captain to heave to. The commander of one of the submarines then boarded the schooner in a small boat and gave the crew ten minutes to leave the ship.

The crew took to their own boats immediately and the German sailors then planted a bomb on the vessel and blew her up.

#### RESCUE SHIP ESCAPES HUNS

Just before the explosion occurred an American steamship appeared in the offing and the U-boat immediately gave chase.

The crew of the Edward H. Cole was subsequently picked up by an American auxiliary naval vessel, brought to an Atlantic port last night and thence sent here by train. They were taken in charge by naval officials.

The vessel carrying the Edward H. Cole's crew was pursued by the submarine but escaped by taking refuge in an Atlantic port.

The Edward H. Cole was an American schooner of 1,791 tons gross, owned in Boston. She was built at Rockland, Maine, in 1904. The crew of the Edward H. Cole has been landed here.

#### SIGNALS INTENSIVE CAMPAIGN

Rumors of the presence of German submarines off the American coast have been current for the past two weeks, the reports of one or more having been sighted in southern waters.

The attack upon American shipping almost at the very entrance of New York harbor is taken to mean that Germany has at last inaugurated a submarine campaign to break up transport of troops to France.

Within the last week a South American ship arriving here brought reports of the presence of two German submarines in the vicinity of Bermuda. The report that fifteen vessels had been sunk indicate the presence of a number of submarines and the enemy has inaugurated an attack in force.

### HOME FLEET WILL GUARD TROOPSHIPS

Navy Has Expected Raid On American Side of Atlantic, Officials Say; Many Patrol Vessels Are Available For Defense.

### BASE IN SOUTHERN WATERS, IS BELIEF

Washington, D. C., June 3.—All those who were passengers and all the returning army officers and men on transport President Lincoln were saved after she had been torpedoed last week. This confirms the loss of life to the crew of the ship.

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Germany, by striking with her submarines at the very doors of America, has admitted to the world that the American army will turn the tide against her on the battlefields of France.

As the first news of the submarine raid on the Atlantic coast, brought to the navy department today by Associated Press dispatches, was followed by official reports, naval officials declared that the American anti-submarine forces in home waters are ample to meet the attack.

#### WILL NOT STOP TROOPS

All officials declared that the navy department is fully equipped to meet the thrust at the fountain head of the flow of American troops to Europe and that all its agencies are being brought into full force to find the submarines and destroy them. This challenge to the fighting forces of the United States will be met, officials said, with the same measures which have driven the submarines to cover in the war zone, and the steady flow of American transports to France will be guarded with the same effective protection which has carried them through the infested waters of the British Isles and France with a remarkable low loss of life.

#### GERMANY'S ACT ANTICIPATED

Submarine blockade in the principal transport lanes and about the territory containing the principal embarkation ports for the American army, has long been counted upon by American naval officers as one of Germany's last cards and preparations have been made to meet it.

Pending receipts of official information navy officials withheld their comment. It is known however, that increased vigilance has been exercised along the coast since the sinking of the transport President Lincoln. That ship was torpedoed so far at sea that the incident suggested the presence of cruiser submarines in which case efforts to check the movement of American troops at the source were to be expected.

#### RUMORS PRECEDED RAIDERS

The navy department has heard rumors for months of great new German U-boats, so large that they could operate efficiently even across the Atlantic without re-fueling places on this side, but no definite confirmation has ever been received.

Extensive provision against possible submarine operations on this side have characterized the navy's war efforts from the start. The 110-foot submarine chasers were really built for the protection of shipping on the American coast. Sent abroad as an experiment when the German U-boat strategy confined operations to the North sea and the British and French coasts, they proved so useful that the type is being copied here for the French government.

#### NAVY IS CONFIDENT.

Navy officials all along have expressed confidence that they would be able to cope with such German U-boats as might reach the Atlantic coast. Until full details of the sinkings already reported are received it cannot be said whether they now have to deal with a single raider or with an organized attempt to bottle up American troop ships on this side while the great battle is being fought out in France.

Many navy officers have considered it highly improbable that Germany could put more than a few raiders into such service. To maintain a definite patrol off the whole American coast would require an impossible number of submarines in constant

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

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**Ottumwa Semi-Weekly Courier**

The people now desire a daily paper instead of a weekly or semi-weekly paper. The rural routes make it possible for those living on those routes to get a paper every day, and therefore many are subscribing for the Daily Courier instead of the Semi-Weekly Courier.

The fact that the great majority of those who previously subscribed for the Semi-Weekly Courier have discontinued it and are now taking the Ottumwa Daily Courier, has caused this company to discontinue the publication of the Ottumwa Semi-Weekly Courier. So with this issue the Semi-Weekly will cease to be issued and the Ottumwa Daily Courier will be sent to all subscribers of the Ottumwa Semi-Weekly Courier for the time for which they have paid for the Semi-Weekly Courier.

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