

SUBMARINES SINK NORWEGIAN BARKS OFF VIRGINIA COAST

Samoa Is Shelled by U-Boat Until She Goes Down.

CREW OF COASTING SCHOONER RESCUES THE WRECK VICTIMS

Navy Now Convinced Fleet of Terrors Is Operating Along the Atlantic.

ANOTHER SHIP IS PURSUED

Feeling Against Germans Running High in Porto Rico Since Sinking of Carolina.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Two Norwegian barks were sunk by the German submarines off the Virginia coast, according to the report of the Navy Department to-night. The Samoa was sunk Friday night about ninety miles off the coast, and her crew of fifteen picked up by a coasting schooner. Members of the crew were landed at Norfolk Sunday evening. The Samoa was shelled by the submarine until she went down.

The Norwegian bark Krinja also was a victim of the U-boat. About the same locality, according to the Navy Department's report, the crew was picked up by a United States man-of-war and is now on its way to an Atlantic port.

The Navy Department issued only a brief notice of the sinking. It has not yet received any additional information regarding the size of the crew, or whether there were any passengers aboard the vessels. It is believed there were no persons on board other than the crew.

This attack, following the shelling of the British steamer Keenum on Thursday evening, seemed to eliminate all possible theories that the recent raids along the Atlantic coast were made by only one submarine. Opinion has been somewhat divided up to the present, some navy experts holding to the belief that a single undersea craft could have accounted for all of the nineteen vessels sent to the bottom, even including the ill-fated Cyclops. But the shelling of the Keenum and the sinking of the Samoa corroborated points about 200 miles apart and within about twenty hours of each other. This would have precluded the possibility of the same submarine having participated in both encounters, say the navy men.

The Navy Department had not received any further details of the attack on the Krinja up to midnight, and it was stated that no more information was expected before tomorrow. The fact that the announcement said "all survivors" had been picked up, led to the belief here that some members of the bark's crew were unaccounted for.

The date of the sinking was not given. Navy officers are particularly interested in this feature, as it will enable them to more accurately determine the character of the operations of the U-boats.

The fact that the attack occurred only ninety miles off the Virginia coast leads to the belief that it took place as late as Saturday, or possibly to-day. Had the bark been sunk earlier than Saturday, reports probably would have been received before to-night, it is pointed out.

CLAIMS MOTHER SHIPS ARE WITH SUBMARINES

Practically all of the navy officers now have concluded that long-range U-boats, attended by mother ships, are operating off the coast. They do not believe it is the least probable that they are working from a base along the North or South American coasts.

It was said to-day that many navy officers believe the submarines are operating in patrols and are systematically feeding one another with whatever plunder they may obtain. The theory now is advanced that the first submarines, reported several months ago, were merely advance scouts, picking out the line of travel of the unprotected merchantmen from the South and then reporting for a campaign against these craft and whatever safe prizes they might get. No two submarines have been seen at once, and it is figured that each of the raiders had a section about 200 miles square off the coast to patrol for her operations.

SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMER CHASED BY SUBMARINE

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 16.—A German submarine off the Virginia coast chased for three hours a steamship from South American ports, which arrived here to-day, finally abandoning the pursuit after the vessel had altered her course and put far to sea. None of the 115 passengers, it was declared, had dared to take to their beds during most of the trip, but were in constant fear of a U-boat attack.

Fourteen Germans, who were celebrating in a restaurant at San Juan, Porto Rico, the day after news of the Carolina's sinking reached that place, were arrested, passengers said, and military and police authorities had difficulty in restraining crowds from lynching them. One of the Germans was badly injured. Von Pirpitz, the German admiral, was burned in effigy the same night, while the crowd carried signs reading: "The Kaiser next."

Feeling is so intense in Porto Rico, (Continued on Second Page.)

Senator Believes U. S. Should Aid Jugo-Slavs

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Reports in the newspapers to-day of rioting in Vienna and the bitter criticism of the Austro-Hungarian government brought much satisfaction to Senator King, of Utah, author of resolutions to aid the Jugo-Slavs, and thus assist in the hoped-for break-up of the dual monarchy.

"We should do all we can at once to aid the Jugo-Slavs, and the other contiguous nations who would wish to organize for the purpose of resisting Austrian tyranny," he said. "We should lend financial and other help."

"I have had information from private sources that the time was nearly propitious for an internal revolt in the monarchy. Bohemia has had disaffections, also the western part of Serbia, and there has been trouble brewing in various parts of Austria. The condition does not obtain so much in Hungary, for the Magyar influence is strong there, and it has been kept well in control. "If we could get munitions to the sections wishing to revolt, it would be a magnificent help. They lack now the weapons of war and are afraid of being massacred by Austrian and German troops. But if there is any way we can help in precipitating the break-up that is almost sure to come, we would be doing that much toward hastening the end of the war."

THREE SOLDIERS KILLED AS BRIDGE IS WRECKED

Thirteen Others From Camp Gordon Are Severely Injured in Frightful Accident.

HAD STARTED AFTER SLACKERS

Truck Crashes Through Floor of Wooden Structure Built Over Etowah River, Falling Into the Stream Forty Feet Below.

MARIETTA, GA., June 16.—Three soldiers were killed outright, four probably fatally injured and thirteen others badly hurt when an army truck, in which the soldiers were riding, fell through a bridge into the Etowah River, in Cherokee County, eighteen miles northeast of here, late this afternoon. The dead, all of whom were attached at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, are: Ernest Reimschmidt, Sam F. Smith and A. L. Margulies.

The soldiers, accompanied by Federal agents, were on their way to a point in the northern part of the county to round-up draft evaders. They had conducted a raid this morning in which several alleged slackers were captured.

When the truck got squarely on the bridge, which was a wooden construction, the supports gave way, the truck falling about forty feet, pinning its victims beneath it. The river was not more than four feet deep at the bridge, it was stated.

Federal authorities and several civilians who were riding in automobiles a short distance behind the truck when the accident occurred, rescued injured men from the river and recovered the three bodies. The seriously injured were placed in automobiles and brought to a hospital here.

BUSCH PROPERTY SEIZED BY GERMANY AND U. S.

Widow Declares She Was Held in Prussia Because of Passport Trouble.

HAVANA, June 16.—Mrs. Adolphus Busch, who arrived here from Berlin, by way of Spain, yesterday, issued a statement through her attorney, Harry D. Hawar, to-day, saying her sympathies were wholly on the side of the United States, that she was an American-born, loyal citizen and had wanted to return to the United States since America's entry into the war.

She was unable to secure passport, however, Mrs. Busch says, until Secretary of State Lansing finally succeeded in arranging her return.

Mrs. Busch said Germany had seized her small estate on the Rhine as alien property. She was unaware, she added, that there was any danger of the United States seizing the properties which her late husband owned in this country.

Mrs. Busch said she was glad to go back to the United States, and would pay for Key West soon. Her party includes maids and attendants.

She refused to talk of conditions in Germany until she had seen Secretary Lansing.

A Cuban reporter was arrested when he tried to interview Mrs. Busch aboard a steamer on which she arrived here, it was later released.

Mrs. Busch will first proceed to her summer home at Pasadena and then to Washington and St. Louis.

BREAD RATIONS REDUCED

Flour Is Reduced From Seven to Five and One-Half Ounces.

[By Associated Press.]

GRAND JURY ON LAST LAP OF ITS INQUIRY

Report on Vice, Gambling and Bootlegging, With Indictments, Expected This Week.

GENERAL CLEAN-UP EXPECTED

All Authorities Now in Full Co- operation to Redeem City's Good Name.

While all forces and agencies of the law are now uniting for an effective campaign on the unhealthy conditions in Richmond, including gambling, vice and bootlegging, the special grand jury of the Hustings Court continues its thorough investigation of charges of police collusion with the underworld.

The grand jury is now on the last lap of its inquiry, which has kept the Richmond public intensely interested as to the results. Seldom has the public become aroused as it has been recently over charges of unwholesome surroundings in this city. When these charges, at first mere rumors, began to gain widespread circulation, people were loath to treat them seriously. Since then many changes have taken place. Rumors have assumed the form of specific and detailed charges. The Mayor, in his investigation, admitted that affairs had come to a head and that there was truth in the charges of irregularities existing in the Police Department.

The independent investigation conducted by Mayor Ainslie resulted in the removal of Chief of Police Sewell and the appointment of Captain Sherry, of the First District, as chief of police. The special grand jury of the Hustings Court, convening on June 3, was then called upon to delve into and sift to the bottom these charges. Former Automobile Policeman Frank S. Waller then took French leave of the city, and has not been heard from since.

PROBE TURNS SEARCHLIGHT ON VICE AND GAMBLING

As the grand jury probed into conditions of police collusion with an organized bootleg gang operating in this city at will, it was found that illicit whisky traffic, gambling and vice conditions were so bad and so closely interwoven that it was hard to distinguish and determine responsibility without widening the scope of the inquiry. As a result, a new set of witnesses was summoned, and the searchlight was thrown upon vice conditions and gambling houses of this city.

Then it was that the city woke up last Wednesday morning shocked, but not altogether surprised, to learn that a detail of the soldiers belonging to the provost guard of Camp Lee had been in Richmond the night before and conducted a raid without the assistance and over the heads of the members of the Police Department. Since that time all agencies and organizations of the city have been alive to the situation, and steps have been taken to remedy the existing state of affairs.

With matters standing in this light, the grand jury convenes this morning at 10 o'clock to conclude its inquiry. Because of the numerous and interesting sidelights which have cropped out during the course of the probe, public interest has become so tense that it must of necessity snap within the next few days. Interest has become accentuated and all other matters have become sidetracked and submerged to the larger and more interesting desire to learn the facts of the report of the grand jury.

BEN JACOBS TO TESTIFY AGAIN THIS MORNING

It is expected that Ben Jacobs will be the first witness to take the stand when the jury reconvenes. Jacobs is and has been throughout the probe one of the star witnesses. A well-grounded report has it that Jacobs has discovered new evidence to present to the inquisitors. The importance of Jacobs's testimony cannot be underestimated. As a matter of fact, one of the members of the jury made this statement: "It is very probable that if Jacobs had not had his ear bitten off the investigation would not have been called and this welfare campaign might not now be in progress."

When asked for his opinion of the vice campaign now being formed for a fight to the finish, Commonwealth's Attorney Wise made this statement: "Whatever suggestions are made for the cleaning up of Richmond morally that are proper and practical will have my hearty endorsement and support. Let the campaign begin at once."

In official circles the consensus of opinion is that the report of the grand jury will be turned in to the court the latter part of this week, probably on Thursday or Friday. That this report will be a bombshell in many quarters is confidently predicted. It is expected that the jury will return indictments against policemen and private citizens. Moreover, the ouster law will be invoked in a number of cases where offenses have not been of sufficient gravity to warrant an indictment. Also that the grand jury will turn in a drastic report, recommending immediate and thorough enforcement of the law and pointing out where there has been laxity and negligence of duty, is generally expected.

TORNADO KILLS CHILD

Score of Others Injured as Gale Sweeps Through Dudley County, Georgia.

MACON, GA., June 16.—A tornado swept over the Thibaultville section of Dudley County, Ga., late to-day, killing the three-year-old daughter of A. E. Tilden, a farmer, and probably injuring a score of others.

BELIEVE U-BOAT BASE DISCOVERED

Venezuela Editor Arrives in America With Important Documents.

FORCED OUT OF BUSINESS

Proably Editorials Brought Wrath of Teutons Down Upon Him.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 16.—Documents that may lead to the discovery of U-boat bases on the Venezuelan coast were brought here to-day for presentation at Washington by Dr. Carlos Lopez Bustamanti, editor of two pro-ally newspapers in Venezuela, when he arrived upon a steamer from Central American ports.

"I cannot say that there are German submarine bases on the Venezuelan coast," said Dr. Bustamanti, "neither will I deny it. I have documents with me, which I will present to the United States government at Washington, that show many German intrigues against this country."

Dr. Bustamanti told a remarkable story of indignities, suffering and persecution he had endured because he insisted upon writing pro-ally editorials after being warned by German propagandists to quit.

Two German propagandists visited him one day, he declared, and offered to buy his principal paper, printed at Caracas and valued at \$100,000. He refused. Several days later he was again visited and told he would "get his" if he wrote more pro-ally editorials. He continued his writings.

ARRESTED AND THROWN INTO JAIL WITHOUT TRIAL

Apparently the Germans were able to make good their boast, for Bustamanti was arrested and thrown into prison without trial, he declared. After eight months he escaped and was smuggled aboard the ship which brought him here to-day. He believed himself safe on the vessel, but said he discovered among the passengers a man whom he recognized as a government agent. He indicated the man to United States officials, who boarded the ship when he landed, and they questioned him. He gave his name as Dr. Esquella Vivas, and admitted he had been sent to this country to keep watch upon Dr. Bustamanti. Vivas was his wife, Adalia; his daughter, Dolores, three men of distinct military bearing, but whom Vivas declared were servants. Federal agents said the Vivas party will be watched closely while in the United States.

The Venezuelan government, led by President Gomez, Dr. Bustamanti declared, was pro-German, while the people were pro-ally.

Others of the 100 passengers said the sinking of the steamship Carolina had so aroused the ire and patriotism of Porto Ricans that draft boards have had practically nothing to do since it was learned that the vessel had been sunk with Porto Ricans aboard. Every man of draft age who had not heretofore enlisted on the ground of voluntarily joined the army, it was said. In France, attempts were made to burn the homes of Germans, and in San Juan and Ponce the Mayors personally began recruiting upon receipt of the Carolina's news.

THREE STEAMERS AGROUND OFF AN ATLANTIC PORT

Steamer Bavaria Is Bound From Cuban Port With Cargo of Sugar.

[By Associated Press.]
AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 16.—The steamer Bavaria, bound from Cuba for an Atlantic port with a cargo of sugar, ran aground early to-day on the shoals one mile north of this port. Tugs and a government dredge worked all day in an effort to release her, but without success. The craft, in an easy position, about 200 feet from deep water, and it is expected she will be floated at high tide to-morrow morning.

The Bavaria is a 4,000-ton vessel, and apparently is undamaged. Her crew remains aboard.

TWO LARGE TRAMP-TYPE VESSELS ARE AGROUND

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 16.—Two large steamers of the tramp type are aground off this port. A coast-guard ship has gone to their assistance. Wrecking tugs also have been summoned. There is little wind, with a light sea, and both ships appeared to be in no immediate danger. In marine circles it was said the names of the ships were not known, nor were particulars of the double mishap available.

WILL INSPECT SARDINE CANNERIES OF NORTH

System Similar to That in Operation in California Is to Be Adopted.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A system of inspection for sardine canneries of Maine and Massachusetts similar to that already in successful operation in California has been established by the food administration. It was announced to-day. All canners in those States have been notified that Dr. H. M. Loomis, of the food administration, will act as chief inspector, with headquarters at Eastport, Me.

Salvation Army Builds Huts.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Salvation Army huts and hotels will be erected at Camp Sheridan, Ala.; Camp Shelby, Miss.; Camp McClellan, Ala.; Camp Sevier, S. C.; Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; and Camp Jackson, S. C., according to an announcement to-night by Colonel Edward J. Parker.

AUSTRIAN ATTACKS MEET RESISTANCE

Two Enemy Divisions Attack British Front in Most Doubtful Offensive

BY H. WARNER ALLEN.

ON THE ITALIAN FRONT, June 16.—Though it is still impossible to discuss Saturday's battle as a whole until all reports have been received and compared, it is doubtful if any offensive in the history of this war has had a less propitious beginning. As far as the British front in Italy is concerned, a high officer said to me just now:

"It was a very satisfactory day."

The British lines were attacked by two enemy divisions. On our right, the attack by an Austrian division was unavailing. All the enemy could accomplish, with heavy losses, was a pretense at gaining ground by an attempt to dig trenches in "no man's land." This was rather to our advantage, since the position is of no value and fully exposed to our guns. On our left, a division freshly rushed to the front in lorries, attacked on a narrow sector in great depth, hoping to pierce our lines with dense waves and occupy the

ANTI-BRITISH AGITATOR FOUND ON CHICKEN FARM

Nation-Wide Search for O'Leary Ends When He Is Found Under Automobile.

PROVIDED DRAMATIC CLIMAX Had Fortified Himself Behind Barbed Wire Fence, Obtained Pro- visions for Six Months and Stored Arsenal in His House.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Jeremiah O'Leary, indicted in New York as a German-Irish plotter, was arrested in a mountain fastness of Washington, where he had fortified himself behind barbed wire, armed himself well, provisioned the place for six months, and declared that he would never be taken alive.

Details of the capture have not yet been received by the Department of Justice, whose agents were responsible for trailing him and making the arrest. It is believed the arrest was made without a fight, as none has been reported to A. Bruce Bielaski, head of the service.

It is known that Chief Bielaski's men have been steadily on O'Leary's trail. It was not a hard trail to follow on account of the man's striking height and his unconquerable habit of voicing his opinions against the British in almost all company. The Washington office notified the Oregon office that O'Leary had ensconced himself in the mountains near Sara, Wash., the desolate little hamlet in the mountains north of Portland. The Oregon office quickly located O'Leary's refuge and reported what he had done there. In a little cabin of heavy logs, high up on a bald hill, O'Leary had established himself with a liberal supply of rifles, revolvers and ammunition. The place had been surrounded by entanglements of barbed wire that might have done credit to a German first-line trench.

O'Leary had two dogs with him, described as "man-eaters," and sure to make the presence of any strangers known. The place had been stored with canned goods, flour, bacon and coffee sufficient for six months' provender.

A message from Portland, Ore., to-night said that O'Leary had obtained a small chicken farm near Sara. Eleven men, said to be Federal agents, appeared from the woods surrounding the chicken farm on Thursday. O'Leary was prone beneath an automobile making repairs. Three shots were fired, but by whom it was not stated, and O'Leary was quickly handcuffed and taken away.

ARREST MAY FOLLOW SPEECH OF EUGENE DEBS

Declares War Object of Allies Is the Same as That of Germany, Plunder.

[By Associated Press.]
CANTON, OHIO, June 16.—Eugene V. Debs, three times Socialist candidate for the presidency of the United States, addressed the closing session of a three-day convention of the Socialists of Ohio here to-day.

Debs, after paying tribute to the Socialists who have gone to jail for the sake of their principles, praised I. W. W. members, referred to the Bolsheviks as comrades and is said to have charged that the purpose of the allies in the war are the same as those of the central powers—plunder.

During Debs's address, Federal operatives seized and held for investigation fifty-five young Socialists who could not show draft classification cards.

GRAND JURY MAY PROBE SPEECH OF SOCIALIST

CLEVELAND, June 16.—United States Attorney E. S. Werts, said to-night if Eugene V. Debs is correctly reported as declaring at to-day's Socialist convention at Canton that the aim of the allies in this war is plunder, he will bring the matter before the Federal grand jury here to-morrow for violation of the espionage act.

BRITISH REGAIN POSITIONS LOST IN FIRST STAGE

Vienna War Office Reports Capture of 10,000 Al- lied Soldiers.

FIGHTING IN FRANCE ALMOST SUBNORMAL

Germans Deliver Attacks on Americans in St. Mihiel and Alsace Sectors.

OPERATIONS IN MACEDONIA

Right Bank of Plave River Reached by Enemy Forces in Italy.

[By Associated Press.]
The Italian and allied armies are bravely sustaining the weight of the Austrian forces which are attacking along the front of the Italian theater from the northwest of the Asiago plateau eastward to the Plave River and thence along that stream to where it joins the headwaters of the Adriatic Sea, a front of nearly 100 miles.

The Austrians, having made extensive preparations for the drive by bringing up strong reinforcements in men and guns, many of them coming from the former battle line in Roumania and Galicia, as a result of the debacle in the east, are using them without stint in the effort to debouch from the mountain passes and cross the Plave River and gain the Venetian plains. Everywhere the fighting is of an extremely sanguinary character, especially east of the Asiago plateau, in the Brenta Valley and on Monte Grappa. In the initial struggle the enemy succeeded in capturing several front-line positions in the mountain region from the British and also, in crossing the Piave, Counterattacks, however, have restored all the positions in the mountains, including territory to a depth of 1,000 yards along a 2,500-yard front captured from the British. At last accounts the allied troops everywhere were strongly holding the enemy, and King Victor Emmanuel's men were gallantly striving to throw back the invaders across the Plave. The Italians have taken more than 3,000 Austrian prisoners, among them eight-nine officers.

As yet the Vienna War Office has given only brief mention of the battle, saying that the Austrian armies had invaded the Sette Comuni plateau, lying at an altitude of 3,400 feet, northwest of Asiago, and that up to noon Sunday more than 10,000 Italian, English and French soldiers and a considerable number of guns had been captured. With the commencement of the long-expected Austrian offensive the fighting in France has simmered down to most to subnormal, except southwest of Soissons, where the French have delivered several violent attacks against the Germans holding territory captured last week. Where the enemy a week ago was throwing thousands upon thousands of men against the allied lines between Montdidier and Noyon, Sunday saw him wout out with his useless efforts, and his forces sadly depleted through men killed and wounded, unwilling or unable further to give battle.

In the famous St. Mihiel sector, where the Americans took over their first sector of the battle front, the Germans have delivered a stroke, and were rewarded by being able to gain the village. Soon afterward, however, they were expelled and the position regained. Prisoners were taken from the Germans, who in their anger, throughout Sunday "strafed" villages in the rear with their artillery.

GERMANS HARASS AMERICANS IN ALSACE

Probably having in mind President Wilson's promise that the war should not be ended until the wrongs of Alsace-Lorraine had been righted, forces of American troops now are occupying sectors in the picturesque territory of Alsace. They have been there since May 21, and possibly sensing the importance of the movement, both from the strategic and moral standpoint, the Germans already have delivered an attack against them. The American casualties were light.

In Macedonia, the operations daily increase in importance. Along the greater part of the front there have been heavy reciprocal bombardments and Bulgarian troops several times have endeavored to penetrate the allied lines. All their efforts, however, met with ill success.

That enemy submarines still are at work in the North Atlantic waters, adjacent to the American coast, is shown by the fact that another vessel, the Norwegian bark Samoa, was sunk ninety miles off the Virginia coast last Friday. The crew was saved.

An American observation balloon was shot down Sunday morning by a shell from a German gun. There were no casualties as a result of the incident.

AMERICAN MACHINE GUNNERS REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK

[By Associated Press.]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 16.—American machine