

U-Boat Victims Here; New Drive Is Slowed Up

Crew Of Pinar Del Rio Here

Came in Monday Morning on Trenton Left In Afternoon For Norfolk

CREW PINAR DEL RIO NOW ALL ACCOUNTED FOR

An Atlantic Port, June 10.—The Captain and seventeen members of the Steamer Pinar Del Rio arrived here to-day on a fruit liner. This accounts for all hands.

War was brought close home to Elizabeth City at about half past ten o'clock this morning, when before any morning papers had been received, sixteen survivors of an American steamer sunk by submarine arrived here on board the Steamer Trenton from Nag's Head.

The news of their landing flashed over the city like wildfire and the entrance to the Hinton building, in which are the offices of the Coast Guard, was crowded all the morning as throngs pressed in to hear from the lips of survivors the story of the latest submarine attack off the American coast. Greek, English, Spanish, Filipino and negroes, not a man of them but that had about him a little group plying eager questions. They were a good natured lot, without doubt, for they answered cheerfully and readily all the morning long going over the same story again and again as each new group of questioners came forward.

Those composing the crew are as follows: Chief Officer, J. Arkus, a Greek. W. Simmers, 3rd Officer of Lowell, Mass. W. Burroys, 1st assistant engineer, a native of Liverpool. K. Carlson, 3rd assistant engineer, a Dane, now of Brooklyn, N. Y.

R. C. B. Menn, Chief Steward, naturalized American, native of Dartmouth, England.

Also three Spaniards and four colored hands. Two of the survivors, Frank Bennett, a Philapino, and Joseph Pirevoa, a Brazilian, have both been in such adventures three times before. These two say they will make to see again soon.

Sixteen survivors of the steamer "Pinar del Rio," sunk by a German U-boat off Cape Henry Saturday, arrived here this morning from Nags Head.

According to their story the Pinar Del Rio was sunk by shell fire Saturday, June 8th, at 9:30 in the morning.

The U-boat fired four shots into the steamer, two amidship and two forward. Almost immediately the vessel listed and within ten minutes she sank from sight.

CLAIM SAW SCHOONER SUNK

As soon as the steamer was disposed of the U-boat made for a schooner sighted in the distance. Members of the steamer's crew declare that the schooner was sunk also.

The crew of the Pinar del Rio put off from their vessel in two boats, with Captain McKenzie in charge of sixteen men in one, and the first mate, J. Argus, in charge of fifteen men in the other. The first mate and his crew arrived here. They know nothing of the fate of their shipmates in the other boat.

MOTHER SHIP THEORY BOBS UP AGAIN

The submarine which sank the Pinar del Rio is described as a large one of a new type, at least 250 feet long. She fired six shots at the American vessel before the Captain ordered the vessel brought to. A big steamer appeared in the distance soon after the first shot and the captain hoped for help. The final shot, however, came so close that it was seen that any attempt to get away would be suicidal. The survivors now believe that

BESS CITY WILL OBSERVE FLAG DAY

For First Time Since Setting Apart of Second Friday in June For Honor to Native Emblem

For the first time since the second Friday in June was set apart by the National Congress to be known and celebrated throughout the land as Flag Day, this holiday will be observed by Elizabeth City.

Flag Day is the one day in the year when the people of the United States are supposed to gather in their several communities for the purpose of showing respect and honor to the national emblem.

It is a day for careful and prayerful consideration of the high and holy things which lie at the foundation of the Republic and which are symbolized by the stars and stripes.

A committee of the Chamber of Commerce is at work planning the details of the celebration which is to take place on the courthouse green at 11 o'clock, Friday, June 14th.

There will be music by the J. H. Zeigler Band and Mr. Lorenzo D. Case, the new secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who delighted the small audience who heard him at the last Chamber of Commerce luncheon, has been selected by the committee to deliver the tribute to the flag. Those who have not heard Mr. Case may be assured that his speech alone will make their attendance on the celebration well worth while.

The Chamber of Commerce committee hopes to be able to raise a city flag pole and flag on this occasion also, and will do so if all details can be arranged by that time. Otherwise that part of the program will have to go over to a later date. But the char-

acter of the men interested in having the city own its own flag and flagpole is such that prompt accomplishment of all arrangements is assured.

NO QUARTER FOR ENGLISH CREWS

When the Pinar del Rio hove to the U-boat came alongside. Members of the steamer's crew say that they saw no number on the raider and they are confident that she bore no number. The German officer inquired whether the vessel was English or American and questioned as to its destination and cargo. He spoke English. Informed that the steamer was an American vessel of the American and Cuban Steamship Line bound from Caibarien, Cuba, to Boston, with a cargo of 25,500 bags of sugar, he said crisply: "If you are sure you are American and not English, you may take to your boats. We are going to sink your ship. When the boats, already provisioned and ready for just such an emergency, had put out to a safe distance from the steamer, the submarine fired the four shots that sent her to the bottom.

AT KILL DEVIL HILL SUNDAY NIGHT

The Pinar del Rio was sunk 110 miles northeast of Cape Hatteras and about 90 miles east of Cape Henry. The lifeboats hoisted sail and drove before the wind to the southwest Saturday, Saturday night and Sunday afternoon. Toward evening Sunday they were picked up by the Steamship "Mary Olsen" of New York and at half past six they were put off at Kill Devil Hill Life Saving Station where they were taken in charge by the Coast Guard. From there they were sent to Nags Head where they boarded the Trenton this morning.

They left here on the through train for Norfolk at three o'clock this afternoon.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DIRECTORS TO MEET

Directors of the Chamber of Commerce will meet at the offices of the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday evening at five o'clock.

A full attendance is desired. "The Chamber of Commerce," says Secretary Case, "has no secrets, and the meetings of the directors and of the committees are open to any member of the organization."

TELEGRAPHERS STRIKE WILL BE AVERTED

Washington, June 10.—President Wilson and Secretary of Labor Wilson have successfully acted to avert a strike of the commercial telegraphers. It is indicated in high official circles, pending formal announcement of the solution reached. No elaboration of this statement is forthcoming.

WEATHER

Fair tonight and probably Tuesday except showers Tuesday in extreme west portion. Light southerly winds

GUARANTORS WILL MEET TUESDAY NIGHT

Chautauqua at Elizabeth City will begin on June 14th. The tickets are now in the hands of the Chautauqua Guarantors to be sold. Each Guarantor is expected to dispose of his quota of the tickets before Tuesday night, when there will be a meeting of the Guarantors. At this meeting each Guarantor is expected to hand in the cash for every ticket which he disposed of and to return all unsold tickets. Any Guarantor who fails to make a report at this meeting will be charged with his full quota of the tickets.

French Check Hun's Progress

As Resistance Stiffens Germans Thrust Loses Most of its Momentum And Line Will Hold it Now Appears

Paris, June 10.—The new German drive between Montdidier and Noyon slowed down before the stiffened French resistance yesterday evening and last night, the French official communique announces.

Gains of about a mile have been made by the enemy in the center and on the allies' right wing as compared with an initial penetration of three miles.

Simultaneously American and French troops have again advanced northwest of Chateau Thierry, taking 250 prisoners and 30 machine guns.

Several violent attacks on the French left wing were broken up and the allies have retaken and finally held Epayelles, which changed hands several times in the early fighting in this sector.

The French line held on the right, south and east of Ville, three miles southwest of Noyon, taking five hundred German prisoners.

New German forces progressed slightly reaching the outskirts of Cuvilly, eight miles southeast of Montdidier.

Severe fighting is in progress in Thiascourt wood in which the Germans have suffered heavy losses.

Heavy artillery fighting is going on North of Rheims.

NEW SECRET METHODS AGAINST U-BOATS

Washington, June 10.—New secret methods of operating against German coastal U-boat raiders are understood to be in effect.

Mapped out by sections of operation with the advice of the naval consulting board, these plans have been communicated to Admiral Winslow, inspector of the Atlantic naval districts.

GERMAN AIM IS TO ENVELOPE AMERICANS

French Armies Afield, June 10.—The president drive on the Montdidier-Noyon front, according to military critics here, constitutes the northern arm of the vast encircling project aimed against Paris.

This movement, starting from the Avre region, at Montdidier is being pushed southward as far as possible toward the capital.

It would co-ordinate with the southern enveloping attack from Chateau Thierry, thus seeking to envelope the American and French troops between Montdidier and Chateau Thierry.

AMERICANS FIRM

American Armies in France, June 10.—While the fourth phase of the German offensive is breaking out between Noyon and Montdidier, the Americans continue to hold firm on the Marne front. In addition to beating off two enemy attacks on Bouresches, five miles west of Chateau Thierry, and an assault against Hill 204, they advanced to and occupied the edge of the wood west of Vaux, two miles west of Chateau Thierry.

Penetrating a portion of Chateau Thierry which was still occupied by the Germans, they later returned to their own lines. The American lines in Picardy west and northwest of

Montdidier were bombarded in connection with the German artillery preparation for the attack between Noyon and Montdidier.

American artillery responded to the enemy fire in a strong counter bombardment.

The Boches continue to pour shells into Belle wood five miles west of Chateau Thierry, but the Marines are holding the position.

American Army Lorraine, June 10.—American observers report a continuation of German concentration of troops opposite the Toul sector and farther east opposite Nancy.

Boche aviators and anti-aircraft guns are increasingly active in attacking American observation balloons.