BRITISH STRATEGY ALMOST CIIT OFF GERNANY'S FLEET

Jellicoe's Heavy Ships Were

Crushing in Head of Enemy's Line When Light Failed. SPEED BIG FACTOR IN FIGHT

Beatty's Battle Cruisers and At-

tending Battleships Out-

manoeuvred Opponents. ACTION OF BIG WEAPONS

Correspondent Names the Hindenburg and Derfflinger Among

German Vessels Sunk.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. GLASGOW, Tuesday, June 6.-The

tion of the various phases of the sea fight off Jutland:

"First phase, 3:45 P. M., May 31.— Beatty's battle cruisers, consisting of the Lion, Princess Royal, Queen Mary,

Glasgow Herald publishes this descrip-

Tiger, Inflexible, Indomitable, Invinci-Indefatigable, and New Zealand, were on a southeasterly course, followed at about two miles distance by the four Queen Elizabeths. "Enemy light cruisers were sighted and shortly afterwards the head of the German battle cruiser squadron, consisting of the new cruiser Hindenburg,

Seydlitz, Derffinger,

Moltke, and possibly the Salamis.

gunners.

"Beatty at once began firing at range of about 20,000 yards, (twelve miles,) which shortened to 16,000 yards (nine miles) as the fleets closed. Germans could see the British distinctly outlined against the light yellow sky. The Germans, covered by a haze, could be very indistinctly made out by our

"The Queen Elizabeth opened fire on one after another, as they came within The German battle cruisers turned to port and crew away to about **20,**000 yards. "Second Stage, 4:40 P. M.-A destroyer screen then appeared beyond the Ger-

man battle cruisers. The whole German high seas fleet could be seen appraching on the northeastern horizon in three

divisions, coming to the support of their battle cruisers. "The German battle cruisers turned right round 16 points and took station in front of the battleships of the high fleet. Beatty's Quick Manoeuvre. "Beatty with his battle cruisers

before him the whole of the German battle fleet, and Jellicoe was still some

"The opposing fleets were now moving parallel to one another in opposite

supporting battleships, therefore,

distance away.

directions, and but for a master manoeuvre on the part of Beatty British advance ships would have been cut off from Jellicoe's grand fleet. order to avoid this and at the same

time prepare the way so that Jellicoe

immediately.also turned right round sixteen points so as to bring his ships parallel to the German battle cruisers

Beatty

might envelop his adversary,

and facing in the same direction.

"As soon as he was round he increased to full speed to get ahead of the Germans and take up a tactical position in advance of their line. He was able to do this, owing to the superior speed of our battle cruisers. "Just before the turning point was reached, the Indefatigable sank, probably from striking a mine, and Queen Mary and linvincible also were lost at the turning point, where, course, the high seas fleet concentrated their fire.

"A little earlier as the German battle cruisers were turning the Queen Elizabeths had in similar manner concentrated their fire on the turning point and destroyed a new German battle cruiser.

believed to be the Hindenburg.

Beatty had now gor round and headed away with the loss of three ships, racing

parallel to the German battle cruisers. The Queen Elizabeths rollowed behind,

engaging the main High Seas Fleet.

Six Ships Attacked the Warspite. "Third phrase-5 P. M. The Queen Elizabeth now turned short to port 16 points in order to folow Beatty. jammed her steering Warspite gear, failed to get around, and drew the fire of six of the enemy, who closed in upon: her. "I am not surprised that the Germans

claim her as a loss, since on paper she ought to have been lost, but as a matter of fact, though repeatedly straddled by shellfire with the water boiling up all

around her, she was not seriously

ponents.

followed her consorts.

and was able to sink one of her op-

of the vessel, brought her around, and

"In the meantime the Barham Valiant

Her Captain recovered control

and Malaya turned short so as to avoid the danger spot where the Queen Mary and the Invincible had been lost, and for an hour until Jellicoe arrived fought a delaying action agamst the High Seas Fleet. "The Warspite joined them at about 5:15 o'clock, and all four ships were so successfully manoeuvred in order to upset the spotting corrections of their op-

ponents that no hits of a seriously disabling character were suffered. They had the speed over their opponents by fully four knots, and were able to draw away from part of the long line of German battleships, which almost filled up the horizon. "At this time the Queen Elizabeths were steadily firing at the flashes of German guns at a range which varied between 12,000 and 15,000 yards, especially against those ships which were

nearest them. The Germans were enveloped in a mist and only smoke and

By 5:45 half of the High Seas Continued on Page 5.

flashes were visible.

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INSIST GERMANS LOST 16 OR 17 SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

Fleet had been left out of range, and the Queen Elizabeths steaming were fast to join hands with Jellicoe.

"I must now return to Beatty's bat-They had succeeded cruisers. outflanking the German battle cruisers, which were, therefore, obliged to turn a full right angle to starboard to avoid be-

ing headed.

Heavy fighting was renewed between the opposing battle cruiser squadrons, during which the Derfflinger was sunk; but toward 6 o'clock the German fire slackened very considerably, showing that Beatty's battle cruisers and the Queen Elizabeth had inflicted serious and the damage on their immediate opponents.

Jellicoe's Fleet Arrived.

"Fourth phase, 6 P. M.—The Grand Fleet was now in sight and coming up in three directions. The Queen Elizabeths altered their course four points to the starboard and drew in to-

ward the enemy to allow Jellicoe room to deploy into line.
"The Grand Fleet was perfectly manoeuvred and the very difficult operation of deploying between the battlecruisers and the Queen Elizabeths was

perfectly timed.

"Jellicoe came up, fell in behind Beat-ty's cruisers, and, followed by the dam-aged but still serviceable Queen Eliza-beth, steamed right across the head of the German fleet.

"The first of the ships to come into

action were the revenge and the Royal Oak with their 15-inch guns, and the Agincourt, which fired from her seven turrets with the speed almost of a Maxim gun.
"The whole British fleet had now became concentrated they had been per-

fectly manoeuvred, so as to 'cross the T' of the high seas fleet and, indeed, only decent light was necessary to complete their work of destroying the Germans in detail. The light did improve 'cross the for a few minutes and the conditions were favorable to the British fleet. which was now in line approximately north and south across the head of the Germans. During the few minutes of good light Jellicoe smashed up the first three Ger-

ships, but the mist came down, suddenly failed, and the devisibility feated fleet was able to draw off in ragged divisions. night-The Germans phase,

were followed by the British, who still had them enveloped between Jellicoe on the west, Beatty on the north, and Evan Thomas with his three Queen Elizabeths on the south. The Warspite had been sent back to her base. "During the night our torpedo boat destroyers heavily attacked the German ships, and, although they lost heavily

the enemy. co-ordination of the units of fleet was practically impossible to keep up, and the Germans discovered by the rays of their searchlights the three 4,009 Queen Elizabeths not more than yards away. Unfortunately they were then able to escape between the battle-ships and Jellicoe, since we were not able to fire as our own destroyers were

themselves, succeeded in sinking two of

in the way.
"So ended the Jutland battle, which

fought as had been planned and nearly a great success. It was spoiled by the unfavorable weather conditions, especially at the critical moment, when the whole British fleet was

concentrated and engaged in crushing

the head of the German line.

It was an action on our part of big except, of course, for the stroyer work, since at the very early stage our big ships ceased to feel any anxiety from the German destroyers. The German small craft were rounded up by their British opponents and soon ceased to count as an organized body.

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