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SATURDAY,

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WHOLE NUMBER 1178

COMMANDER LITTLEFIELD



Commander W. L. Littlefield, U. S. N., has been on duty at the Naval War college at Newport, R. I.

MESSAGE OF WAR HEAD

Baker Tells Young Men to Rejoice at Chance.

Declares the Opportunity is Without Parallel in Our History.

Washington, June 6.—The secretary of war issued the following statement:

"The opportunity which was offered on registration day to the young men of America is unparalleled in our history. We are in this war to save the very fundamentals of political and personal liberty, not only for ourselves, but for future generations.

"Until a complete victory is won for these principles there can be no holding back and no turning back. We shall need all the energy and all the resources at our command to be exerted, not against the American people, nor with intolerance of a personal or racial character, but with resolute determination to devote to the success of the unselfish cause which we are defending all that we have to offer.

"For these young men the day should be one of rejoicing for the chance which comes to them, and one of serious responsibility, because in the issue is involved the very future of democracy.

NEWTON D. BAKER,
"Secretary of War."

SPRIT OF NATIONAL UNITY

Senate, Without a Dissenting Voice, Adjourns Until Friday in Honor of Confederate Veterans.

Washington, June 6.—A thrill of patriotic feeling ran through the United States senate when a gray-clad Confederate veteran, with trembling voice and tear-filled eyes, arose in their midst and moved that the senate adjourn out of respect to the Southern soldiers holding their reunion in the national capital.

It was Senator Bankhead of Alabama who served the full four years of the Civil war. He was attired in the full uniform of a Confederate private. As if to emphasize the spirit of national unity while the nation's youth is pledging itself to new service and sacrifice, the senate adjourned until Friday without a dissenting voice.

KILLS MAN RESISTING DRAFT

Texas Officers Shoot Member of Farmers' and Laborers' Protective Association of America.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 6.—E. H. Fulcher, a member of the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective Association of America, who had hidden himself in the woods, heavily armed, for the announced purpose of resisting conscription, was shot and killed near Midway by a posse of officers from Hood and Polo Pinto counties, it was learned here.

Auto Hit By Traction Car.

Henderson, Ky.—Four high school students were killed and two were perhaps fatally injured when a Henderson-Evansville traction car struck an automobile in which the six were riding. The accident happened three miles north of the city. The automobile was ground beneath the traction car, which was running 30 miles an hour. The car was in charge of Mortimer Hancock, who said he did not see the automobile until he was within 15 feet of the crossing. He applied emergency brakes.

GERMAN WARSHIP SUNK IN GREAT RAID ON OSTEND

British Rain Shells on Base; Smash Second Foe in Running Fight.

ENGLISH HAD NO CASUALTIES

Belgium Becomes Storm Center of Fighting in Attacks by Land, Sea and Air—Airmen in Another Drive Against Zeebrugge.

London, June 6.—Belgium has become the storm center of fighting on the western front. Attacks by land, sea and air have been delivered against the Germans in the new burst of fighting raging in that zone of battle.

In the Ypres sector the British delivered powerful raiding thrusts during the night, capturing some prisoners.

Early Tuesday morning a British fleet appeared off Ostend, on the Belgian coast, and poured a destructive rain of shells upon the German military works. German shore batteries replied and a combined land and sea action developed.

British airmen have made another sky drive against the great German naval base at Zeebrugge and have also bombed with good results the German air base at St. Denis-Westrem, near Bruges.

Ostend Heavily Shelled. A British light cruiser and destroyer flotilla sank one German destroyer, the S-20, and damaged another in an engagement with six enemy destroyers at long range, the admiralty reported.

Ostend was bombarded with "good results," the admiralty declared. Shore batteries returned the British fire, but there were no casualties on the British ships and no damage done to the attacking vessels.

"Vice Admiral at Dover reports that the enemy naval base and workshops at Ostend were heavily bombarded early in the morning," the admiralty statement said.

"Commander Tyrwhitt reports early in the morning a light cruiser and destroyers engaged six German destroyers at long range. One of the latter was sunk and another damaged.

"Ostend was bombarded with good results. The shore batteries returned the fire, but we were without damage. The German destroyer sunk was the S-20. We had no casualties."

The German destroyer S-20 was built in 1912 and was of 820 tons displacement. It was capable of 32.5 knots speed per hour, carried 73 men and was classified as of the latest type in such craft.

Ten French Craft Diver Toll. Paris, June 6.—On 28 occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and 12 from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

Twelve engagements occurred in May between French torpedo boats and submarines. French hydroplanes had 14 fights with submarines, and French patrol ships three such engagements.

DYNAMITERS BATTLE GUARDS

Bombs Discovered Under Bridge of Southern Railway Company Near Knoxville, Tenn.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 6.—Ten dynamite bombs were discovered lying against an abutment of the Southern railway's bridge at Strawberry Plains, 17 miles east of Knoxville.

Several men, who it now appears placed the bombs, were driven away by Tennessee Guardsmen protecting the bridge, and when some distance away they returned the fire.

AUTO TURNS OVER; TWO DEAD

Machine Driven Over Bank in Ohio to Avoid Hitting a Stray Horse.

St. Clairsville, O., June 6.—When their automobile turned over near Hendrysburg, Roy McBurney, twenty-two, and Herbert Kinman, twenty-eight, were instantly killed, and Richard Butler, who was riding with them, was badly cut. They drove the automobile over a bank in trying to avoid a stray horse on a curve.

Says Italy's Loss Heavy.

Vienna, June 6.—Italy's offensive in the Isonzo battles of the last 19 days have cost her 100,000 in killed and wounded, and 20,000 in prisoners taken by the Austrian forces, an official statement asserted.

THE ROOKIE



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AMERICANS SINK GERMAN U-BOAT

MANY SHOTS EXCHANGED—SUBMARINE STANDS STERN END UP A FEW SECONDS

After Emerging From Water, Message Says—Ship Manned by Crew of American Marksmen.

Western Union Newspaper News Service.

Washington.—American naval gunners on an armed American merchantman are believed to have bagged a German submarine. Official announcement to this effect was made at the State Department. The location of the action between the merchant vessel and the submarine, which lasted an hour and a half, was not given. Neither was the name of the American ship. It was stated, however, that the ship was not the Mongolia, regarding which cable advices had been received. The Mongolia, according to word from England, ran into a "nest" of submarines and had a long running fight with two of them. The official announcement says the steamer's final shot "apparently struck the submarine, which raised clear out of the water and stood stern up for a few seconds. She then disappeared."

BEVIER KY., HIT BY TWISTER

Kills Five and Injures Twelve—Train Barely Escapes By Speeding From Station.

Central City, Ky.—Five persons were killed and twelve injured, two of them seriously, when a cyclone swept across the Blue Ridge on the outskirts of Bevier, six miles from here. Property damage was estimated at \$50,000. The cyclone sideswiped Bevier and only slightly damaged Drakesboro and Cleaton, neighboring towns. Conductor Tapacott moved a Louisville and Nashville passenger train out of the station, and barely in time to escape the tornado, and the passengers saw the storm do its work.

FORM COUNCIL OF LITHUANIA

Germans Setting Up Government in Conquered Russian Territory, Says Berlin.

Berlin, June 6.—The following statement has been issued at official headquarters in the east, under date of May 30:

"The chief commander has approved the formation of a confidential council of Lithuania, composed of the most prominent Lithuanians."

FRENCH RECAPTURE POSITION

Froidmont Farm Captured by Germans Is Retaken—Violent Artillery Duel in Champagne.

Paris, June 6.—The positions captured by the Germans northwest of Froidmont farm on the Aisne front were retaken by the French, the war office announces. Violent artillery fighting occurred in the Champagne.

MEXICO ARMS BAN STANDS

Wilson Refuses to Raise Embargo and Relations With Carranza Again Are Strained.

Washington, June 6.—President Wilson has refused to raise the embargo on arms to Mexico.

As a result the diplomatic relations between this government and that of Carranza are again strained.

TORNADO SPREADS DEATH

Storm Toll Exacted in Two States Will Be 24, With Property Loss Above \$1,000,000.

Springfield, Mo.—Seven persons were killed and much damage was done in the rich Wright county apple belt, when a tornado swooped down between Mountain Grove and Norwood. All wires are down, and only meager reports have come from the stricken district.

Kansas City, Mo.—Tornadoes spread death and destruction through rural districts of Missouri and Kansas. Reports showed 15 were killed in Missouri and 9 in Kansas. The number of injured has reached approximately 150 and estimates of the property damage placed it anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The greatest loss of life appeared to be in Boone County, Mo., where a tornado, flipping here and there, swept from the southwest corner to the northwest corner, claimed 13 persons. In Carroll, Charlton and other counties, farther west, 4 are dead—3 at Richmond and 1 at Whitam.

In Kansas the deaths totaled 8 in the country southeast and west of Topeka and 1 other killed at Sawton, near Iola. The course of the tornado was marked by odd jumps. First it appears near Topeka and then came to rest again in Iola county, Mo.

Then it tore through a wide part of that county, wiped out half the town of Dean Lake, in Carroll county, and swooped down again, practically demolishing the little town of Whitam. The tornado descended again at Providence, in the hills of Southwestern Boone county, and twisted its way through Midway, Prathersville, Hallsville and through Centralia, after which it disappeared and was heard of no more until it struck Savonburg, Kan.

U. S. INDICTS EMERSON MEN

President and Others Charged With Using Mails to Defraud Certain Persons.

New York, June 6.—Charged with using the mails in conspiracy to defraud, four corporations, including the Emerson Motors company, Inc., together with 14 individuals, including President George Emerson, were indicted by the federal grand jury.

The indictment charges the defendants with a conspiracy to defraud, by the use of the mails, certain persons whom they induced to purchase stock of the Emerson company, a Delaware corporation capitalized at \$10,000,000, "well knowing," so the indictment declares, "that the stock had practically no value."

In addition to the Emerson company, the C. R. Berry company, Inc., Robert P. Matches & Co., Inc., and H. E. Humphrey & Co., Inc., were indicted.

MEXICAN BANDITS SLAY MAN

Raiding Outlaws Kill American Rancher Named Garcia in Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Mission, Tex., June 6.—Word was received here of renewed raiding by Mexican bandits in the lower Rio Grande valley. An American rancher named Garcia was slain, his five daughters attacked, their mother mistreated and a young son seriously beaten by raiders Sunday night eight miles west of Sam Fordyce. After looting the ranch and taking \$500, the raiders recrossed into Mexico.

London's Ship Report.

London.—The weekly report of the British Admiralty concerning British shipping losses by mines or submarines says that fifteen vessels of 1,600 tons and over and three vessels under 1,600 tons and five fishing vessels were sunk.

CONVICTS RIOT IN JOLIET PRISON; TROOPS CALLED

Several Buildings Set Ablaze in Mutiny; Prisoners Fight the Firemen.

FIVE PERSONS ARE WOUNDED

Draft and New Rules of Acting Warden Cause the Worst Outbreak in the History of the State Institution.

Joliet, Ill., June 6.—In a riot due partly to registration for the army draft and partly to curtailment of their privileges, several hundred prisoners in the Joliet state penitentiary set fire to three buildings and put up such a battle to destroy the prison that they had to be quelled by soldiers.

With the 1,450 prisoners in a turmoil, with fire raging in the rattle works, the chapel and an unused building, Archie Bowen, acting warden, appealed to Major Cinnin of the First Illinois Infantry, encamped on the outskirts of Joliet.

Rush Troops to Prison. With two companies of men, Major Cinnin rushed into the penitentiary and subdued the rioters at the points of bayonets.

After all the prisoners were locked in their cells the Joliet fire department and the fire fighters of the Illinois Steel company extinguished the incendiary fires. The total loss was estimated by Acting Warden Bowen at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

The troops were sent to the prison after Major Cinnin had communicated with Adjutant General Dickson at Springfield. General Dickson talked to General Barry, head of the United States Army headquarters at Chicago, who gave the necessary order because the troops are federalized.

Worst in State's History.

The riot—the most serious in the history of the penitentiary—was due to two causes. There was resentment among some of the men because they had to register under the draft law. Six hundred and fifty are eligible. The second cause was an order of Mr. Bowen that all men should stay in their own shops during working hours and that women not related to prisoners could not visit the penitentiary.

Anger at the order first made itself apparent at breakfast. Dishes were hurled at the guards, tables overturned, and the convicts surged into the grounds, shouting and making threats. They grabbed what missiles and weapons they could, and obtained more from the implement house.

They set fire to the rattle shop twice, the first blaze having proved abortive. Other fires followed.

Five persons were wounded in fighting that followed the arrival of 75 militiamen. It was reported that two prisoners were shot, but this was denied by the authorities. One convict was stabbed with a bayonet. Two prisoners were hurt leaping from windows. Orders were then given to shoot to kill and an appeal was sent for more militia. Companies E and G of the First infantry, which were doing guard duty near Joliet, were the first on the scene. Capt. Hamlet C. Ridgway of Company E is in command.

Several fires are burning within the prison walls, some of them beyond control. Flames have destroyed the chapel. Firemen were hampered by the attacks of convicts.

Rout Firemen With Bricks.

Firemen from Joliet responded to an alarm, but were opposed by the convicts, who threw volleys of bricks at them, or engaged in personal encounters.

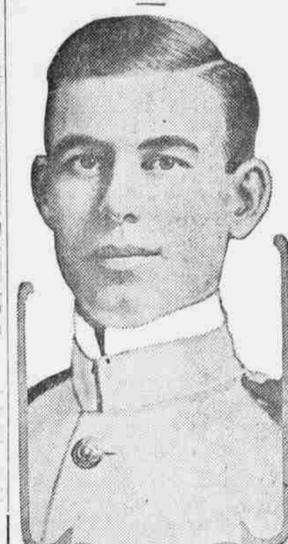
Chief Royce was knocked down, but was rescued by his men. The battle was proceeding briskly when the soldiers arrived. They were ordered to hold their fire, and, although outnumbered nine to one, they began an orderly attack with bayonets and clubber rifles. In the course of the fighting Peter Waters, a guard, was injured.

Capt. H. C. Ridgway of E company was guarding "solitary" when he was attacked by a big negro. There was a terrific encounter for a moment until the soldier knocked his assailant unconscious with a blow from his pistol.

"Tried to Burn Prison."

"The prisoners tried to burn up the penitentiary," said Acting Warden Barnes after the soldiers had succeeded in quelling the mutiny. "But the soldiers have the situation in hand. I believe some harsh methods may be necessary to bring about order. There has been a bad feeling for some time among the prisoners. They

COMMANDER W. T. TARRANT



Commander W. T. Tarrant is in command of the United States battleship North Carolina.

SIGNAL TO THE WORLD

President Says All America's Manhood Will Serve.

Tells Confederate Veterans Meaning of Great Registration of Young Men for Service.

Washington, June 6.—"This is a day of renewal of that spirit that has made America great among the world of nations. These solid lines of young men going to the places of registration throughout the country send to every manhood will serve and that he who challenges the integrity of the United States challenges their united strength."

This was President Wilson's message to the United Veterans of the Confederacy, gathered here for the annual reunion.

"There comes a time when it is good for a nation to realize she must sacrifice," the president continued. "We have come to war. We have prospered and accumulated great wealth. We lay all our wealth and spend our blood to show it has been accumulated for the service of mankind."

The president recalled the differences between the North and South that culminated in the Civil war.

"But this is a day of oblivion," he said. "Some things we have thankfully buried. One of these is the passing of the separation. The differences of principle are gone. This is an occasion for redemption of all the United States. These are days of rejoicing because we see at last why this great nation was kept undivided, and we see the purpose which we were meant to serve. Now we are to be an instrument in the hands of God to see that liberty is made secure for all mankind."

"Love of self-government and of liberty by both the North and the South were the motives for the Civil war," President Wilson said. "In the days of our greatest division there was always one passion for human liberty. Will you not support me in the hope that this passion is even stronger on this day when young men are registering their names with the idea that in a democracy the duty and privilege to serve falls on all alike? There is something fine about the spirit of volunteering, but bigger is the spirit of obligation. No man who really understands the dignity of being a United States citizen doubts for a minute that the congress has the right to call upon him when it will."

Ignacio, Colo.—All save 11 of the Uta Indians who refused to register under the selective draft law came in and submitted to registration. A posse led by Sheriff John Alexander, went in search of the 11. The men who surrendered believed that registration meant they would have to go to France to fight.

Another bad practice was one that allowed women not relatives of prisoners, to visit them. The effect was bad. I stopped that. We had a tip that the mutiny would come today and were prepared for it.

"The tragic part of the situation is that many men who were not in on the mutiny must now suffer for the misdeeds of the leaders."