

VON LINSINGEN'S FORCED TO RETIRE, GIVING UP BOOTY

Attempts of von Mackenzen's Army to Push Eastward Are Also Checked According to Petrograd Announcement.

AUSTRIAN COMPANY IS CAPTURED NEAR STRYJ

Sudden Resumption of Offensive by Czar's Men Results in Capture of Men and Guns from Austro-German Forces.

PETROGRAD, June 12.—Further important successes for the Russians all along the line are announced in an official communique issued by the Russian war office today.

In the northern sphere of operations, the Dnieper river to Belz, again, the Russians have definitely assumed the offensive.

Attempts of the Austro-German army of Gen. von Mackenzen to push eastward from Mosaic, near Lemberg, have been stopped short by the Russians.

The Austro-German army of Gen. von Linsingen, whose drive northward toward Lemberg was checked on the east bank of the Dnieper river, has been compelled to retire, giving up much booty to the pursuing Russians.

In the area of hostilities east of Stryj, the whole of the fifth company of the 79th regiment of the Austrian army was captured.

A retirement of the Russian forces on the line of the River Pruth was made necessary by the Austro-German advance at Stanislau, but northward of this district, in the vicinity of Otylnia, which lies on the railway line running from Stanislau to Kolomea, the Russians' counter attacks were successful and 1,100 more prisoners were taken.

Official Statement

The official communique follows: "On Thursday night and yesterday the Germans, after a furious bombardment renewed their determined attacks from the west of Shavli on the front of Kulle Lake Kalkewo and Zimoritz, during the night the Germans on several occasions reached the barbed wire entanglements in front of our trenches. However, every assault was thrown back by our fire and the Germans in retiring left piles of killed and wounded upon the field behind them.

"In the region north of Shavli enemy detachments composed principally of cavalry, advanced slightly in the direction of Shavli, coming from the west.

"On the left bank of the Dubissa, from Shavli to Beissagola, we have assumed the offensive, and on Thursday we gained an important success in this region, taking more than 500 prisoners, guns, mitrailleuses and other booty in vigorous night attacks.

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MAYOR AND HEAD OF CAR WORKERS GO INTO CONFERENCE SATURDAY

CHICAGO, June 12.—Mayor Thompson and President W. D. Mahon of Detroit, international president of the street car employees' union, today were to determine whether there will be a street car and elevated railway strike in Chicago.

GERMAN REPLY MAY BE DELAYED UNTIL JULY

Foreign Office Will Wait Until Kaiser Returns from East to Draft Answer.

BERLIN, June 12.—Although the second American note relative to Germany's submarine war is now under consideration by Foreign Minister von Jagow and attaches of the foreign office, no steps will be taken toward framing a reply until Emperor Wilhelm returns from the eastern front.

The Kaiser already knows the contents of the note, a copy having been telegraphed to him by the foreign minister shortly after it was despatched by Ambassador James W. Gerard on Friday.

It may be some time in July before a reply is sent to Washington, according to the Vossische Zeitung. It is believed that the German government will wait to confer with Dr. Meyer Gerhardt, the personal envoy of Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, before drafting its reply.

In official and semi-official circles there is a good deal of opposition against granting the demand of President Wilson for assurances of the safety of Americans traveling upon ships owned by nations against which Germany is at war.

The Berliner Zeitung, in commenting upon the situation, sneers at the Secretary of State, calling him "a peace-loving and peace-loving, with a well-fed face and voice full of unctious," who wants peace with everyone, including Mexico, except Germany.

"Europe, as a whole, is at war against Germany," says the Berliner Zeitung, "but if Mr. Bryan had had his way America would have joined in."

The newspaper then scoffs at the delay in the American note and says that so far as Germany is concerned the exchange of diplomatic documents with Sec'y Bryan could have lasted forever.

POSSE CLOSING IN ON BAND OF HOLD-UP MEN

RUTHERFORD, N. J., June 12.—An armed posse of 50 citizens and policemen early today were closing in on a band of robbers in Cedar swamp, Hackensack meadows.

The Carranzistas are too weak to advance against Villa's forces at Liberia," Carothers wired. "Villa's withdrawal from Leon to Liberia was caused by a flanking movement on the part of the enemy when victory was seemingly assured, causing his right wing to retreat and making Leon untenable."

Carothers, who was ordered to hasten to Chihuahua to protect George Marx and S. Franklin, the American citizen sentenced to death for circulating anti-war material, will find his errand partly accomplished when he arrives there today.

Consel Edwards at Juarez says that assurances had been given by the Villa authorities in the state of Chihuahua that ample time would be permitted American authorities to investigate the military trial at which the death sentence was imposed.

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TO EXHUME BODIES IN POISON PLOT PROBE

Public Prosecutor Decides on New Move in Seeking Light on Mystery.

SPENCER, Ind., June 12.—Arrangements were under way today to exhume the body of Mrs. Alice McHenry, who died suddenly last November, in an effort to definitely determine the cause of her death.

This move is a new one decided upon by Public Prosecutor Duncan, who asserts that he had unearthed sufficient evidence to warrant the belief that two or more persons may have been concerned in Owen county's "poison plot" which has affected more than 20 persons, who received free samples of cyanide which were found to be adulterated with strychnine.

Mrs. McHenry is said to have taken a dose of quinine shortly before she died in convulsions.

Former Corporal F. Edward Drescher, an undertaker, embalmed the body before the arrival of a physician. Although the chemist who examined the stomach of Drescher, following his sudden death, reported finding no trace of poison, Acting Coroner McClure rendered a verdict that death was probably the result of poison "self administered." He based his findings on the report of the physician who performed the autopsy and other circumstances surrounding the case.

Friends of Drescher assail the verdict, declaring that the acting coroner is trying to place the blame for the poison on a dead man rather than go to the trouble of finding the persons really guilty.

Better Street Car Service and "Six For Quarter" Tickets Best Method of "Regulating" Jitney, Declares Keller

Intimidating the local street car companies was to blame for the cry that jitney fares in South Bend be regulated by means of an ordinance establishing a terminal and a license fee, Mayor Keller for the first time since the agitation in the question has been expressed his views in the matter.

These were entirely in favor of the jitney bus men. While advocating regulation, the mayor at the same time declared that the ordinance was started in South Bend should be light, so that the bus drivers could continue in sharp competition with the railroads.

The mayor openly recommended that local street railway companies lower their fares, stating that as long as the fares at present being demanded for the service given were continued, jitney bus men would continue to reap a harvest of nickels.

Here's Mayor's Statement. The mayor's statement in full was as follows: "While in Detroit this week for two days I did not see a single jitney. Upon inquiry I was told that there were practically no jitneys operating in that prosperous city and none along the street car lines. I found that no ordinance had been passed to regulate them and that it had not even been considered. The reason given me for their being practically no jitneys was that they could not compete with the street cars. Street car tickets in Detroit are sold eight for 25 cents on about 65 miles of track and on the other line eight for 25 cents to be used by any one during hours when workmen are going to and from their work and seven for 25 cents to be used all other hours.

In discussing jitneys with a Cleveland gentleman I was told that they had very few jitneys and none what ever operating along street car lines, but that the ordinance regulating them. However, they buy street car tickets for three cents.

Service Holds Business. "It does seem that in these cities of Detroit and Cleveland the fares and service rendered by the street car companies does hold the business there.

"A demand for the regulation of the jitneys comes from the street car companies and from the jitneys now operating who do not want any more competition.

"My opinion is that if the local street car companies would reduce its fares that it would get most of the business. The 2,000 (more or less) passengers carried in the jitneys per day in this city are mostly men who are looking for quick service. The factory employes who work all day are anxious to get to their homes and to the factory as quickly as possible. These people would also be pleased to pay for the street car if they could secure lower fares. I have always thought that the first duty of a municipality was to look after these people and the public at large, rather than the public service corporations, as they are usually capable of looking after themselves.

Suggests Means of Regulation. "I suggest two or three weeks ago to Mr. Emmont and Mr. Hays of the street car company that they should sell six tickets for a quarter and give good service that these inducements would do more than anything else to stimulate the business of the jitneys. I am in favor of an ordinance providing a limited amount of regulation for the jitney and would be pleased to approve such an ordinance if the honorable common council will pass one. As has been said, traffic in South Bend is rapidly increasing and we may have a serious accident any day if it may be by a jitney, a private auto or by a street car. If it is by either of the latter it will not be the first and I believe they are as cautious in this city as in any other city."

"I am informed by the city attorney that the city is no more liable for an accident caused by a jitney than by one caused by a private auto or street car. The street car company has under its franchise free use to our streets forever, subject only to a license of \$5.00 per car per year and its This license in former years never exceeded \$120 until last year when the present city attorney and con-

troller did succeed in raising it to \$2.95.

Liberal to Car Company. "Owing to our extreme liberality to the street car company, it would seem that we should not be too hard on the jitney. The probabilities are that if the street car company would reduce its fares the jitneys would in time eliminate themselves."

An interesting portion of the mayor's statement is that which refers to the license fees demanded by the railway companies annually. These figures, while no especial effort has been made to conceal them, are interesting in the extreme. Liberty with which the companies in South Bend have been treated, the mayor states that an annual license fee of only \$5.00 per car has in the past been demanded, and that in no year did the revenue so obtained amount to more than \$120.

He adds that the city attorney and the city controller of his administration last year collected \$295. No reason is given as to why in past years the revenue has not been greater.

In further discussion of the jitney bus situation, the mayor declared that in cities he had visited in the east, the citizens and members of the councils advocated regulation, but like in this city, further urged that in what ever manner regulation was attempted, it should be extremely light.

Grand Rapids Experience. It is interesting to note that in Grand Rapids recently a stringent jitney bus ordinance was adopted. This was entirely in favor of the street car companies, setting forth license fees so exorbitant that conducting a jitney bus line was impossible.

In less than 10 days after the ordinance had been declared adopted, it was repealed because of popular clamor and petitions circulated by bus drivers among their patrons.

It has been said that in this city the chance for profit in conducting a jitney bus line is above the average on the part of street railways to straight fares.

WAR RETREATS WITH HIS STORES

Fights Drawn Battle with Gen. Obregon and Withdraws from Leon to Lebera, Saving His Munitions.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Gen. Villa, although he has retreated from Leon to Lebera, fought a drawn battle with Gen. Obregon and got away with stores and munitions captured from Obregon at Siloa some weeks ago, Special Agent Carothers reported to the state department today.

Carothers reported from Villa's headquarters at Chihuahua, "The Carranzistas are too weak to advance against Villa's forces at Liberia," Carothers wired. "Villa's withdrawal from Leon to Liberia was caused by a flanking movement on the part of the enemy when victory was seemingly assured, causing his right wing to retreat and making Leon untenable."

Carothers, who was ordered to hasten to Chihuahua to protect George Marx and S. Franklin, the American citizen sentenced to death for circulating anti-war material, will find his errand partly accomplished when he arrives there today.

Consel Edwards at Juarez says that assurances had been given by the Villa authorities in the state of Chihuahua that ample time would be permitted American authorities to investigate the military trial at which the death sentence was imposed.

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RETURN VERDICT AFTER AN ALL-NIGHT SESSION

Jury in Circuit Court Reach Decision Saturday Morning in Long Mye Damage Case.

After an all-night session the jury in the circuit court returned a sealed verdict Saturday morning at 8:20 o'clock in the case of Long Mye against the Independent 5 and 10 cent store. The verdict will be read Monday morning.

Arguments in the case were closed at 7:30 Friday evening. When no verdict was returned by 9 o'clock the verdict was thereupon made a sealed verdict not to be opened before Monday morning.

The case had been before the court for a week in addition to a day consumed in securing the jury. It required until 3 o'clock Friday afternoon to prepare the court's instructions to the jury. The suit is one for \$7,065.35 damages for losses sustained when the buildings at 112-114 S. Michigan st. collapsed on Jan. 5, 1914.

PETER POLASKA FINED. Peter Polaska was fined \$11 in city court Saturday morning for carrying concealed weapons.

Latest Bulletins From War Zone

PETROGRAD, June 12.—A whole Austro-German division was wiped out in the defeat of the army of Gen. von Linsingen on the Dnieper in Galicia. The right wing of the Teutonic army in Galicia has been outanked.

Six thousand Austrians and Germans are reported to have been killed in the battle of Mosaic between Przemysl and Lemberg. During an artillery duel in that quarter a German general, commanding a division, was wounded and 12 other officers of high rank were struck by fragments of a shell, which exploded nearby.

PARIS, June 12.—Although slow, continual progress is being made by the French in the battle around Arras, fresh progress in the region of Font. De Duval north of the Lorette hills, is reported in an official communique issued by the French war office today.

One hundred and fifty German prisoners were taken, along with a great amount of war material, in the capture of a number of German trenches near Tourenette farm, southwest of Hebuterne, on Friday.

AMSTERDAM, June 12.—A serious situation had developed today in the big strike of miners in the Neurode district, lower Silesia. Negotiations have begun by the strike leaders, the mine owners, and the government.

GENOVA, June 12.—Gabriele Anagnolo, the Italian poet, whose speech were partly responsible for Italy's entrance into the war, has left Rome for Bucharest to endeavor to rouse the Roumanian people in favor of war against Germany.

BRYAN AGREES TO TAKE LEADERSHIP AT WINONA

Sol C. Dickey Says Ex-Secretary Has Virtually Agreed to Accept Presidency.

WARSAW, Ind., June 12.—That William J. Bryan, ex-secretary of state, has virtually agreed to accept the presidency of the Winona Chautauque assembly next August when a reorganization is expected to be effected, was the announcement made here by Prof. S. C. Dickey, head of that institution. Mr. Bryan's acceptance is said to be conditional upon the new Winona being placed upon a solid financial basis. The original offer of the position is said to have been made before Bryan was appointed secretary of state.

The affairs of the assembly are now undergoing a process of liquidation which will wipe out an indebtedness of \$900,000.

RESUME ITALIAN SERVICE

Instructions were received at the South Bend postoffice Saturday from Washington to the effect that parcel post service between this country and Italy had been resumed. The service was stopped when Italy entered the war. Parcel post service is now in operation between the United States and all countries with the exception of Belgium, Turkey and the north and northeastern parts of France.

JESSE HARPER TAKEN ILL WHILE IN CHICAGO

Jesse C. Harper, Notre Dame athletic coach, was taken suddenly ill while in Chicago Friday. Mrs. Harper reports that he was taken to the hospital and died at his home here aged 78.

SHIVELY'S CONDITION SAME.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Sen. Shively's condition is unchanged today.

OFFER FOUR \$1,000 STAKES IN RACES

St. Joseph County Fair & Amusement Association Announces Prizes to Be Awarded in First Speed Meet.

Four \$1,000 purses will be hung up next fall at the first races to be run over the new half-mile track of the St. Joseph County Fair & Amusement association. This was the announcement made Saturday morning by the committee on the racing end of the fair.

According to Chairman I. P. Ledyard three of the stakes have already been taken. They are the Oliver Hotel, the Orpheum theater and The News-Times. An effort is being made to get one of the local manufacturing establishments to take the other \$1,000 stake.

In addition to the stake money a purse of \$400 will be hung up by the fair association. There was considerable discussion on this by the committee, some holding out for a \$900 purse, and others for a \$600. It was finally agreed to make it \$400.

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Horses to qualify in these races must be eligible to the 2-10 class and make best two in three heats of a mile each.

American Trotting association rules will govern except in cases noted.

All races are to be mile heats, the best three out of five winning. The point system will be used and hobbles will be allowed. Money will be divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent of purse to the first, second, third and fourth place winners.

Entries for class race purses will close on Sept. 7.

The stake races are the early closing purges. Those who enter by July 12 may get in for two per cent, the total cost of starting; those by Aug. 17 for four per cent and those by Sept. 1, for five per cent. Five per cent will be deducted from money winners.

EMBALLING

Exhibitions of the work of the classes in fancy work and sewing are being given at the commencement week affairs, and never have these exhibits been more excellently displayed than this year. The plain sewing exhibit comprised a number of beautifully executed pieces, are Misses Mary and Ella Valha of Chicago, Ethel Poos of Dayton, O., Eloise Redmond, Ina Ana, Margaret Labenstet of Iowa, Margaret Schwinn, Chicago, Regina LaSore of Danville, Ill., and Myrtle McMahon of Chicago.

FILES SMALL ESTATE.

The estate of Richard W. Shenberger, who died on June 7, was entered for probate Saturday morning. The estate is small and the heirs are the father and mother.

FRANK BEGINS HIS LAST APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY

Presentation of Petition and Arguments Expected to Be Concluded This Afternoon.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 12.—Leo M. Frank, through his attorneys, began his last appeal before Gov. Slater for mercy, promptly at 9 o'clock this morning. The presentation of his petition and the arguments by Solicitor Gen. Dorsey opposing clemency, is expected to be concluded by 2 o'clock this afternoon, or at the latest, some time Monday. Several delegations will appear before the governor for and against the doomed man, among them a committee from Marietta, headed by former Gov. Joseph W. Brown, who will urge that the government not interfere with the edict of the court.

Gov. Slater will then take the case under advisement. The governor will go to Athens, Ga., Tuesday, to deliver a college address. His decision, which will probably be made public Wednesday or Thursday, will be the last word, whether Leo M. Frank is to be hanged at the gallows next, or is to get a new lease on life.

U. S. TREATY DEPT. MODIFICATION OF BREAD BLOCKADE

State Department at Work on Note to Great Britain Seeking Change in Conduct of its Warfare Against Shipping.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The United States and Germany are on the way toward an amicable and mutually honorable settlement of their grave differences. This was the accepted view in official and diplomatic Washington.

Unofficial, but credible reports have reached the capital that the second American note has been well received in Berlin, where the firmness of its tone was not overlooked, but it was noted that the document is not bombastic in tenor and shows the disposition of this government to come to a reasonable basis of agreement.

The reply of the German foreign office to the American note transmitted two days ago is not expected for about two weeks, but there is a noticeable understanding in the optimism of government officials and the observant Washington public was noticeable today. This more hopeful feeling regarding the controversy, however, was mixed with some concern in the interpretation Germany and other foreign countries may put upon the propaganda sponsored by the retired secretary of state, Woodrow Wilson, Bryan. The former premier has already another statement explaining his position, his latest appeal being addressed to German Americans, who are asked to use their influence to compel the German government to persuade it not to take any steps which may prove disastrous.

Bryan is Criticized. Because of circumstances at this critical period in the nation's history, Mr. Bryan has not escaped severe criticism and it is understood that his activities at this time are not wholly unobjectionable, or pleasing to official Washington.

While Germany considers the second American note, it became known in official quarters that this government will send to Great Britain and her allies a note seeking a change in the conduct of the "bread blockade" now conducted by them. It will be urged that such a blockade should be conducted in conformity with the principles of international law which forbid destruction of ships with non-contraband articles in transit to or from a belligerent country through contiguous neutral territory, or destined to neutral ports. If headway can be made with Great Britain it will relieve greatly the German situation, although it is not the purpose of the administration to note in any way the attitude announced after the undoing of the Lusitania, the Washington administration nevertheless will seek to impress on England that it does not approve of the persistent interference with shipping.

Note Is Read Closely. The American note to Germany has been read closely in diplomatic quarters. There are various reports as to the probable reply of Germany, but the general impression seems to be that the note meets the situation fully and yet leaves the way open for a settlement through diplomacy rather than sterner methods of the existing difficulties.

Reports, unofficial in character, have been received from England that the note is disappointing in a measure to Great Britain, but it is suggested in this connection that the Bryan resignation and refusal to sign the note was a mistake, and that the United States should expect a practical ultimatum instead of a note founded on a vigorous and yet reasonable discussion of the points in conflict between the United States and the Kaiser's government.

Embassies Get Copies. Copies of the American note have been called the American embassies in London, Paris, Petrograd, and Rome. This has the effect of acquainting these governments of the willingness of the United States to make a friendly suggestion regarding the subject of maritime warfare which may bring about not only a modification of the submarine policy of the Germans, but the blockade declared by them against shipping.

The entire situation today was regarded here as more favorable than it has been for several weeks and the extreme pessimism which prevailed immediately after the receipt of the German reply to the first note, it being dissipated gradually.

TAKEN PRISONERS TO FARM.

Deputy Sheriff Naidich took Saturday morning for the penal farm with Steve Kujawski, Steve Nowakowski and John Van derMark. Kujawski received a two-months sentence on charge of larceny, Nowakowski a 140-day sentence on a charge of drunkenness and Van derMark a 279-day sentence on a statutory charge. Eva Lindsay, the woman found guilty of being associated with Van derMark will be taken to the women's prison Monday.

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GERMAN SITUATION IS CLARIFIED BY NOTE

Difficulties with Kaiser's Government Are Now in Fair Way of Amicable Adjustment Is General Belief.

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