

REMEMBER THIS

Some paper is going to give you your news from the Chicago conventions this week. Let it be The Star, whose reports will be the best, the fastest, and clearest, of those in any Northwest newspaper.

# The Seattle Star

LAST EDITION

THE ONLY PAPER IN SEATTLE THAT DARES TO PRINT THE NEWS

VOLUME 19.

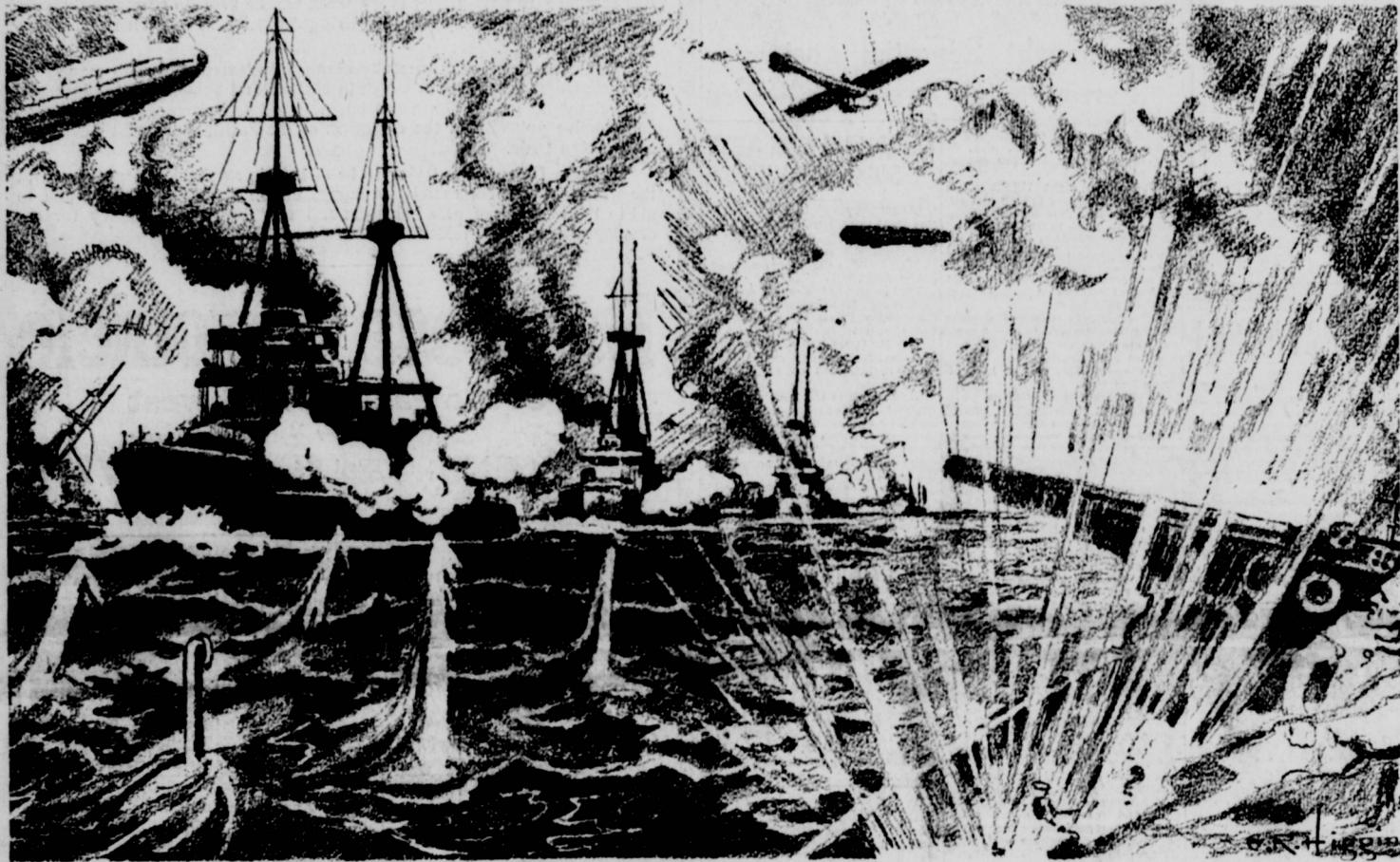
SEATTLE, WASH., FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1916.

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, 5c ONE CENT

Monday's the day. "Son of the Wind," The Star's next novel-a-week, begins on that day. Don't forget it. Weather forecast: Fair and warmer tonight and Saturday.

# 11 BRITISH WARSHIPS SUNK IN THOUSANDS OF MEN DIE IN GREATEST NAVAL CLASH IN ALL HISTORY 24-HOUR FIGHT WITH GERMANS

GREATEST SEA BATTLE IN HISTORY! HOW CLASH OF GERMAN FLEET AND THE BRITISH ARMADA LOOKED!



Here is a graphic drawing of the great battle between the British and German fleets drawn by our staff artist from descriptions by cables.

## Great Armadas Pour BroadSides Into Each Other in All Day and All Night Sea Battle.

NEW YORK, June 2 (2:45 p. m.)—The English and German fleets met in the greatest sea battle of the war on Wednesday.

The British suffered tremendous losses in ships and men.

The German fleet also suffered heavily in the long, fierce battle, which extended into the night.

At this hour, all official statements indicate the British were much heavier losers than the Germans.

The British admiralty statement, which reached New York more than an hour after the first news came today by German wireless, admitted the loss of three battle cruisers, two cruisers and six destroyers, with six other destroyers missing.

Latest unofficial advices tonight from the naval engagement stated that at least one German warship is known to have been sunk. The same advices state that a Zeppelin fleet co-operated with the German naval forces and worked heavy execution among the British vessels.

The German admiralty admitted the loss of one battleship, one cruiser and several torpedo boats with one cruiser and several torpedo boats missing.

The German and British lists agree on the sinking of the Queen Mary and the Indefatigable, British battle cruisers. The British also admitted the loss of the battle cruiser Invincible.

### 6,258 Men Aboard British Ships Which Are Said to Have Been Sunk

The German list claims the destruction of the British superdreadnaught Warspite, but the British list did not include the Warspite.

The total number of men on the British ships sunk, if they were carrying normal complement, was 6,258, excluding the crews of two destroyers with unrecorded complements.

On the Marlborough, reported by the Germans to have been torpedoed, were 1,000 men, not included in the above figures. The total loss in British tonnage claimed by the Germans is 125,850.

The loss in German tonnage admitted by the German admiralty is 15,915. The Wiesbaden is not included in the estimate of lost German tonnage.

The scene of the engagement—the greatest sea fight of the great war—was between Skagerak and Horn Riffal, in the channel connecting the North and Baltic seas.

German estimates of British losses are apparently based on reports of British sailors picked up by German ships.

### Engagement Lasts All Day and All Night; Large Battleship Among British Victims

An intimation of the probable extent of the British losses is contained in the statement that only two survivors of the great battle cruiser Indefatigable were rescued by the Germans.

The admiralty statement, under date of June 1, said: "During an enterprise directed northward, our high seas fleet on May 31 encountered the main part of the English fighting fleet, which was considerably superior to our forces."

"During the afternoon, between Skagerak and Horn Riffal, news of a heavy engagement developed which was successful for us and continued also during the night."

"In this engagement, as far as known, until now, we destroyed the large battleship Warspite, the battle cruiser Queen Mary and Indefatigable, two armored cruisers, apparently of the Achilles type, one small cruiser, new flagships of the destroyers Turbant and Nestore and Alcaester, a number of torpedo destroyers and one submarine."

"By observation, it was stated that a large number of British battleships suffered heavy damage from the fire of our ships and the attacks of our torpedo boat flotillas during the engagement, which lasted during the entire day and all night."

"Among others, the large battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo. This is confirmed by prisoners."

"Several of our ships rescued parts of the crews of the sunken British ships, among whom were two survivors of the Indefatigable."

### Berlin Statement Admits Loss of Several Vessels; Fate of Some in Doubt

Among our losses were the small cruiser Wiesbaden, which was sunk by British gunfire during the day engagement, and his Majesty's ship Pomern, which was sunk during the night engagement by a British torpedo boat.

"The fate of His Majesty's ship Frauenlob is as yet undetermined. There is a possibility that this boat has been lost, together with a number of torpedo boats, which have not reported and whose fate is unknown."

"The high seas fleet returned to its base today."

It was more than an hour after the German wireless announcing the battle had reached New York, that the first statement of the British admiralty arrived by cable.

A cable message, the first part of which was delayed in transmission, stated that the known British destroyers lost included the Tipperary, the Turbulent, the Fortune, the Sparrowhawk and the Ardent.

This list was the first enumeration by name of small British craft lost in the engagement.

The Queen Mary, the Indefatigable and the Invincible, (Continued on page 2)

## SWEZEA IS SUED FOR A DIVORCE

Mrs. Hannah Swezea, wife of Bert Lee Swezea, well-known wealthy clubman and leader in social and commercial affairs in this city, has started suit Friday for a divorce, alleging she surprised him on Easter Sunday when she found him seated in his private office in the Pioneer Show & Commercial Printing company entertaining two strange women who were smoking cigarets.

A demijohn of whisky and glasses stood on the table, she alleges.

Swezea is prevented from visiting his wife at their home on Magnolia Bluff thru an order issued by Superior Judge Ronald, who has advised him to refrain from molesting Mrs. Swezea in any way during the pending case.

She Wants Her Auto

He is ordered to show cause on next Friday morning why he should not pay her \$150 a month temporary alimony and \$250 temporary suit money and return her Peerless automobile, which he is said to have taken stealthily from her, against her wishes, on May 22.

Up to three years ago, Mrs. Swezea says, they lived happily together.

About that time, however, he became interested in fraternal and social organizations, was elected to various offices on account of his popularity, and remained most of the time away from home.

About 18 months ago Swezea moved to an apartment downtown and rarely came home except to visit her once a month, Mrs. Swezea says.

She asks for a division of property, and alimony, estimating his wealth at \$50,000 in the printing concern of which he is vice president and manager, and his income at \$1,000 monthly.

Swezea said Friday he would contest the action, denying every allegation made in his wife's complaint.

"I have tried," he said, "to make a settlement quietly out of court. I didn't want the adverse publicity this will give me. I can disprove every statement made."

## Root and Burton Booked for Cabinet Jobs Under Rumored Deal Made by Roosevelt Men

By Perry Arnold

CHICAGO, June 2.—The mightiest preconvention log jam of presidential possibility timber that has clogged up the smooth-running of republican waters in a score of quadrennial conclaves was on today.

Altho the Roosevelt lieutenants refused to stand sponsor for the slate, it was fairly definitely established along Candidates' Row today that they had let the allies and Old Guard know of the compromise which will be most acceptable as the basis of the marching back into the fold of the progressive host.

That slate was Roosevelt for president and Fairbanks for vice president; with the tacit understanding that Root was to be secretary of state and Burton secretary of the treasury.

Judging from the hotel lobby gossip, such a slate is far from pleasing just now to the allies or Old Guard hosts.

But they had no counter proposal to make which would take care of the various favorite sons.

Intimations that they will be willing to trade the platform for the nominee—that is, accept Roosevelt's Americanism in their enunciation of principles, but name some other leader as the standard bearer—was known to be entirely unsatisfactory to the Roosevelt leaders.

United Press dispatches from New York 10 days ago told of the inception of the compromise slate suggested above.

It was said at that time on authority close to Roosevelt that he would refuse any olive branch which merely proposed adopting his Americanism as a platform without granting a voice as to the nominee.

The Roosevelt-Fairbanks slate is the first concrete compromise suggestion heard.

The allies today maintain Roosevelt would be able to command not more than 182 votes on the first ballot.

The Roosevelt forces are not making claims.

The Cummins boosters issued formal claim of 121 delegates. The Hughes camp stood pat on its previous declaration that the justice would be nominated.

Confidence that the republican and progressive conventions would speedily agree on a presidential candidate grew by leaps and bounds at Roosevelt headquarters today.

Geo. W. Perkins declared frankly the progressive committee's plan all along has been to wait for the republicans to nominate a president before taking action on nominees themselves.

The Brumbaugh boom formally blossomed out in the (Continued on page 8)

## HUMPHREY 'KNIFES' OUR YARD

BY GILSON GARDNER WASHINGTON, June 2.—The acceptance by Congressman Humphrey of an ambiguously worded amendment offered by Chairman Padgett of the naval committee in the house yesterday will probably result in depriving the Bremerton navy yard of the appropriation necessary to make it a battleship building yard.

Instead of pressing as an amendment to the naval bill the bill which Senator Polindexter succeeded in putting thru the senate, Humphrey accepted the Padgett amendment.

Senator Polindexter's bill provides \$2,065,000 for building ship equipment and tools to equip the Puget sound navy yard for battleship construction.

The amendment accepted by Humphrey and which he helped force thru the house provides that only in case the secretary of navy is unable to secure battleship construction in private plants shall any additional government navy yards be equipped for battleship construction, and appropriates only \$6,000,000 for seven navy yards, including Philadelphia, Norfolk, Boston, Portsmouth, Charlestown, New Orleans and Puget sound.

All Up to Secretary

Thus the secretary could select any or all of the other yards before Puget sound would be equipped.

Given Way to Padgett

Notwithstanding this, Humphrey said: "Mr. Chairman, I have ready to offer an amendment to equip the Bremerton yard for battleship construction; but this morning the chairman of the committee (Mr. Padgett) informed me that he would offer an amendment that he believed would care for the yard."

"The amendment that he has offered, I believe, will insure the equipment of the yard at Bremerton for battleship construction."

Under the Padgett amendment it is likely that the yards on the Atlantic would be favored before the Pacific coast is considered, since the battleship fleet is kept in the Atlantic.

## Strikers Capture Non-Union Men at Tacoma and Lock Them Up; All Peaceful in Seattle

Striking longshoremen at Tacoma tore down high board fences, captured non-union workers who were loading the S. S. Nome City at the Eureka dock, and took them across the channel Friday noon as prisoners.

One strike-breaker was injured in the riots.

The strikers say they will establish a detention camp on the tideflats and keep all non-union men prisoners.

As a result of the Pacific coast longshoremen's strike, a general and sympathetic strike of all organized workers in the marine industry was threatened Friday.

Union leaders say this step is probable, unless there is an early compliance with their demands.

Such a strike would involve the marine firemen, oilers and water-tenders' organization, the Sailors' union of the Pacific, the Marine

Engineers' Beneficiary union, the gasoline engineers and the marine cooks and stewards.

Will Wait for a While

Capt. J. S. Gibson, of the Water Front Employers' union, said Friday that no great effort would be made to sign up nonunion workers for several days.

"We don't want to aggravate the situation," he said. "But if the strike develops into a long-drawn-out affair, we will be prepared to go the limit."

Shipping men will lose \$20,000 daily in Seattle as long as the longshoremen's strike continues.

This was the minimum estimate made Friday, after checking up charter costs.

Lose Thousands

All overseas carriers on the Coast, it was pointed out, that remain idle because of the strike will lose on an average of \$4,000 each a day.

Alaskan ports are in need of supplies which will tied up here if the strike continues.

With the list of idle vessels of the longshoremen's strike swelled to 18 Friday, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration Henry M. White planned to make another effort to bring employers and workers together for an early settlement.

The prospects for peace were gloomy, however, because union officers handling the strike declared repeatedly Friday that all efforts to mediate on any terms except full acceptance of the union's demands would be flatly refused.

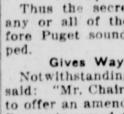
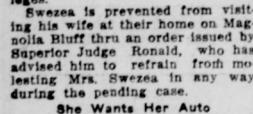
No reports of violence had been made at police headquarters by any members of the special detail patrolling the waterfront up to 9 a. m. Friday.

Union officers have notified Mayor Gill that there will be no trouble. Crowds of strikers were standing around on Railroad ave. Friday watching every vessel.

Non-Union Men at Work

Representatives of W. R. Grace & Co. announced that the S. S. Colusa would be sent to Tacoma Friday, where an effort would be made to load her.

If the plan works out, they will send the Cuzco there Saturday.



## HE COULD NOT UNDERSTAND

But has man ever understood woman?

Carron regarded the girl in amazement. He was responsible for the death of the thing she loved.

But her shoulder was soft as it touched him, and her eyes, red with weeping, and sad, were valiantly for him. He left it to her.

It was for women to gather up the broken pieces, patiently to fit them together and find how to make the figure of Love.

You will want to know more about Blanche and Carron. Read next week's novel in The Star, "Son of the Wind."