

ZIP!

You'll find lots of it in The Star's reports of the political doings at Chicago. Not columns of dry, technical stuff that is hard to read, and harder still to understand, unless you're a professional politician, which most of us aren't. Not that sort of stuff, but real, regular stories about what's going on, told in the unconventional, interesting way in which no other paper gives it to you. * * * You'll find some of this kind of political reporting in today's paper. * * * You also will find a splendid array of notices, in both the news and advertising columns, of the offerings at the theatres, photoplay and legitimate, for the week opening Sunday. Look them over today and decide right now which you'll see. * * * And, by the way, since we're talking about ourselves, did you notice that The Star's special edition, Friday, containing the first news of the great naval battle in the North sea, appeared on the street a half hour ahead of that of its rival. You always get the news first in The Star.

SOUNDS GOOD!

"Son of the Wind" is the title of The Star's next novel-a-week, which begins in Monday's issue. Complete in six days, ending on Saturday—a popular, \$1.50 novel for six cents.

The Seattle Star

LAST EDITION

THE ONLY PAPER IN SEATTLE THAT DARES TO PRINT THE NEWS

VOLUME 19.

SEATTLE, WASH., SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, 5c

ONE CENT

Remember what happened last Sunday? And how Weatherman Salisbury said it was going to be fair? Well, we'll try it again. "Fair tonight and Sunday," he says today.

First Complete Account of World's Biggest SEA FIGHT!

By Ed L. Keene

United Press Staff Correspondent

LONDON, June 3.—Developments today clearly showed that the entire British and German high seas fleets were engaged on Wednesday in the greatest naval battle in the history of the world.

Sir John Jellicoe, in supreme command of the British naval forces, directed the English fleet, with Vice Admiral Scheer, Germany's supreme power on the seas, heading the kaiser's armada.

Against more than 15 British ships which were sent to the bottom, German losses were hardly half as large, but Britons found satisfaction when it was learned that Jellicoe and his dreadnaughts had faced the enemy, that not a ship of the first powerful line was lost, and that the Germans were forced to return to their base.

It is now estimated that more than 5,000 British officers and men went down with their ships. Rear Admirals Hood and Arbuthnot were lost.

Rear Admiral Beatty Trapped by German Battle Squadron

Rear Admiral Beatty, hero of the fight which resulted in the sinking of the Bluecher, was the first British commander

in action and was all but trapped by the Germans.

His cruiser squadron endeavored to cut off what appeared to be only a German cruiser fleet from its base.

But lurking behind the cruisers and low-hanging mists was the German battle fleet of dreadnaughts and superdreadnaughts.

Beatty could only retreat, but not before the heavy German guns were able to do deadly execution.

Her cruisers and destroyers were shattered by the heavy fire and with Beatty signalling for help, Sir John Jellicoe, England's guardian of the sea, headed his fleet of superdreadnaughts to the rescue.

Then came the battle of ages.

Not a British dreadnaught was lost. The German statement of the sinking of the Warspite is officially denied. But two German dreadnaughts succumbed to the fire and the retreat was ordered.

Small Craft Charge Like Infantrymen in Land Battles

With the fall of darkness, submarines and torpedo boats began like infantrymen in land fighting to make desperate charges against the lines of their enemy. Eight British destroyers were lost. The Germans lost six.

It was declared at the admiralty today that in the German

torpedo boat charges, not one torpedo scored a hit.

The port commander at Portsmouth posted notice today that of the Invincible's officers and crew, only the commander, a lieutenant, and three men were saved. All others were lost.

All aboard the Queen Mary were lost when that ship went down, with the exception of eight men.

On the Defense all were lost, including Rear Admiral Arbuthnot.

From the Warrior, all were saved. A few were picked up from the Tipperary.

All were lost aboard the Indefatigable and the Black Prince. The port commander holds out no hope for other survivors.

Sinking of three more British destroyers in Wednesday's battle was reported today. In addition to the Shark, which earlier unofficial reports declared sunk, word was received today of the destruction of the Nomad and Nestor.

Known losses announced did not include mention of about 10 destroyers, each carrying a crew of 100 men, which were lost. This would increase the death toll by 1,000, altho it was stated "a few survivors" of the Tipperary have been picked up.

The highest ranking officers who went down with their ships were Rear Admiral Hood and Rear Admiral Arbuthnot.

Wife of Admiral Who Died in Action Is an American Woman

"The British losses in men were very large owing to the fact that three British battle cruisers blew up from interior explosions," an admiralty statement said today.

"Admiral Hood, of the Invincible, went down with his ship," Admiral Hood's wife is an American woman. She was formerly Mrs. Geo. Nickerson.

"Sir John Jellicoe reports that Admiral Hood went into action with inspiring gallantry," the admiralty statement added.

"Submarines took part on both sides.

"The British ship Marlborough got into a nest of submarine torpedoes. She dodged three of them, but was hit by a fourth. Despite the damage inflicted, the Marlborough was able to make port.

"Admiral Beatty's call for help was sent to the British main fleet and brought Admiral Jellicoe and an unknown number of British battleships to the scene.

Germans Lose Two Dreadnaughts in Engagement, Admiralty Says

"The main battle then ensued with the British battleships in direct engagement with German battleships, dreadnaught against dreadnaught.

"During this part of the battle the Germans lost two dreadnaughts and the British none.

"When Admiral Beatty endeavored to cut off the Germans from retreat, he discovered a fleet of German battleships on his left, where they had been hiding behind German battle cruisers in a mist.

"Admiral Beatty was then forced to retrace his course to the open sea.

"Thus the situation developed with the German battleships and battle cruisers fighting against British battle cruisers.

"At this stage the British were outnumbered by the Germans. The Germans had no surprises.

"There were no 17-inch guns in evidence.

"There was only one Zeppelin, the L-24. This was injured and retired.

Admiralty Statement Describes Four Phases of Great Battle

"Most of the firing was at a range of five or six miles.

"Thus the four phases were comprised, first of Admiral Beatty's attempt to cut off the Germans; second, his forced retirement to the open sea by interference of the German battleships when the British were outnumbered for a time; third, the arrival of the main British fleet under Admiral Jellicoe, when it became a dreadnaught against dreadnaught fight, and fourth, retirement of the German forces in the face of the British attack."

Eight German warships have taken refuge in Danish waters, according to reliable reports received here today. They will be ordered to leave by noon today or intern.

The German superdreadnaught Hindenburg is reported

STRIKE GUARD SHOT IN RIOT ON WATER FRONT; MAYOR GILL ACTS

Mayor Gill and Chief Beckingham, after a conference Saturday morning, took steps to guard against further water front strike riots.

The police guard on the water front will be doubled Saturday night, and any attempt of strikers to fight in gangs will be met by uniformed opposition.

"Then, if the situation grows worse," said the mayor, "I'll go before the council and ask for an increase in the force. We will call every substation and residence district patrolman to the water front, if need be. I haven't any objections against orderly strike pickets. But we must stop gang fights or shooting scrapes.

Fifty water front strike sympathizers battled with strike guards, shot one non-union worker and kidnaped one of the guards, in the first violence of the water front strike, at 1 a. m. Saturday at the Milwaukee's ocean dock.

T. C. Hughes, 1321 Edgewater st., Los Angeles, who was shot, lies with a bullet in his back at the city hospital. He will recover.

After a hand-to-hand fight with the leaders of the mob, Jack Wamnick, guard, was carried away. He regained consciousness at 6 a. m. Saturday, where he was left, badly beaten, along Railroad ave.

No strikers have been arrested. Detectives are searching Saturday for an unknown man, believed to be a union longshoreman, who

was connected with the Milwaukee dock affair," they told him. "The union won't sanction any violence. We are confident of winning without it."

ing of the executive board of the union with water front employers next Wednesday.

It has not been decided whether or not the session will be held in Seattle or San Francisco.

The proposed meeting was called thru the efforts of U. S. Immigration Commissioner Henry M. White, acting for the department of labor at Washington.

A board fence, 12 feet high, has been erected in front of "Funk" hall, traditional shelter shed for strikebreakers, at the foot of Jackson st., by representatives of the Water Front Employers' union.

They are preparing the place to house men who will take their chances loading and unloading vessels in Seattle, in the face of the International Longshoremen's strike.

Agents for the employers are signing up workers. They refused Friday to say how many they have thus far obtained.

The hall where the strikebreakers are housed is built over the water, adjoining the Jackson st. wharves.

Launches to Carry Men In 1908 "Funk" hall was first used as a living place for non-union workers.

During a local strike, organized by the longshoremen of Tacoma and Seattle, the shippers established headquarters there.

For months afterward, men who wanted to work had to go there and obtain tickets first.

Launches probably will carry the strikebreakers between their work and the bunkhouse. The high fence, it is expected, will protect the place from violence from Railroad ave.

Water front employers have petitioned Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to use his offices to help settle the longshoremen's strike.

They have also notified the union officers that unless some agreement is reached by Monday, strikebreakers will be imported.

Hope for a settlement of the longshoremen's strike was current Saturday, when District Secretary Madison, of the I. L. A., announced that he was trying to arrange for a meet-

ing of the executive board of the union with water front employers next Wednesday.

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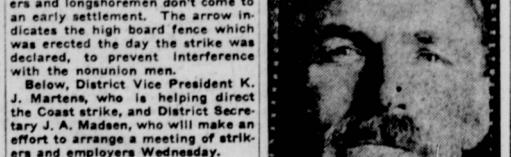
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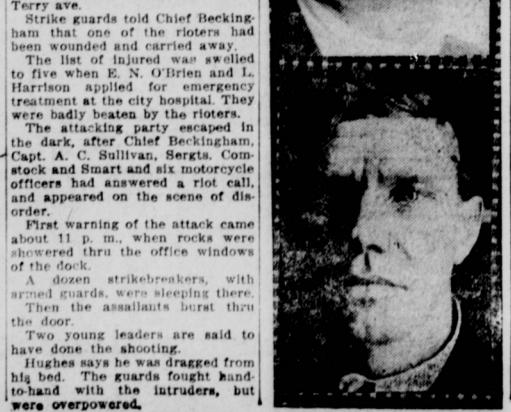
REPRESENTATIVE DILL, of Washington, will leave capital soon for Chicago to witness republican convention; from there he will go to democratic convention in St. Louis.



Above: The "Funk" house, at the foot of Jackson st., where strikebreakers will be housed if employers and longshoremen don't come to an early settlement. The arrow indicates the high board fence which was erected the day the strike was declared, to prevent interference with the nonunion men.



Below: District Vice President K. J. Martens, who is helping direct the Coast strike, and District Secretary J. A. Madsen, who will make an effort to arrange a meeting of strikers and employers Wednesday.



Built for SPEED

That was the "Son of the Wind." Freedom lent him the wings of the air. No weight was ever saddled on him. No burden did he ever know. No barrier ever blocked his path— Until the girl shared her secret with her sweet-heart. Lucia Chamberlain wrote "Son of the Wind." It's the novel-a-week which begins in The Star next Monday and ends Saturday.

WOMAN ADMITS SEATTLE CRIME

Sympathy for a woman who had once befriended her triumphed today over Mrs. Maude Robertson's love for her husband. Mrs. Robertson appeared this morning at the county jail alone, asked for Jailer Mike Hally, and voluntarily confessed to him that she, and not Mrs. Brownlow, is guilty of the crime for which the latter woman was convicted and sentenced to serve from one to 15 years in the state prison at Walla Walla.

Knowing that her confession meant that her husband, Charles Robertson, would never see her again, Mrs. Robertson declared she was ready to be taken to the penitentiary as soon as the court released her friend, Mrs. Brownlow.

She had come all the way from Victoria, B. C., to give herself up, after Robertson had told her she was a fool, she said, and declared he would have nothing more to do with her if she went.

Other Woman III Mrs. Brownlow is lying near death at the county hospital, where she has undergone a serious operation.

The suffering due to the operation, coupled with grief at being condemned for a crime of which she knew she was not guilty, and the thought of going to the penitentiary, have nearly resulted fatally, it is said.

Mrs. Brownlow was found guilty by a jury, May 20, 1915, of grand larceny.

The jury found she had stolen some furniture which was found stored in the basement of her apartment house, the Byron.

Judge Mackintosh sentenced her. She appealed to the supreme court, but lost.

Sentence Commuted After she went to the hospital and death seemed certain, friends petitioned Gov. Lister to extend her a pardon.

This was denied, tho the governor commuted her sentence to a year in the county jail.

SMITH BUILDING WEDDING COUPLE HAVE DAUGHTER

John A. Biehn's chest measurement, during the current week, has expanded some—so the boys say down at the Northern Pacific dispatchers' office, where he works—and for just and sufficient cause. You remember him, of course—the young bridegroom at The Star's public wedding on the Smith building tower, when Hi Gill was best man and Dr. M. A. Matthews the parson? Some of the old crabs and killjoys always present where angels fear to tread predicted nothing would ever come of it—and the bride was so sweet and young, and it was a shame to have her dragged into the limelight, and the boy—dear, dear, nobody could tell how he would turn out after all the degrading publicity of it—and all that. The Star takes great delight in asking these old beavers to stand up and receive the horse-laugh. Look at John A. Biehn's swelling chest, you old knockers, and weep. The Star knew the Biehn family would make good. It has. Perceive— BORN: To Mr. and Mrs. John A. Biehn, 3454 Alki ave., May 29, a daughter. And she weighs—how much do you think? SEVEN POUNDS AND A HALP!

AMERICAN IS SAFE

BALTIMORE, June 3.—A cablegram was received today by relatives of Lieut. Commander Powers Symington, U. S. N., who was reported on board a British battleship sunk in the North sea, announcing he was safe in London.

WORK ON new Pantages the atre in Tacoma started Saturday; cost of building to be \$300,000; will be one of finest on Coast.

SEATTLE TRAIN GOES IN DITCH

SPOKANE, June 3.—The east-bound Glacier Park Limited, a Great Northern train which left Seattle at 9:15 a. m. Friday, was wrecked at Katka, Idaho, at 1:45 a. m. Saturday. No passengers were injured. Engineer McGinn and Fireman Dempsey, of Hillyard, Wash., are missing. The engine tumbled into the Kootenai river, after running into a mud and rock slide on the tracks.

CIRCUS GETS IN EARLY SUNDAY

The John Robinson Ten Big Combined Shows arrived in the N. P. railroad yards Sunday for its performances Monday and Tuesday at the show grounds at Fourth ave. and Lenora st. The street parade Monday will leave the show grounds promptly at 10 o'clock, and move west on Lenora to First ave., south on First ave. to Washington, across to Second ave., and north to Lenora, and back to the show grounds.