EVENING EDITION

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EVENING EDITION

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CHICAGO STREETCARS TIED UP BY STRIKE, NOT A WHEEL TURNING

State Hist Society

ENTIRE LINES AFFECTED BY WALKOUT ORDER

Windy City's Million and a Half Walk, Motor and Use Steam Roads.

NO DISORDERS REPORTED AS YET

Order Became Effective at Midnight, and Last Cars were Brought to the Barns at 4 O'clock this Morning—First Complete Tieup in Generation.

Chicago, Ill., June 14.—Chicagoans—approximately 1,500,000 of them—walked, motored and used steam roads to get to their work today.

The strike of 14,000 street car employes went into effect at midnight last night. Not a wheel on the 1,310 miles of track of the surface and elevated lines turned after 4 o'clock this morning, when the last crews took their cars to the barns.

It is the first time in a generation that all street car service in Chicago has been completely tied up. The strike is carried out without disorder according to early reports.

Seven hundred policemen guard various car barns throughout the city and watch property and prevent crowds from gathering.

Orders for the strike were issued after an all day conference yesterday of union leaders and transportation company officials.

Mayor Thompson tried in vain an attempt to bring about arbitration. Neither side would yield.

The strikers had demanded a guarantee of a wage increase. The officials of the companies refused their demands.

To meet it, company officials said, would mean an increase of $1,400,000 annually.

W. D. Mahon, the international president of the Street Car Men's union, attended the conference.

Officials said no attempt will be made to operate cars today. Approximately 3,000,000 fares are collected on the two electric systems daily. The surface lines collect 2,400,000 and the elevated lines 600,000.

There are 3,125 cars operated daily by the surface lines and 1,518 by the elevated, which operates 215 miles of trackage. The surface lines operate 1,095 miles.

Hurried preparations were made over night by officials of the steam roads to bring to work the great army of clerks, office workers and others in business in the downtown district.

Hundreds of trains were added to the steam road schedules.

SHOULDER BROKEN IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Culbertson, Mont., June 14.—Jack Butterfield's Ford car tried to do a loop-the-loop stunt that came near proving serious to the occupants of the car. Buck Burnett, one of the occupants of the car is laid up with a broken shoulder and other injuries as a result of the accident.

REMEMBER THE FLAG ALWAYS, URGES WILSON, IN AN ADDRESS TODAY

Washington, June 14.—President Wilson, speaking at flag day exercises here, urged Americans to remember their patriotism in other days than national holidays, and carry the flag of their country ever in their hearts.

SIX KILLED IN RIOT IN SOUTH

Outcome of Trial of a Negro Brings Disorder—Troops Are Called.

Columbia, S. C., June 14.—Six persons were killed during a riot at Winnsboro, S. C., as the outcome of the trial of a negro, on the charge of attacking a white woman.

Adjutant General Moore has gone to Winnsboro to take charge of the state troops having headquarters there.

BRYAN TO ISSUE NEW STATEMENT

This Time Will be a Proposed Way to End the World War.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Colonel Bryan announced through friends here, that he will issue another statement proposing a means of ending the war. The statement, which he will issue Tuesday or Wednesday, will not deal with his resignation from the cabinet, but with "the war, as it is; the causes that led to it, and the way out." The statement is to be entitled, "The Causeless War." It is said it would be Bryan's last "for the present."

TO INCREASE SALARIES.

Hays, Kas., June 12.—"Every American boy and girl has an inalienable right to have a good-looking school teacher, and school boards should be willing to pay $15 a month more for comely instructors than for homely ones."

Dr. Henry S. Curtis, New York play expert, expressed that theory to western Kansas school teachers at the Fort Hays Normal today. He believes that better looking teachers mean better discipline and more effective teaching.

Dr. Curtis also believes that play should be made compulsory, just as education issued in 12 generations, most Americans will be insane unless play is taught, he says.

RESERVE GROWTH IS PLEASING.

Washington, June 14.—Naval officials have observed with satisfaction the growth of the naval reserve under the law enacted at the last session of congress. While it is too early to give numbers, Secretary Daniels today said there had been an increase in re-enlistments due to increased pay and the standing a re-enlisted man has in the reserve.

Mr. Daniels pointed out that the proportion of re-enlistments to first enlistments for the first months since the act became effective were 61 to 100 for March, 81 to 100 for April, and 143 to 100 for the first ten days in May.

OFFICER WITH CANE LEADS MEN

Remarkable Demonstration of Bravery Cheers Men in Making Attack.

Cairo, June 14.—In recent dispatches from this place mention was made of the nameless hero of Sedel-Bahr—a certain colonel who, after the difficult landing operations there, and subsequent to the assault on the fortress, led the men in a gallant bayonet charge up a hill. All he carried was a small cane, but a band he wore on his arm apparently was that of a staff officer. He walked about in the open under a continuous fire talking to the men, cheering them up and rallying them together. When they were all ready for the bayonet charge, he placed himself in front of them all, and armed simply with this small cane, led the charge up the hill. The moral effect of the officer's action was great. The men charged up the hill and cleared their enemy from his position, but the unknown officer lost his life. It now transpires that the officer was Major Doughty-Wylie and the hill on which he met his death is known as "Doughty-Wylie's Hill."

He had no business to be there as he was a staff officer, but the loss among the officers in landing had been so great, and the necessity for making headway quickly was so essential that Major Doughty-Wylie acted in the emergency.

UNCLE JOE, HALE AND HEARTY AT 79, ADDRESSES HAWAIIANS ON BIRTHDAY

"Uncle Joe" Cannon addressing Hawaiians.

Perennial youth seems to have fastened itself on "Uncle Joe" Cannon. When he celebrated his 79th birthday recently he happened to be in Hawaii, and he delivered a speech to the natives which was as vigorous and as full of fire as the addresses he used to make while on the stump ten and twenty years ago.

ROOSEVELT FLAYS "PEACE AT ANY PRICE" THEORISTS, AS DESTROYERS OF CHARACTER, AND PUBLIC NUISANCES

New York, June 14.—Soldiers, sailors, statesmen, clergymen, representatives of labor and business, met today to discuss military needs of the nation.

The National Security league, with which the idea of the gathering originated, named it the "peace and preparation conference."

To supplement the arguments to be advanced by a number of prominent speakers, the league has installed in the Hotel Astor an exhibit f machinery of warfar, ranging from small arms to Whitehead torpedoes, 21 feet long. Alton B. Parker presides at the mass meeting tonight in Carnegie hall.

The speakers include Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, two former secretaries of war, Henry L. Stimson and Jacob M. Dickinson, and former secretary of the navy, Charles J. Bonaparte.

Ruinous Work.

Colonel Roosevelt's views on arbitration treaties, war, unpreparedness and pacificists are expressed in a letter written by him to Hudson Maxim, was given the gathering by Maxim. After referring to letters on unpreparedness sent to Maxim by Oscar Straus and others, Roosevelt's letter continues:

"The professional pacificists, the professional peace-at-any-price men, who during the last five years have been so active, who have pushed the mischievious all-arbitration treaties at Washington, who have condoned our criminal activity as regards Mexico and above all, as regards the questions raised by the great world war now raging and who have applauded our abject failure to live up to tre obligations imposed upon us as a signatory power of The Hague convention, are at best an unlovely body of men, and taken as a whole are probably the most undesirable citizens that this country contains.

Make U. S. "China of Occident."

The advocates of pacificism have been preaching poltroonery. Such preaching, if reduced to practice, is ruinous to national character. These men have been doing their best to make us the China of the occident.

"The prime duty of this nation is to prepare itself so that it can protect itself. Righteousness must be put before peace. It is wicked to be neutral between right and wrong; and this statement can be successfully refuted only by men who are prepared to uphold Pontius Pilate, the archtypical neutral of all time, as worthy of our admiration. Ignoble peace may be the worst crime against humanity; and righteous war may represent the greatest service a nation can at a given moment render to itself and to mankind."

NEW PENSION RATE FOR BRITISH MEN

London, June 14.—The new rates of pensions to disabled soldiers have just gone into effect. Privates who are incapacitated will receive $6.25 a week, with an additional allowance of 65 cents a week for each child in his family. Non-commissioned officers will receive from $7 to $10 a week pension. Widows of privates get $2.50 to $3.75 a week, with 50 cents to $1.25 allowance for each child.

The war office has also decided to introduce a "family allowance," for married soldiers living at their own homes. Under this scheme, those eligible for this scheme of pay will receive from $5 to $9 a week in place of the usual rates for lodging, rations, and separation allowance to wife.

ALLIES TURNED BACK BY TURKS WITH HEAVY LOSSES; LEMBERG ASSAULT ABANDONED BY TEUTONS

PENNINGTON IN HOT FIGHT ON SALOON ISSUE

Option Election in Progress Today, With Weather Favoring "Drys."

(Herald Special Service.)

Thief River Falls, Minn., June 14.—Pennington county is voting today on local option with weather favorable to the "drys" and a big country vote is looked for.

The results will be close, not over 100 majority either way, with both sides confident, but the odds favoring the drys.

Sunday big mass meetings were held at the auditorium and skating rink in Thief River Falls by rival factions.

Wm. E. Lee, defeated candidate for governor, and Ole Sageng spoke for the "drys" and 500 children, bearing banners of the white ribboners and W. C. T. U., marched through the streets singing songs, and at frequent points giving yells for the "drys."

A debate between W. D. Caldwell for the "drys," and J. Denny for the "wets" packed the auditorium with 1,500 people Friday night.

The campaign developed considerable bitterness, and street altercations, verbal and otherwise, have marked it.

The city went wet by 250 majority two years ago, but the country vote is figured by the "drys" as likely to bring them through victorious.

Twenty-six precincts, of which 21 are in the country, are voting. The results will not be known until after midnight.

Chiefs of Navy Plan Estimates For Coming Year

Washington, June 12.—Secretary Daniels and his aids already are at work on the estimates for the naval program to be submitted to congress next December. While their conferences so far are of a general character, Mr. Daniels, Rear Admiral Benson, chief of operations, and the navy general board are seeking to apply the lessons of the European war to the needs of the American navy.

It is pretty generally admitted, however, that so far very little information has come back from the American naval experts in Europe. Some of the needs under consideration are the number and type of fast cruisers, improved efficiency of submarines and means by which dreadnaughts may resist torpedoes.

This latter problem is one of the most serious confronting the navies of the world today. So far as is known here only two warships struck by either torpedo or a mine have been known to escape. Of these one was struck far forward and the other far aft.

SON OF GERMAN PRINCE KILLED.

Berlin, via London, June 14.—Baron Ernst von Saalfeld, 19 years old, son of Prince Ernst of Saxe-Meiningen, has fallen in battle. His name is included in one of the latest casualty lists.

RUSSIAN WAR OFFICES SAYS 20,000 TEUTONS WERE KILLED IN ATTACK ON THEIR POSITIONS NEAR MOSCISKA

Heavy fighting has been resumed on the Gallipoli peninsula between the French and British forces and the Turkish army which is defending the approach to Constantinople.

The Russian war office announces the attack of the allied forces against the right wing of the Turks were repulsed and that the attackers have been thrown back to their original positions, with heavy losses.

A press dispatch from Petrograd says 20,000 men in the army of General von Mackensen have been killed as a result of the attack on Russian positions near Mosciska, in Galicia.

The Austro-German attempt to capture Lemberg is said to have been given up. Official dispatches, however, indicate no marked changes in Galicia, where fighting is continuous and severe.

Occupation of the Corinthian town of Halentia by the Italians is announced officially at Rome. Along the Isonzo river a battle of large proportions has been in progress for several days. Although the Italians apparently have won some advantages, the Austrians have brought up reinforcements and are offering determined resistance.

This announcement says the attack was made along 45 miles of front, and that 1600 prisoners were taken yesterday.

Press dispatches from Petrograd give another version of what apparently was the same battle. It is said 20,000 of the Austro-German attacking forces were killed, the remainder being routed. In northern France the heavy fighting continues. The German war office announced that the French sustained a severe defeat near Arras. French military authorities say the German works have been captured near Lorette, but admitted that the Germans had recaptured part of the entrenchment at Souchez, won the previous day.

Russian Torpedo Boats Raid Turkish Seaport

Petrograd, June 14.—Official reports received here from the army headquarters in the Caucasus says that the Russians are pushing the Turks back in the direction of Olti and are occupying the Turkish positions. A heavy counter attack made by the Turks at Zinatchor was repulsed.

The dispatches say that during a successful engagement in the valley of Oltichai, two hundred Cossacks charged on horseback to the trenches where they dismounted and put the Turks to the sword.

Another English Ship Sunk by Submarine

The British steamship, Hopemount, of 3,800 tons gross was torpedoed and sunk at a point west of Saint Ives, England, by a German submarine.

The crew was saved. The Hopemount was built in 1904 at Newcastle and was owned by the Hopemount shipping company. She was 331 feet long She sailed on her last eastern voyage across the Atlantic from Newport News, April 14.

Germans Bombard Town In Northern France

Berlin, June 14.—German artillery yesterday bombarded the military works of Luneville, a French town 15 miles southeast of Nancy, according to the official statement given out by the German army headquarters. German troops, the statement adds, stormed the town of Kuzie, eight miles west of Shavli, in Kovno province, took more than 5,000 Russian prisoners at Sieniawa, in Galicia, and also captured the town of Mlyniska. The text of the statement reads:

"In the western theater:

"Artillery duels took place at Nieuport and Dixmunde, north of Arras and at Hebuterne. Attempts of the enemy to make a night attack in the Dunes were repulsed. Southeast of Hebuterne infantry engagements are being fought.

"The military works around Luneville were bombarded.

"In the eastern theater:

"Our attack northwest of Shavli made good progress. Kuzie was taken by storm. Enemy counter attacks failed. Eight officers and 3,350 men and eight machine guns were captured.

"Southeast of the Mariampol-Kovno road battles against Russian reinforcements arriving from the south have commenced.

"North of Przasnysz another 150 prisoners were taken.

"Our invasion into the enemy lines south of Bolimow was followed in the night by Russian counter attacks, all of which were unsuccessful. The gained positions are firmly in our hands. Our booty in this sector has been increased to 1,660 prisoners, eight cannon (two of which are of heavy caliber), and nine machine guns.

"In the southeastern theater:

"A bridge head at Sieniawa was recaptured yesterday. Our opponents left more than 5,000 prisoners in our hands. Counter attacks made by the enemy during the night failed.

"East of Jaroslau and east of Przemysl the fighting is becoming noticeable. Troops under General Linsingen have taken Mlyniska. The attack on Zydacow continues."

Capture Rail Station.

Paris, June 14.—The capture from the Germans of the railway station leading into the town of Souchez, eight miles from Arras, is announced in the French official statement issued here. Cannonading was continuous during the night in the district north of Arras, the statement says, and stubborn fighting with hand grenades took place in the region called "The Labyrinth." The text of the statement follows:

"During the entire night the bombardment in the region to the north of Arras was continuous. We have taken the station of the railway leading into Souchez.

"In the region to the south of "The Labyrinth" stubborn fighting is in progress, the combatants having resorted to the throwing of hand grenades. In spite of the desperate efforts of the enemy we have maintained all our gains made on the preceding days.

"On the rest of the front the night was calm."

British Ship Strikes Mine—Sunk in Arctic

London, June 14.—The British steamship, Arndale, of 3,583 tons gross has been sunk as a result of striking a mine while at sea. She was built in 1906 at Sunderland, and was 340 feet long.

Arndale was carrying a cargo to Archangel, the only important port bordering the Arctic ocean.

Germans Take Russian Positions in East Arena

Berlin, June 14.—Official announcement is made here this afternoon that General von Mackenzen has occupied the Russian positions along the entire front in the eastern arena of the fighting from Cyerniawa to Sieniawa. These places are in Galicia. Sienicawa is 18 miles northwest of Jeroslau on the river San.

Italians Upset Plans of Defending Austrians

Brescia, Italy, June 14.—The first train of wounded Italians from the Trentine front arrived here today. It had been transformed into a bower of flowers, each berth being literally covered with them. The wounded soldiers said the flowers had been sent to them by their mothers and sweethearts. All the men said they were anxious to get back to the front. The railway lines running north and south of the city

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AMERICAN SUGAR SOLD IN FRANCE

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Paris, June 14.—The chamber of commerce of Paris, acting for the government, has notified consumers of crude sugar that it has a stock of American sugar which will be disposed of to them under certain regulations to prevent it from falling into the hands of resellers. They must agree to refine it in their own establishments and sell it in no greater quantity than five sacks of 220 pounds each.

Sugar at retail had advanced 3 cents per pound as the result of the invasion. Three-fourths of the 220 sugar refineries of France are in the northern departments, affected by the invasion, or still occupied by the Germans. As a result, the stocks of sugar in hand gave rise to speculation and it was to check this that the government imported sugar from America.

The production of home sugar this year is estimated at 100,000 tons as compared with 450,000 to 500,000 normally.

COMSTOCK LOSES JOB.

New York, June 14.—Anthony Comstock, the self-constituted censor of art and literature, will on June 30 cease to be United States postoffice inspector. After more than forty years in a place that he made for himself, he loses his credentials and his salary because the postoffice department has become convinced that his zeal has made him undesirable as an official.

Berlin Newspapers Strike Discordant Note In Their Comment on American Demands; Fail To Find Justification

Bryan Resignation Appeals to Them As Not Understandable, In View Of Terms of Wilson's New German Note

Berlin, June 14.—The Berlin morning papers generally comment here more or less extendedly on the American note along the lines followed by the Saturday evening papers.

While there is a general disposition to recognize the friendly tone of the note and the fact that it makes further negotiations possible, the press is divided roughly into two parties, one of which appears disposed to enter into negotiations looking to a compromise on a new basis, while the other, by implication or expressly, rejects any departure from the course heretofore followed.

Recent Declaration.

Among the representatives of the latter idea is the Tagliche Rundschau which declares that while the note seeks a way to a compromise, it seeks it along lines "which must result not to the disadvantage of Germany."

The paper continues: "The note therefore is calculated only to postpone a settlement of German-American relations and not bring it about. The friendly tone we acknowledge, but the declaration that the sinking of the Lusitania was unparalleled in modern warfare seems opposed to the character of the upright friendship."

The Rundschau defends the sinking of the Lusitania and in conclusion declares:

"And the watchword 'the torpedoing will go on.'"

Starvation Plan Has Failed.

The Kruezzeitung emphasizes Germany's right to prevent the shipment of ammunition to an enemy by every means. It also is unable to see what England can offer in return for the abandonment of the submarine campaign, "since the plan to starve Germany has finally failed."

Count von Reventlow in the Tageszeitung says:

"If President Wilson persists in his refusal to recognize the German declaration of a war zone, we are not able to conceive of an agreement or even of a real understanding."

Count von Reventlow adds: "President Wilson brushes aside with a light gesture the chief part of the German note as unimportant. When President Wilson appeals for morality and human rights let him extend these noble motives first to American munitions. Germany cannot abandon the use of her best implement of war merely in order that Americans may sail the war zone on British ships."

Will Accept Mediation.

The Morgen Post says:

"The note is filled with tones of heartiness and friendliness and seeks to open and smooth the way for further negotiations. The offer to mediation between Germany and Great Britain will unquestionably be gladly accepted by the German government and if mediation fails it will be Great Britain's fault."

The Morgen Post praises the uprightness of the United States and hopes that it will be possible to demonstrate that Germany is acting within her rights.

Possibilities Increased.

The Tageblatt says:

"It cannot be seen why the German government should not be able to enter into a discussion with the American government concerning another kind and manner of naval warfare. This possibility is increased by the American offer of mediation with England. The answer will not be ready fore, lay great weight on undisturbed that the German people now, as before, law great weight on undisturbed relations with the United States, whose wars of liberation they once joyfully greeted and within whose borders millions of Germans have found new homes.

"The earnest character of the note may not be overlooked, but it contains nothing which even indirectly can be looked upon as an ultimatum."

Dissatisfaction Seen.

Die Post is dissatisfied, saying: "The note sails the old course and demands the cessation of our submarine campaign and again emphasizes the remarkable special right of Americans to voyage through a war zone as passengers on ships belonging to belligerent powers."

The newspaper says that negotiations will continue, but whether a real result can be obtained is questionable since the demand of the "Anglo-Americans" that the submarine warfare be stopped "lies outside the scope of practical discussions."

Protection Against America.

The Kreuzzeitung finds the arguments contained in the American note "quite unconvincing." "The note," it says, "tries to meet Germany's well considered arguments with an appeal to humanitarian duties, whereas, Germany's first humanitarian duty is to protect her holders from American ammunition shipments."

Can't Understand Bryan.

The newspapers of Berlin generally profess inability to understand the motives prompting William Jennings Bryan to retire from the post of secretary of state. The Morgen Post says:

"The former secretary seems to

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