

# GREAT BRITAIN CLAIMS SEA VICTORY

## FRENCH HOLD FORT VAUX IS PARIS CLAIM

Repeated Assaults of Crown Prince's Forces Fail to Take Stronghold.

## NO LET UP IN FIGHT

Germany Continue Gigantic Efforts to Push Back Enemy's Lines.

Paris, June 5, (12:01 p. m.)—With undiminished violence the Germans continued their attacks last night along the Verdun front east of the Meuse. The war office report of this afternoon says these assaults were unsuccessful.

The Germans attacked French positions in the region of Vaux and Dambloup. Between the fort and the village of Dambloup the German offensive was particularly severe. The French are still in possession of Fort Vaux.

In the vicinity of Douaumont there was heavy artillery fighting. Unsuccessful German raids were undertaken in the Vosges.

**French War Report.**  
The text of the statement follows: "On the left bank of the river Meuse there has been an intermittent bombardment. East of the river the artillery fighting has continued with extreme violence in the region of Thiaumont and Douaumont. The Germans continued yesterday evening and last night their attacks upon our positions at Vaux and Dambloup. To the northwest of Fort Vaux on the slopes of the Fumin wood, repeated German advances were completely checked by our fire. All the assaults between the fort and the village of Dambloup also were broken.

"There was ferocious fighting between the garrison of Vaux fort and the detachment of the enemy who were attempting to penetrate this position. In spite of the fact that the enemy made great use of flaming liquids, our troops prevented their adversaries from making any progress. "In the Vosges an attack by the enemy at a point west of Carpiac resulted in their becoming possessed of three trenches. Shortly after we delivered a counter attack and drove the Germans from all the positions they occupied."

**Advance to Certain Death.**  
"In their repeated attacks on Fort Vaux, one of the outlying defenses of Verdun along the front east of the Meuse, the Germans are hurrying forward their infantry in masses so overwhelming that the first ranks are obliged to advance to certain death. The assaulting columns debouch from it by a ravine which they are obliged to cross to attain the slope near the fort. For three days this spot has been the scene of carnage which has saturated the ground with blood.

One German column advanced no further than the bottom of the ravine. The front ranks, pushed on by those behind, fell as fast as they reached the death line swept by the French quick fire. As they toppled over others came on to take their places and fall in turn.

French officers who have returned from the Verdun front, although hardened to the worst nights of war, declare the butchery there surpasses imagination.

**German War Report.**  
Berlin, June 5, (by wireless to Staville).—Repeated attacks by masses of French infantry against French positions on the Verdun front east of the Meuse broke down with heavy losses, the war office announced today.

The statement given out at army headquarters reads: "A feeble attack, which was undertaken by the French, after gas preparation near Prunay, in the Champagne, resulted in failure.

"On the Verdun front, west of the Meuse, our artillery fired on the enemy's batteries with good success. French infantry attempted an advance on our trenches west of the Haucourt-Esnes road and was repulsed.

"East of the river fighting continued with undiminished violence between Gallieville wood and Lambloup. The enemy's infantry in mass formation attempted to regain positions captured by us during the last few days. The greatest efforts were made by the enemy on the Fumin ridge, southwest of the village of Vaux and in the district southeastward. All French counter attacks were without success and were repulsed with the heaviest losses.

"German reconnoitering detachments entered positions of the enemy along the Yser, north of Aris, east of Albert and near Altkirch. They captured unrounded 39 French, 29 Belgian and 35 British soldiers, as well as one mine thrower.

"Eastern and Balkan fronts: The situation is unchanged.

"Aviation—Aerial combats in May resulted very successfully for us. The enemy in aerial combats, lost 36 aeroplanes. In addition nine were shot down and two landed involuntarily within our lines, making the total enemy losses 47 aeroplanes. We lost 11 in aerial combats and five which did not return, a total of 16 aeroplanes.

## First Shot Is Fired by Guns in Suff Camp

Chicago, June 5.—To the suffragists goes the honor of opening convention week in Chicago, for the congressional union for woman suffrage, an organization pledged to the support of the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment, opened its convention at the Blackstone theatre for a three days' session, during which time it is planned to form a body to be known as the woman's party.

Tomorrow the national American Woman Suffrage association, a federation of state suffrage associations, will begin a two days' session at the Princess theatre. The two organizations differ in that the former seeks to secure suffrage through national channels, while the latter is working for suffrage in individual state, submitting the question of the women voters to the electorate of the states.

The suffragists have prepared a plank calling for equal suffrage which will be presented to the republican convention with the request that it be placed in the party's platform.

According to suffrage leaders, the women hold the balance of power for the states in which they are allowed to vote cast one-fifth of the electoral vote and one-third of the votes necessary to elect a president. Their strength, they declare, will be swung to the party favoring suffrage and declaring for it.

## SHARK SURVIVORS HAVE CLOSE CALL

Members of Crew of Ill-Fated Destroyer Are Picked Up by Norwegian—Owe Lives to Captain.

London, June 5.—Five British sailors from the destroyer Shark, who saw their commander, with one leg shattered, fire his last gun as his ship sank, owe their lives to the bravery of Captain O. C. Christiansen of the Danish steamer Vidar and the devotion of Danish and Norwegian nurses, who were on board the Danish ship. These women are believed to be the only ones of their sex who saw anything of the naval battle.

"We were coming from Copenhagen to London late Wednesday," said one of the Norwegian women, "when we saw a Zeppelin hovering far above us and then heard the booming of great guns. The next thing we saw was two blazing ships on the horizon and shortly afterwards we ran into piles of wreckage amid which we found seven men clinging to a buoy, with hundreds of bodies floating around.

"In spite of the great danger from floating mines, our captain brought his ship close to the buoy and we heard one of the men say: 'We are alive'—yes, they were alive in that sea of death. Two died from exhaustion as we were just able to drag the others back from the edge of the grave. When we took them on board they were only able to utter the words: 'From Shark,' 'Went down,' 'battle'."

## THE WAR TODAY

There is virtually no let up in the German effort to push back the French lines on the Verdun front northeast of the fortress.

After failing in an assault yesterday, northwest of Fort Vaux the crown prince's troops returned to the attack last night, driving the French between the fort and the village of Dambloup, to the southeast. There, as in other efforts, they were unsuccessful and General Nivelle's forces still remain in possession of the fort, Paris declares today.

The Turkish war office claims further successes against the Russian army operating west of Erzerum. The Russians, who recently were compelled to evacuate Mamakhatum, 50 miles west of Erzerum, have been forced to retreat some 25 miles together, according to Constantinople, sustaining large losses.

The battle cruiser Seydlitz was one of the German vessels which suffered heavily in the Jutland engagement of last week, according to reports received in Denmark. These allege that the Seydlitz, a dreadnought cruiser of 25,000 tons, was seen on the morning after the battle steaming south near Fano island off the Jutland coast, in a badly damaged condition and pursued by British warships.

An Edinburgh dispatch says that survivors of British destroyers engaged in the Jutland fight declare they are convinced that in a massed attack of torpedo craft they sent the German dreadnought Hindenburg to the bottom.

A list issued by the British admiralty shows that 333 British officers were lost in the naval battle. While the bombardments are still in progress around Verdun especially in the vicinity of Vaux and Dambloup, no gains of importance have been made by either side. On the Belgian front, the Canadian troops have been battling fiercely with the Germans who advanced along an extended front of almost two miles. In a series of counter attacks, however, the Canadians regained most of the ground.

The entente allies have taken over the port of Saloniki and declared martial law.

## FAVOR LEANS TO HUGHES AS CLASH NEARS

Justice Gains in Support of Both Republicans and Progressives.

## ROOSEVELT OUSTED?

Number of Leaders Declare Colonel Is Already Out of Big Race.

Chicago, June 5.—The movement for the nomination of Justice Hughes today took on the aspects of a genuine boom.

Arriving delegations brought evidence of sentiment in favor of the jurist and men who have been identified with the "old guard" of the republican party declared that many delegates instructed for others were ready to turn their votes to him after the first ballot.

The lack of controlling leadership by the men who have composed the "old guard" is emphasized on every hand. They express themselves as not favoring Justice Hughes for any reason of personality but because the delegates bringing first hand reports of sentiment from the states believe he can be the harmonizer who can rehabilitate the party and bring in the progressive strength.

**T. R. Sentiment Cooling.**  
On every hand explanations are sought of the failure of sentiment for Colonel Roosevelt to crystallize. A week ago those who opposed the nomination of Roosevelt were fearful of a stampede to him but now it is said that is impossible. Many cannot understand what brought about the change.

Republican leaders after a canvass today declared that Colonel Roosevelt's ultimate strength would not be more than 200 delegates at the outside and they believe the number would be nearer 150 delegates. It is asserted that the remaining 750 or 800 delegates would not vote for him under any circumstances.

Chicago, June 5.—Uncertainty and restraint were dominant factors here today, 48 hours before the gavel was scheduled to fall at the Coliseum and the Auditorium for the opening of the republican and progressive national conventions.

The republican pre-convention drift and swell of rumor, semi-official report and pure gossip rolled from Hughes to Roosevelt and back to Hughes; then into the more quiet eddies of favorite sandom; only to break in far-flung spray and evaporate. Premature hour to hour this movement went on while nothing seemed to crystallize into tangibility.

**Leaders Show Restraint.**  
Restraint of a careful, calculating kind marked every movement of big and little leaders, who fitted cushions into chairs; rolled up their sleeves; took close scrutiny of the men opposite them at the big game board and made those minute preparations which presage the long contest and the hard contest.

"If we can hold our crowd back until Friday or Saturday," remarked one adroit manager of a lesser republican candidate, "we stand a mighty good show. Let these big fellows go out in front and set the pace for the first laps. We will begin to use gasoline when these fellows have gone into the fence, or to the pits for repairs."

"It is not a case, as so many seem to think, of any man to beat Wilson, but it is a case of the best man to reunite the republican party. That is the issue upon which this nomination finally will be settled."

This was much the situation as the last influx of delegates, alternates and camp followers took place during the hours up to noon.

If there was one man among the straw-batted, cigar-smoking thousands that thronged into some twenty-five odd acres of hotel lobbies and corridors, who had a definite idea of what would happen during the next two or three days in connection with the all-absorbing question of a nominee—that man was as elusive as the one sought by Diogenes.

**Roosevelt Out of Running.**  
Talking without a full knowledge of the mood of uninstructed delegates, a number of leaders declared emphatically:

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## ROUTING BUSINESS OCCUPIES CONGRESS

Washington, June 5.—Marking the first week of the legislative bill during the national political conventions period, the house today began consideration of miscellaneous bills. Party leaders on both sides of the capitol had reached an agreement whereby only business of a routine nature should be taken up for the next two weeks to permit members of congress to attend the conventions. There will be no session of the senate until Thursday.

Most republican senators and representatives had departed today for Chicago. Democratic members will leave for St. Louis the latter part of the week.

## BROTHERS IN CRIME



## LANSING SCORES WILSON'S CRITICS

Secretary of State Declares Some Property Rights on a Par With Life.

Watertown, N. Y., June 5.—Secretary Lansing, before the Jefferson County Bar association here Saturday night, scored critics of the administration's foreign policy who would have it do more than has been done in the negotiations arising from the war, and reprimanded those who complain the United States had been more vigorous in its dealings with Germany than with Great Britain.

"The violation of the national right of life is a much more serious offense against an individual and against his nation," said Secretary Lansing, "than the violation of the legal right of property. Can you doubt for a moment which one gives this government the greatest concern?"

That there was an influence in America and even in congress which put right of property and right of life on a par, Secretary Lansing declared, showed that the "great heart of the republic is threatened with fatty degeneracy through those who have lost their patriotic vigor; that many Americans have become lovers of ease rather than lovers of national honor."

Mr. Lansing, in part, said: "The great war has caused so many conditions which are entirely new and presented so many questions which were never before raised or even thought of that it has been no easy task to meet and answer them. The relations between neutrals, and belligerents were never more difficult of adjustment.

"It was never harder to preserve neutral rights from invasion by the desperate opponents in the titanic conflict in which the power, if not the life, of the great empires of the earth is at stake. The peoples and governments at war are blinded by passion; their opinions are unavoidably biased; their conduct, frequently influenced by hysterical impulses which approach to madness.

"Patience and forbearance are essential to a neutral in dealing with such nations. Acts, which under normal conditions would be most offensive, must be considered calmly and without temper."

**MORE MARINES SENT TO GUARD DOMINGO**  
Washington, June 5.—The United States transport Hancock at Vera Cruz today had orders to proceed immediately to New Orleans to take aboard between five and six hundred additional marines for Santo Domingo. They will reinforce Rear Admiral Caperton's command in protecting lives and property of foreigners in the revolution-torn republic. Most of the marines will be drawn from Pacific coast navy yards.

Washington, June 5.—Dominican rebels who fled from Puerto Plata and Monte Cristi at the approach of American marines have strongly entrenched themselves outside of the latter town. A dispatch to the state department today from Minister Russell at Santo Domingo, gave further details of the occupation of the town and indicated that the situation on the island was more serious than had been believed here.

Captain Herbert J. Hirschinger, commanding the detachment from the battleship Rhode Island who died at Puerto Plata, June 1, was shot through the head while directing the landing of his men.

**Travelers Meet in Indiana.**  
Lafayette, Ind., June 5.—The 26th annual national convention of the "Travelers' Protective Association of America" opened today with about 500 delegates and their wives from all parts of the United States in attendance.

## GERMAN SAILORS TELL OF LOSSES

Men on Teuton Ships Sunk in Sea Battle and Rescued Later Describe Own Losses as Colossal.

## ENTERS PLEA FOR TIMBER INDUSTRY

Interpretation of Sherman Anti-Trust Law Wrong as Applied to Lumbermen Argues Attorney.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Pleading for government aid in placing the timber industry in a state of industrial preparedness and of achieving a high plane of efficiency, L. C. Boyle of Kansas City, representing the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, today filed with the federal trade commission the first volume of a brief in the first general investigation by this commission.

Mr. Boyle declares that the lumber industry has no hostility toward the Sherman anti-trust law but does believe that its interpretation should be such that great industries be permitted to progress with the cooperation of the units of the industry, as long as such cooperation does not constitute restraint of trade. Cooperation under government regulation to prevent abuses of destructive competition was asked and he then analyzed the situation in the country to show the need of active cooperation for the protection of the nation's forests against destruction by unregulated competition.

After analyzing the condition, showing the needs for reforms, Mr. Boyle completes his volume of presentation of conditions with this statement: "The industry can and should do much within itself to overcome its difficulties. The insistent need, however, is the earnest and helpful cooperation of government. We ask no favor. There is a public, as well as private interest at stake. Of this, there is no question. Why should not the two parties in interest, following the dictates of common prudence, get together and solve the problem? There is no other way. Legitimate competitive conditions must be maintained if we consistently adhere to our ideals of national development. Destructive competition, however must cease if these ideals are to be realized."

**Still Trying for Orpel Jury.**  
Waukegan, Ill., June 5.—The fourth week of the attempt to obtain a jury to try Will Orpel on a charge of murdering Marian Lambert, began today with the 14th panel.

**Latest Bulletins**  
London, June 5.—A Reuter dispatch from Zurich says that members of the German landsturm, class of 1917, who are living abroad have been ordered to return home immediately.

Washington, June 5.—The 17 loyal provinces in China have agreed to continue their support of President Yuan Shi-kai.

Vienna, June 5.—Notwithstanding staunch resistance by the Italians, the Austro-Hungarian troops have made further gains in their offensive, the war office announced today, and yesterday took 5,000 prisoners.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 5.—Laura Briggs, 15, was found in her home today with a bullet in her right lung, probably fatally injured. A high calibre revolver lay by her side. At the hospital it was said the girl admitted shooting herself while despondent over a love affair.

Petrograd, June 5.—Russian forces have won great successes along the front from the Pripiet marshes to the Rumanian frontier. It is stated that the Russians took 12,000 prisoners.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.  
Showers tonight and Tuesday, warmer tonight; fresh winds.  
Temperature at 7 a. m. 57. Highest yesterday 74, lowest last night 53.  
Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 3 miles per hour.

Precipitation none.  
Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 41, at 7 a. m. 67, at 1 p. m. today 47.  
Stage of water 11.2, a rise of .5 in last 48 hours.  
J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

## TEUTON LOSS IN FIGHT PUT AT 18 SHIPS

List of German Vessels Sunk in North Sea Battle Grows Steadily.  
DESTROY HINDENBURG  
Prize Ship of Kaiser's Navy and Warship Lutzow Reported Sunk.

London, June 5, (3.27 p. m.)—British officers of the fleet which participated in the Jutland battle and have returned here, identify two of the warships sunk as the Hindenburg and the Lutzow.

While Germany holds to her original announcement of losses—a battleship, three cruisers and several torpedo boats—the British admiralty says there is the strongest grounds for supposing that the Germans lost two battleships, two dreadnought battle cruisers, four light cruisers, nine torpedo boat destroyers and a submarine—18 vessels in all. In addition a Copenhagen dispatch says the German battle cruiser Seydlitz, not heretofore mentioned, was sighted Thursday morning 38 miles west of Fano islands, going south pursued by British warships. She was badly damaged and had two large holes aft. The Seydlitz is a dreadnought battle cruiser of 25,000 tons.

The latest reports received by the British admiralty enabled the Associated Press to give the following review of the naval engagement off the Jutland coast with various incidents and results, as viewed from the British side:

During the night of May 31-June 1, British destroyers made a determined attack on the retreating German battle fleet which hastened its flight. The British fleet remained in possession of the scene of battle during the morning of June 1 and traversed the field four times, finding no enemy to fire upon. The commander in chief took his fleet back to its bases at his leisure, and five hours after its arrival reported the battle fleet ready for action.

**Five German Losses.**  
As regards the German losses, definite evidence, it is declared, has now been obtained that they were deliberately falsified and that the following were destroyed:

Two battle cruisers; one at least, and probably two battleships; four light cruisers, eight destroyers and one submarine.

The remainder of the German battle cruiser squadron may have reached home ports but the ships were all severely damaged, as also were ships of the Koenig class, which came under the fire of a portion of the British battle fleet.

**Hindenburg and Lutzow Sunk.**  
Besides the above, the Associated Press has obtained information from returned officers of the fleet that they are able to identify the lost German battle cruisers as the Hindenburg and the Lutzow.

Naval officials here point out that on account of their proximity to home ports some of the German vessels, which were as badly injured as was the British cruiser Warrior, would have been able to make port.

The German warship Hindenburg has hitherto been classified as a battleship.

Berlin, June 5.—An authoritative account of the North sea battle issued today gives the first detailed picture of the great engagement between the German high sea fleet and that of the British. Many details of the engagement are suppressed for strategic reasons. The recital, however, meets clearly what is characterized as the British attempt to explain defeat by the statement that the German sea forces in the action were much larger than those which the British were able to bring into play.

This account declares explicitly that 25 of Admiral Jellicoe's most powerful battleships, including six of the most modern Queen Elizabeth class and the entire British flying wing, composed of battle cruisers equal in every respect except armor protection to dreadnoughts, were engaged in all but the early stages of the day battle. The fleet thus assembled surpassed in tonnage and weight of broadsides the German force engaged, was at least equally modern and was far speedier than the squadron of German dreadnoughts which, lumbering along

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## BRANDEIS TAKES SEAT ON BENCH

Washington, June 5.—Louis D. Brandeis of Boston today took his seat as an associate justice of the supreme court, the 62nd citizen to rise to that distinction.

Chief Justice White privately administered the oath of allegiance to the country. None but members of the court witnessed this part of the ceremony. When the court marched to the bench, the new justice, following close behind, sat beside the clerk. When his commission had been read and he had taken the judicial oath to do equal justice to rich and poor he was escorted to his seat on the extreme left of the bench where he received congratulations.

Mr. Brandeis' nomination was confirmed by the senate June 1 after one of the bitterest fights ever waged against a presidential appointment.

Mr. Brandeis' wife and daughter, a brother, Alfred Brandeis of Louisville, Ky., and Secretary of War Baker and Attorney General Gregory occupied reserved seats in the court room.

## DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.  
Not in session; meets Thursday.  
HOUSE.  
Considered miscellaneous bills requiring unanimous consent.  
Adopted conference report on Oregon and California land grant bill.

## KNOX RAISES ITS \$500,000

Galesburg, Ill., June 5.—The Knox college campaign to raise \$500,000 additional endowment fund has been successfully completed by a \$75,000 gift from Mrs. Russell Sage of New York. It was announced today by President Thomas McElwain at the banquet at the hotel.

The general board of education promised that if the half million was raised by June 8 it would donate an additional \$100,000.