

LUSITANIA NOT ARMED DECLARE SHIP'S OFFICERS

Captain Turner Says Liner Had No Masked Guns Was Not Prepared Either for Offense or Defense—Difficulties of Rescuing Passengers Detailed—Fired Without Warning.

LONDON, June 15.—"The Lusitania was not armed and she never was fitted out as a transport," was one of the remarks made by Sir Edward Carson, attorney general in the new cabinet, in addressing the court this morning at the opening of the board of trade inquiry into the loss of the Cunard liner.

Baron Mersey, president of the court of inquiry, is assisted by Admiral Sir Frederick Englefield and Lieutenant Commander Hearn as naval assessors, and Captain Davies and Captain Speeding of the mercantile marine. Attorney General Carson and Frederick E. Smith represented the board of trade, while the Cunard company and the passengers of the Lusitania, including the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt, all were represented by counsel.

Court Full Inquiry

Spectators crowded the court. Almost simultaneously with the opening of the investigation news was received of the finding of two more bodies near where the Lusitania sank. One was of a boy about 14 years old and the other of a man. Neither was identified.

Sir Edward Carson, who opened for the board of trade, said he contended the fullest inquiry. He was able to give complete denial to the contention of the German government that the Lusitania was an armed vessel carrying guns and serving as an auxiliary to the naval forces of Great Britain. "In their note to Germany," the speaker said, "the United States already have officially denied this, and the evidence I propose to call will confirm and fully prove the remarks of the American government that the Lusitania was not armed and that she never had been fitted out as a transport."

Without Any Warning

"Without warning a German submarine fired two torpedoes at the Lusitania and it is believed that a third projectile also was fired. Such an act was not only contrary to international law, but it is contrary to the dictates of civilization and humanity. To sink passengers in this manner was a deliberate attempt at murder."

Continuing, Sir Edward remarked that the question of speed would be important. The Lusitania was going eighteen knots, using only 19 out of her 25 boilers in consequence of the decreased traffic, thus saving a quarter of her total coal consumption and a proportionate amount in labor.

Certain specific information was sent by the British admiralty by wireless to the Lusitania, but these instructions are not to be made public, and this part of the evidence is to be taken in private.

Questions at Issue

"The real questions arising," the attorney said, "are only two: First, as to the navigation of the ship having regard to the instructions and information conveyed by the admiralty; and second, as to whether everything was done that could be done after the ship was torpedoed."

Captain Turner of the Lusitania, examined by the attorney general, said the ship was not armed, either for offense or defense, and carried no masked guns. He confirmed Sir Edward's statement as to the speed

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13,547 BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED

LONDON, June 15.—Thirteen thousand five hundred and forty seven officers and men of the British navy, including marines and members of the naval division, have been killed or wounded or reported missing from the beginning of the war up to May 31, according to announcement made today in London. Of this total 8,240 were killed.

DAILY COST OF WAR \$15,000,000 TO GREAT BRITAIN

Premier Says Change in Government Due to Demand Union Energies of Nation and Confidence of People in Administration, Necessitating Union of All Parties.

LONDON, June 15.—Premier Asquith, on moving a vote of credit for \$250,000,000 informed the members of the house that the expenditure of the next three months would not be less than \$15,000,000 daily.

In introducing the measure, Premier Asquith remarked that from April 1 to June 12, the expenditures had been at the rate of \$12,660,000 daily. He elected that the total daily expenditure during the currency of the new credit would be not less than \$3,000,000 more for the reason that as the war extended its area, Great Britain's financial obligations to the allies would increase.

Talks of Coalition

In a general survey of the situation, the premier referred to the reconstruction of the government. He declared he would not have been justified in taking the course he did in this regard under the pressure of outside influence, or because of temporary embarrassment. The task was as unwelcome as could fall to the lot of any man. After paying a tribute to his late colleagues, Mr. Asquith claimed both for himself and his new colleagues the staunchest adherence of their respective parties. He admitted the word coalition had not a pleasant flavor in the vocabulary of British politics. Up to the last moment he had not been without doubt as to how he could best respond to the call of public duty.

Situation Without Parallel

"The situation was without parallel in our history," the premier said. "The demand which it would make upon the energies of the nation and upon the patience and foresight of the government and the confidence felt by the one in the other, could not be measured by any precedent. But our national policy remains unchanged—to pursue this war at any cost to a victorious issue."

Mr. Asquith said he had decided, slowly and reluctantly, but in the end without doubt or hesitation, that what was necessary was such a broadening of the basis of government as would remove even the semblance of a one-sided or party character.

NO REPLIES UPON CHANGING TREATIES

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Replies have not yet been received from the various governments which have been asked to annul or terminate those sections of commercial treaties with the United States which conflict with the terms of the seamen's law. President Wilson expressed a confident expectation today, however, that the treaty agreements could be so arranged as to bring them within the requirements of the new statutes.

Mr. Wilson said the department of commerce was inquiring into conditions which caused the announced withdrawal of the Pacific Mail Steamship company from the trans-Pacific trade. The president said he had not studied the question sufficiently to be able to say whether he thought existing laws on the subject should be changed.

MEXICAN PLANS STILL IN-CHOATE

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Wilson told callers today that the plans for dealing with the Mexican situation were in-choate as yet, but that the situation seemed to be taking shape. He had before him General Carranza's proclamation and General Villa's memorandum in answer to his recent statement to the factions. Mr. Wilson had not yet studied the documents in detail.

WHO'LL GET WM. J. BRYAN'S JOB? HERE ARE FOREMOST CANDIDATES



Five men prominently mentioned for the vacancy in President Wilson's cabinet, caused by the resignation of Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan. Full figure at extreme right is that of Secretary of War Garrison. Others are: Above, at left, Louis D. Brandeis, Boston lawyer and economist; at right, John Bassett Moore, formerly counselor of the state department. Below, at left, Counselor Robert Lansing, now acting secretary of state, and at right, Secretary of the Interior Lane.

FIND REMAINS OF MRS HERRIN-DICKEY IN WILLAMETTE

PORTLAND, Ore., June 15.—Two boys found in the Willamette river here today the body of a woman which is believed to be that of Mrs. Emma Herrin Dickey, aged 43, a sister of William F. Herrin, vice president of the Southern Pacific railroad company, and a native of Ashland.

Mrs. Dickey disappeared from a sanatorium here where she was being treated for a nervous breakdown, on January 7, on the same day her suitcase was found at the Jefferson street station of the Oregon electric line, at a point near the river where the body was discovered today. At that time it was believed she had started for the home of her sister, Mrs. A. C. Dixon in Eugene.

D. C. Herrin, a brother living here, partly identified the body today.

MISSOURI AFTER ZINC ORE TRUST

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 15.—Attorney General Barker today filed an information in the state supreme court against twenty-eight companies alleged to be interested in the purchase of zinc ore in the Missouri district, stating he had reasons for believing they were in an unlawful combination to control prices.

MADERO CAPTURES SALTILLO FOR VILLA

EAGLE PASS, Tex., June 15.—Raoul Madero, commanding the Villa forces, recaptured Saltillo Sunday, the Carranza forces evacuating the city without fighting, according to Villa authorities at Piedras Negras, opposite here. In making this announcement today the Villa officials added that Villa forces Monday were fighting near Monterey and that they hourly expected to hear of Monterey being wrested from Carranza again.

BATTLE FEARED OVER POSSESSION MEXICAN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Foreign residents in Mexico City are apprehensive over the impending occupation of the capital by General Gonzales, according to information reaching British officials here. They urged that negotiations be undertaken with Carranza for the peaceful transfer of the city and the protection of its residents.

The Carranza agency gave out today a message from Vera Cruz saying three delegates of the "so-called Mexico City convention" had visited General Gonzales and urged him to suggest a plan of unification of the constitutionalist and convention adherents. Gonzales replied, the message said, that acknowledgment of the sovereignty of the Carranza government was the only basis for negotiations, and allowed two days for the acceptance of his proposal, refusing a request for an armistice in the meantime.

The message, dated June 14, also said General Obregon had reported the occupation by his troops of Legos, midway between Leon and Aguas Calientes, and that his main body was pushing forward.

The Red Cross was notified today that a car load of corn, dispatched from Laredo to Monterey, crossed the Mexican border yesterday and will be forwarded today.

Suffering among the poorer classes on the west coast of Mexico will be acute about August the reports from Manzanillo indicate, as there are no outstanding crops. There will be a shortage of 30,000,000 bushels of corn in this year's crop in Mexico, according to a report from Mexico City.

IMMUNITY GRANTED NEW HAVEN DIRECTOR

NEW YORK, June 15.—The federal district court today granted immunity to John L. Billard, former director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, who was indicted with twenty other directors, past and present, for alleged criminal violation of the anti-trust law.

HIGHWAY BOARD DEPOSE LEWIS TO INSTALL CANTINE

SALEM, Or., June 15.—By a resolution adopted today, the Oregon highway commission deposed State Engineer John H. Lewis as state highway engineer and put his chief deputy, E. I. Cantine, in charge of all highway work, save that initiated prior to May 22. State Treasurer Thomas B. Kay introduced the resolution, which was supported by Governor James Withycombe and opposed by Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott.

The resolution came as a climax to a controversy as to whether State Engineer Lewis or his chief deputy was highway engineer under a law passed by the last legislature, merging the office of highway engineer with that of state engineer. Governor Withycombe and Treasurer Kay contended the intention of the law was that, although it transferred the duties of the highway engineer to the office of the state engineer, the highway work must be under the supervision of his chief deputy, who was appointed to the place by the governor. Fortified, however, by an opinion by the attorney general, Lewis recently assumed charge of the highway work.

BRYAN'S STATEMENT ISSUED TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Former Secretary Bryan did not issue his promised statement today on the "senseless war" and its lessons, but announced that he was preparing it in three parts.

"Tomorrow," said Mr. Bryan, in a formal announcement, "I shall submit the first part dealing with the war as it is, and the injury it does to neutral nations; the next day I shall consider the origin of the war and the influences which caused it; the third and concluding section will treat of the means which may be employed for restoring permanent peace. As the article will be furnished to all newspapers without partiality or discrimination, it will not be my fault if any papers fail to lay it before their readers."

Within a few days Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will go to Miami, Fla.

TEUTONS MAKE MORE PROGRESS GALICIAN FRONT

Town of Mosciska Captured—Village of Danksze Stormed—Russian Forces South of Przemysl-Lemberg Railroad Forced to Retreat—Successes Claimed Against French.

defeat. In spite of the fact that they sustained on the 13th of June, they continued with great stubbornness the attempts to break through the line between Lievin and Arras. The French attack, which was carried out with large forces in close formation, broke down everywhere with the heaviest losses under the fire of our troops.

Fighting Continues

"Northwest of Moulin-Sous-Touvent we have not yet succeeded in regaining portions of the trenches lost by us on the 6th inst. In Champagne, north of Perthes and Les Messis, fighting continues, but the enemy is unable to gain the advantage.

"Yesterday the open town of Karlsruhe, which is far from the theater of operations and not in any way fortified, was attacked with bombs dropped by hostile airmen. So far as is now known some eleven citizens were killed and six injured. Military damage could not have been caused. One aircraft of the navy was brought down by one of our military airmen and the occupants were killed. Another enemy aircraft was obliged to land near Schirmeck.

On Eastern Front

"Eastern theater of war: East of Shavl, German troops stormed the village of Danksze and took 1600 prisoners. The positions recently won southeast and east of the Mariampol-Kovno road were repeatedly attacked yesterday by a strong force of the enemy, which had no success. Our troops advanced on the Lipowice-Kalwarya front, pressed back the Russian line and captured the Russian advanced trenches. On the river Orzye our attacking troops stormed and took the village of Gednorozec, southeast of Chorzetten and Czerwonogora and the bridges there, as well as the bridges east of this place. The booty taken at this place amounts to 365 Russian prisoners. Attacks by the enemy against the point at which we broke through north of Bolimow, failed.

Mosciska Captured

"Southeastern theater of war: The enemy who was defeated on the 13th and 14th of June by the army of General von Mackensen, has been unable to regain a footing in the positions prepared by him. To the northeast of Jaworow the enemy was driven back from the position at which he had stopped, the booty increasing.

"The Russian forces south of the Przemysl-Lemberg railway have been forced to retreat. The troops of General von der Marwitz yesterday took Mosciska. The right wing of the army of General von Lansingen stormed the heights east of Sokel. Our cavalry reached the district south of Mariampol."

Wealthiest Car Conductor Rests

CHICAGO, June 15.—Henry Toberg, a streetcar conductor, whose wealth is estimated by his fellow-workmen to be \$250,000, is today enjoying his first vacation since 1887 as a result of the streetcar strike.

Toberg has been termed the "richest conductor in the world." He owns stock in the Chicago Railways, which he purchased more than twenty years ago. Dividends from this stock, his associates say, amount to three or four times his annual wages. Toberg also owns valuable stocks and bonds, a hotel and other buildings from which he receives big rentals.

Toberg has been a streetcar conductor forty years.

CHICAGO WALKS WHILE JITNEYS REAP HARVEST

Traction Strike No Nearer an End Than When Begun—Council Passes Anti-Strike Breaking Ordinance—Elevated Trains Operated by Detectives Carry Few Passengers.

CHICAGO, June 15.—A burst of real June sunshine cheered the army of Chicagoans who, because of the street railway strike, went to their occupations today in automobiles, vans, delivery wagons and on foot.

The suburban service of the steam railroads, upon which unprecedented burden was thrust by the strike yesterday, provided more accommodations today, but all trains were jammed with passengers.

At the Gross Park station of the Chicago & Northwestern a large crowd which had been unable to obtain a foothold on earlier trains, or even to buy tickets, broke through a barbed wire fence onto the station platform and swarmed onto the train. Thirty men found seats on the coal tender and ten more in the engine cab, the running boards and the cowcatcher. It was all done good-naturedly.

Elevated Trains Run

Elevated trains at the northern and southern terminals started out at 9 o'clock with detectives, but few passengers were aboard. It was stated that an attempt to maintain a fifteen-minute schedule would be made until nightfall. No disorder attended the starting of the first trains.

No attempts to run surface cars were made early, nor were any promised. Strikers congregated in an orderly manner at the barns and terminals.

In Milwaukee avenue, which runs through a congested district, there were several fights among men crowding to get into 5-cent fare automobiles, but none was serious.

No Peace in Sight

No definite promise of peace was in sight. The anti-strikebreaking ordinance passed by the city council last night was placed in the hands of Mayor Thompson. He has a week in which to veto it, or to make it a law by his signature.

It provides that a certain period of training must be given motormen and conductors and that their instructors shall be men who have had three years' experience, twelve months of which has been in Chicago.

Tell Men to Keep Sober

President Quinlan of the surface men and President Bruce of the Union of Elevated Employees, are making numerous speeches to the men, urging them to remain sober.

"Don't let whisky defeat this strike. That's the keynote of my speeches," said Quinlan today.

W. D. Mahon, head of the national organization of street car men, changed his mind at the last moment about going to Detroit and will remain here for the present. He expected to attend a conference of the employees with the aldermanic committee today. Presidents Budd and Bushby conferred on an answer to the offer of mediation by the state board of arbitration.

An attempt made by two men to wreck one of the South Side trains

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WEALTHIEST CAR CONDUCTOR RESTS

CHICAGO, June 15.—Henry Toberg, a streetcar conductor, whose wealth is estimated by his fellow-workmen to be \$250,000, is today enjoying his first vacation since 1887 as a result of the streetcar strike.

WILSON SILENT ON BRYAN CHARGES

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Wilson was asked by the Washington correspondent today just what changes were made to which former Secretary Bryan referred as having been made in the recent American note to Germany after his resignation as secretary of state had been tendered and accepted. Mr. Wilson felt it was best for him not to discuss the resignation or other questions connected with it.