

# The Watertown Re-Union.

Waterbury "Freeman," Established January 27, 1824.  
Changed to "The Jeffersonian" in 1837.  
"Democratic Union," Established August 9, 1864.

THE WATERTOWN RE-UNION, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1915.  
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"Democratic Union" and "Jeffersonian" Merged in 1847.  
Changed to "The Jefferson Democrat" in 1865.  
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## HOPEFUL VIEW TAKEN

### GERMAN RECEPTION OF NOTE CONSIDERED ENCOURAGING.

### INTEREST IN PRESS COMMENT

Official and Diplomatic Quarters in Washington regard as decidedly less stiff-necked attitude of Berlin Editorials, so far as they have been received, as significant of Government's possible future attitude.

Washington, June 15.—Comment by the press of Europe on the recent American note to Germany attracted much attention in official and diplomatic circles, and in the absence of information concerning the probable attitude of the German government it was the chief subject for speculation.

The few editorials of the German press at hand were read with particular interest by officials, who drew much encouragement from the references to the friendly tone of the American note. High officials have felt that if a spirit of friendliness could be maintained throughout the negotiations, the efforts of the United States to convince Germany of the legality of the American position ultimately would be successful.

Purpose of Careful Phrasing. The careful phrasing of the last American note is known to have had the purpose of stating the demands of the United States very earnestly, but in such a fashion that it would make it embarrassing for Germany to meet the American position in a way satisfactory to her own public opinion as well as to the United States.

The important thing which officials thought they gleaned from the press comment and other utterances, was the fact that the German government was no more desirous of adding the United States to the list of enemies than the United States was of participating in the European conflict.

With a growing understanding in Germany that the United States is anxious for peace, but will insist on her rights and convictions, in Washington that the German government will not misconstrue the American demands into any effort to interfere with the operations of submarine warfare if these are made to conform to accepted rules of international law, as they affect neutrals, the chances for a peaceful outcome of the present difficulty were believed to be improved.

See Signs of Submarine Restriction. An abatement of submarine warfare on passenger ships would contribute materially toward a peaceful settlement and some officials profess to see already signs of restriction of the activity of German submarines to craft of such size as to make it readily possible to save the crews.

The fact that the German press is divided as to the policy that ought to be pursued is regarded as hopeful, it is pointed out in diplomatic quarters friendly to the German case that with the arrival in Berlin of Anton Meyer Gerhardt, personal messenger of Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, a full statement of the state of American public opinion and suggestion for a compromise will bring about a better feeling in all quarters in Berlin.

## BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED

London, June 15.—The British teamship Arndale of 3,533 tons gross, 340 feet long, has been sunk as the result of striking a mine in the White Sea.

The Arndale presumably was carrying a cargo to Archangel, the only important Russian port bordering on the Arctic Ocean.

## YACHT'S BOW THRUST INTO THE STEAMER

Two Killed and Three Injured By Collision on Sound.

New York, June 15.—Two persons were killed and two injured in a collision in the dense fog of Long Island Sound Sunday night between the Boston-bound steamer Bunker Hill and the yacht Vanadis, owned by C. K. G. Billings, widely known horseman, which was heading for this city.

One of the killed was George H. Kendrick of Boston, president of the Massachusetts Packing and Baiting Company. The other was John Brown, a traveling salesman of Boston, a passenger on the Bunker Hill, who was knocked overboard, picked up by the Vanadis, and died on board from his injuries.

The Bunker Hill with a great hole in her side, where she was struck by the Vanadis, got safely back to her pier at a late hour. The Vanadis, aboard of which was Mr. and Mrs. Billings, and a guest, put into Glen Cove L. I., with a badly smashed bow. Neither vessel was injured below the water line.

The excitement on board the Bunker Hill was short lived and at no time amounted to a panic, a passenger said.

## SPRINGFIELD TELLS BRYAN NOT TO COME

Springfield, Mass., June 15.—Joseph C. Allen, chairman of the Independence Day committee, telegraphed yesterday to former Secretary of State Bryan calling off the negotiations to have Mr. Bryan speak at the big Fourth of July celebration in this city.

Mr. Allen's action was due to doubt whether Springfield would receive the Nebraskaan with open arms after the recent cabinet episode.

The committee is looking for another speaker of national prominence to take Mr. Bryan's place. Committee members say the Nebraskaan's daily tactics in the negotiations were partly the cause for dropping an attempt to get him. His replies are said to have been encouraging, but not definite.

## TWO SAILING SHIPS SUNK

One Victim of German Submarine Is Neutral Danish Bark—Other British.

London, June 15.—The British bark, Crown of India, of 2,056 tons gross, carrying a cargo of coal, and the Norwegian bark, Bell Glade of 665 tons gross, timber-laden, were sunk by the German submarine U-35 Sunday off Milford Haven, seaport of Wales. The crews of the barks were rescued and landed at Milford Haven.

## ITALIANS MAKE SURE

### PROGRESS IN TRIEST AND TREN- TINO STEADY, IF SLOW.

### STRATEGIC POSITIONS TAKEN

With Montefalcone and Gradisca on Isonzo in Their Hands, Italians Are Attacking Gorizia—Have Cut It Off Except by One Road—Official Statement in Rome Says in Trentino All Positions Offering Way to Invade Italy Are Captured.

London, June 15.—In the three weeks that have elapsed since the declaration of war by Italy on Austria, the Italian forces have been making slow but steady progress. The Italian efforts at present are being directed mainly at Triest, with the peninsula of Istria, in which lies Pola, Austria's chief naval station, as their objective.

The Italians have already occupied great strategic positions along the Isonzo river, which they have crossed and for several days a battle of really large proportions has been in progress in this section of Austrian territory.

From the Italian side it is reported that the Austrians are making no progress in this section of Austrian territory. The Austrians are advancing, and the Italian forces are pressing forward in great numbers.

## ITALIAN REPORT OF OPERATIONS

### Official Statement Declares Progress in Trentino Has Closed Enemy Routes for Invading Italy

Rome, June 15.—An official note, which sums up the first offensive movement of the army follows: "In the Trentino zone our forces went resolutely forward, correcting at least in part, strategic inconveniences of unfavorable frontier such as were imposed upon us after the campaign of 1866.

"Our brave mounted troops have occupied defiles and summits, the names of which recall unforgettable exploits by the brave combatants in Trentino half a century ago. A powerful artillery crowns the summits and plateaus, from where operations more vast can be carried out later.

"In the upper Cadore recollections of Portuoneto Calvi are evoked by the occupation of Cortina and other important points. Thus not only are closed all routes for invasion by the enemy, but gradually there is being opened the way of an offensive action as soon as this is regarded opportune.

"In the Caria zone our Alpine troops again repeated counter-attacks against the enemy.

## TRIEST IN PILLAGERS' HANDS

Italian Reports Are That Austrian Seaport Is Without Bread—People Living on Fruit and Vegetables.

Udine, Italy, June 15.—News received in Udine from Triest says the entire Austrian town is in the hands of pillagers. Bread is selling for \$1 a pound. There is no bread and the population is living on vegetables and fruit from Istria.

## AMERICAN BOYS LURED INTO WAR

Young Men Slipped Out of Boston in Cattle Boats.

Boston, June 15.—Investigation by the department of justice of the charges that Boston boys are being lured to England on cattle boats and then into service in the British army showed that between 1,000 and 2,000 young men have been shipped out of Boston since the European war began, principally on cattle boats bound for England.

The investigation also indicates that a majority of the persons thus shipped were under 21 years of age, and that the majority of those shipped were enlisted in the British army after their arrival.

It has been shown that boys who lived in England from cattle steamers are left stranded on the streets, having received no compensation for their services except their transportation to England.

## GIRL, 19, HELD IN TORONTO AS SPY

Helped Reservists Cross Over to the United States.

Toronto, Ont., June 15.—Loulisa Markoff, a girl of 19 who has been under arrest here since May 26, has admitted to the police that she is a German spy. She refused, however, to give the names of any of her confederates.

"It was only necessary," she is said to have told the police, "to ask in good English at Niagara Falls for two tickets to Buffalo, and I with a companion, could reach Buffalo at any time I wished."

## TWO YEARS FOR CRIMINAL ASSAULT

Canton, June 15.—Andrew Sunquist, a native of Finland, was convicted in the county court here of criminal assault. Sunquist was a policeman in his native country. He produced letters from police officials in that country testifying to his good record there and expressing a belief that he must be innocent of wrong doing in this country.

## CHICAGO ST. CAR STRIKE

### GREATEST TRANSPORTATION TIE- UP IN CITY'S HISTORY.

### DEMAND FOR MORE WAGES

Railway Employees Demand 33 Cents Per Hour as Minimum Price.

Chicago, June 15.—Chicago yesterday was in the grip of the worst transportation tieup in its history. At 5 o'clock in the morning the last surface and elevated cars were run into the barns and the long threatened car strike was on. Fourteen thousand five hundred motormen, conductors, shop men and ticket sellers were affected.

President Britton I. Budd of the elevated lines announced just after daybreak that no attempt would be made to run passenger cars on his line. A similar announcement was expected from President Busby of the surface lines.

The strike came after five days of negotiating between the men and company officials. The men are striking primarily for an increase in wages and better working conditions.

## CONDUCTOR FALLS UNDER WHEELS; DIES OF INJURIES

Leon H. Barber of Norwood Had Been Employed on St. Lawrence Division for Sixteen Years.

Leon H. Barber, 35, of Norwood, a conductor on the St. Lawrence division, died early Friday morning at the St. Lawrence Hospital as the result of injuries received shortly after midnight in the yards while coupling a train.

Mr. Barber arrived here with his train, No. 26, from Norwood shortly before midnight, and was engaged in shifting in the local yards when he fell beneath the wheels. His wife, Mrs. Agnes Barber, was notified and was rushed to this city by a special train, but did not arrive until after his death.

Mr. Barber was born at DeKalb Junction and lived there up to about eight years ago, when he moved to this city, where he lived until three years ago. Since then he had made his home in Norwood. He had been in the employ of the railroad company since he was 19 years old.

## WORMS CAUSE MANY CHILDREN'S ILLS.

Worms, by thousands, rob the child of nourishment, stunt his growth, cause Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness, Irregular Appetite, Fever and sometimes Spasms. Kickapoo Worm Killer gives relief from all these. One-fourth to one of these pleasant candy lozenges, taken as directed, will kill and remove the Worms, regulate your child's bowels and restore its health and vitality. Get an original 25c. box from your Druggist. Don't endanger your child's health and future with so sure and simple a remedy can be had.—Adv.

## GASTANET LOSES WHEEL ON TRIP

Alexandria Bay, June 15.—While on her way to Guantanamo and about a mile and a half from this village, the steamer Gastanet lost her wheel Sunday afternoon. The passengers, 130 in number, were taken off by the New Land Wanderer and brought back to the Bay. Later the Gastanet was towed back here. She was taken Monday to Kingsford, where a new wheel will be put on.

The accident happened while the steamer was plowing her way through a heavy sea. The wheel had been cracked and it is thought the heavy strain on it caused it to snap off. No serious damage was done.

## TEUTONIC ALLIES TAKE 16,000 PRISONERS

Russian Positions Are Said to Have Been Taken Northward on the San River.

Berlin, June 15.—In Northern Galicia, between Przemyśl and Lemberg, there has been a renewal of furious fighting and, according to an official announcement from Berlin, the Teutonic allies have gained an important victory. An attack along a 14-mile front is said to have resulted in capture of the Russian positions between Cornowa, northward of Moeiska, and Sedemawa, northward of the San. The announcement says 16,000 prisoners were taken.

A press dispatch from Petrograd gives another version of what apparently was the battle. It is said 20,000 men of the Austro-German attacking forces were killed, the remainder being routed.

In Northern France heavy fighting continues. The German war office announced Monday that the French had sustained a severe defeat near Arras. The French military authorities admitted the Germans had recaptured part of the entrenchments at Nouzeux near the previous day.

Heavy fighting has been resumed on Gallipoli Peninsula between the French and British forces and the Turkish army, while his defending the approach to Constantinople. The Turkish war office announced that attacks of the allied forces against the right wing of the Turks were repulsed and that the attackers were thrown back to their original positions, with heavy losses.

## WANTS LAND ISSUE SOLVED.

"We of the convention government have not been animated by ambitions for power, nor do we desire in any way to obtain it by means other than by the true vote of the Mexican people. But inasmuch as the desire to consult the country relative to the restoration of a legal regime, with constitutional sanction, is accepted by the Carranza faction, we are disposed, in the light of possible intervention in our national problems by a foreign power, to again invite all those Mexicans to unite and collaborate with us in the work of realizing the principles of the revolution and especially the agrarian question, and we only except from this invitation those who according to the words of President Wilson, have ignored the constitution of the republic and employed their power against the interests of the people.

"The Mexican people entertain sincere gratitude toward those of the United States for their generous sympathy and moral support, and I am pleased to observe that President Wilson recognizes that the people and government of the United States

## VILLA URGES PEACE TERMS

### INITIATES MOVEMENT TO MEET DESIRE OF PRESIDENT.

### SENDS LETTER TO RIVAL

Mexican Authorities at Piedras Negras Refuse to Pass Carload of Food Consigned to Monclova Sufferers.

Washington, June 15.—The United States was formally notified yesterday by General Villa on behalf of the Mexican convention forces that he had telegraphed General Carranza urging a conference for the restoration of peace and constitutional government in Mexico.

This step is the first tangible development resulting from President Wilson's recent warning to all Mexican factions that unless they came to an agreement among themselves soon some other means would be employed by the United States to relieve the suffering population from further devastations of the military element.

On General Carranza's reply depends the next move in the situation. Coincidentally the state department was advised by Miss Mabel Bradman of the American Red Cross that the Mexican authorities at Piedras Negras had denied entry to a carload of foodstuffs consigned for the relief of people in Monclova. Consul Blocker is endeavoring to use his good offices to arrange for the transportation of the supplies.

Villa's Action Pleases. The announcement that Villa had initiated a movement for peace was received with satisfaction in official quarters. Enrique C. Lorente, Washington representative of the Villa-Zapata coalition, called on Secretary Lansing with a copy of the Villa telegram to Carranza and a long note from Villa replying to President Wilson's recent pronouncement of policy. The note referred appreciatively to the President's efforts and outlined the purposes of the Villa-Zapata leaders to bring about a reconciliation with the Carranzistas.

In the message to Carranza, dated June 11, stress is laid upon President Wilson's warning. Villa says: "In our opinion, this declaration involves two perils, which may frustrate the ends of the revolution, and impair our sovereignty.

"First, the Cientificos, with any other group, might again enthrone themselves with American assistance. Second, should the people not submit to this the American government might have recourse to armed intervention.

"In the face of these two imminent dangers, and without recognizing the right of the American government to intervene in our affairs, we think that we should seek means that would permit the reunion and reorganization of the constitutionalists, even though they be indisposed to make sacrifices to self-esteem. We believe also that this is what patriotism and the future welfare of our country requires of us.

Conference Proposed. "In such sense, we propose to you that we take under consideration President Wilson's note and that if you are so disposed, as we ourselves are, that you advise us that we may discuss and agree at once upon the form and terms of procedure in the reorganization of the American constitutional government. We have already placed ourselves in touch with the chief of the convention government, as well as with the commandant in chief of the army of the South."

The telegram was signed by General Villa and M. Diaz Lombardo, in charge of the department of foreign affairs of the convention government. In the memorandum filed at the state department, General Villa sums up with the following:

Wants Land Issue Solved. "We of the convention government have not been animated by ambitions for power, nor do we desire in any way to obtain it by means other than by the true vote of the Mexican people. But inasmuch as the desire to consult the country relative to the restoration of a legal regime, with constitutional sanction, is accepted by the Carranza faction, we are disposed, in the light of possible intervention in our national problems by a foreign power, to again invite all those Mexicans to unite and collaborate with us in the work of realizing the principles of the revolution and especially the agrarian question, and we only except from this invitation those who according to the words of President Wilson, have ignored the constitution of the republic and employed their power against the interests of the people.

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