

STRUGGLE FOR VERDUN SHOWS NO ABATEMENT

Opposing Armies Engaged In Almost Continuous Fighting.

ADVANTAGE RESTS WITH GERMAN ARMS

Struggle Along the Somme Front No Less Severe But Entente Allies There Apparently Have Advantage — Russian Drive Austro-German Forces Back Fifteen Miles on Whole Eastern Front—Berlin Admits Retreat.

Both at Verdun and on the Somme front in northern France the opposing armies are engaged in almost continuous fighting. The advantage at Verdun seems for the time being to rest with the Germans, while on the Somme the entente allies appear to have the advantage.

While General Haig's British forces were attacking at Guillemont, the French advanced east of Hill No. 109 and north of Hardecourt.

East of the Trones wood the thrust by the British carried their lines forward at some places during the night.

Nearer the river French troops repelled two attempts by the Germans to recapture trenches which the French took yesterday.

At Verdun the Fleury-Thiaumont sector, northwest of the fortress, continues the scene of strong attacks early today and the Germans succeeded in gaining a footing in the Thiaumont works, which have changed hands several times during the battle. Elsewhere the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses, Paris announces.

The offensive opened by the Italians along the Isonzo, where Gorizia is their objective, is attracting renewed attention to this field of war. Several lines of entrenchments were carried by the Italians in their initial assault, which also gained them 2,600 prisoners, and Vienna admits that the last ground has been only partly recaptured.

General Cardona's troops with the capture of a number of additional positions.

Paris, Aug. 8.—French troops made an advance last night east of Hill No. 109, on the Somme front. Two attempts of the Germans to recapture the trenches east of Monacu farm were defeated.

The Germans today launched a series of powerful attacks on French positions from Fleury to a point north of Thiaumont work. They obtained a footing in Thiaumont work, where fighting still is in progress. The attacks on Fleury were checked.

The French attack north of the Somme was made by infantry, operating to the right of the British. The French took forty prisoners.

The announcement says: "North of the Somme our infantry in the course of an attack by our allies on Guillemont, made an advance east of Hill No. 109, north of Hardecourt, and took forty prisoners."

"East of the Monacu farm the Germans made two attempts early this morning to recapture trenches which we took yesterday. Both attempts were repulsed by our infantry fire. The enemy was compelled to fall back, leaving a number of dead before our lines. The number of unwounded and wounded prisoners taken yesterday in this region is 230, of whom two are officers."

RUSS CLAIM BIG GAINS.

Drive Austro-Germans Back Fifteen Miles on Whole Front.

Petrograd, Aug. 8.—South of the Dniester river in the direction of Tyszenca, the Russians have driven the Austro-German forces back along the whole line for a breadth of fifteen miles, it was officially announced by the Russian war department today. The announcement adds that the Russians have captured the town of Tynach, as well as the region to the east of the river and the ridge of heights there.

Russian cavalry is now pursuing the Austro-Germans in Galicia, it was stated.

The total number of prisoners taken by Russians in the battle on the Sereth river, Aug. 5 and 6, the official statement adds, was 166 officers, and 8,415 men. The Russians in this region are advancing.

Fail to Check Russians.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—Strong Russian forces yesterday advanced against the Austro-German positions to the south of the Dniester river in Galicia, it was announced officially today, and the forces of the central power withdrew to previously prepared positions.

ITALIANS LOSE NAVAL FIGHT.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—An engagement between Austrian and Italian warships occurred on Aug. 7, following a raid on the Italian coast by Austrian torpedo boats. An official statement issued at Vienna says that Italian warships were struck and that the flotilla retreated. The Austrian vessels were unharmed.

On the same day the Austrian torpedo boat Magnet was struck by a hostile submarine and damaged in the

HEAT ADDS TO DISEASE TERROR

Renewed Outbreak of Infantile Paralysis Coincident With Torridity.

FIFTY-THREE DEAD IN NEW YORK CITY

One Hundred Eighty-Three New Cases Reported—Homes of Wealthy Not Immune — Twelve Convalescents Offer Blood For Serum and Limited Number of Patients Are Treated—Chicago Man Offers Reward For Cure.

Italian Offensive Successful. London, Aug. 8.—The Italian offensive on the Isonzo and on the Carso plateau is being continued, and, according to a wireless dispatch from Rome, a number of additional positions have been occupied. The Austrians hold little ground on the right bank of the Isonzo. The dispatch reports the number of prisoners taken by the Italians has been increased considerably and that the Austrians are now destroying villages in the vicinity of Gorizia.

British Lines Extended. London, Aug. 8.—The British pushed forward their lines at places east of Trones wood, on the Somme front last night.

Extend Life of Parliament. London, Aug. 8.—The expected bill prolonging the life of the present parliament on account of the war will be introduced in the house of commons by Premier Asquith Monday.

No Americans On Letimbro. Washington, Aug. 8.—American consuls in Italy having advised the state department that no Americans were aboard the Italian mail liner Letimbro, attacked and sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean, officials said today that no further investigation would be made. So far as this government is concerned the incident is closed.

ASSEMBLE CARGO FOR SUBMERSIBLE. Marine observers who picket the Massachusetts coast today had their glasses pointed east by northeast. They figured that if the Bremen was one of the submersibles picked up at Cross Island yesterday, she ought to turn Cape Ann this afternoon. She could hug the coast from Cross Island down and have a water seal needed with her in the three mile limit. This being the case, marine men were unable to understand why she should remain submerged. It was suggested that the captain might wish to keep her course a secret.

GUILTY FOR REFUSING OATH. Guardsman Courtmartialled For Refusing Federal Allegiance. Columbus, N. M., Aug. 8.—Lewis O. Gardner, a private of the First New Mexico Infantry, was found guilty of failing to subscribe to the federal oath which would muster him into the service of the United States with his company June 14, after trial before a general courtmartial here.

The verdict, together with the recommendations of the board, which were not made public, was forwarded to the secretary of war.

Gardner made a plea for clemency, but declined to reconsider his refusal to take the oath.

HUGHES RESTS IN CHICAGO ONE DAY

Devotes Time to Sight-Seeing and Preparation of Important Speech to Be Delivered Tonight—Will Depart For St. Paul at Close of Address.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Charles E. Hughes, here on the second day of his transcontinental trip, rested today from his activities yesterday in Detroit, and devoted several hours in preparing the speech he will deliver tonight in the Coliseum. Mr. Hughes saw political leaders, paid a visit to the western headquarters and held a public reception. After lunch he went for an automobile ride thru the park system.

The nominee's throat gave him a little trouble last night but he appeared rested and in good voice today.

The nominee's speech, it is said, will be one of the most important he will deliver on his present tour. He is to leave for St. Paul at 10:45 tonight.

AUTO THIEF CONFESSES.

Pleads Guilty at Dubuque and Is Sentenced to Five Years in Prison. Special Times-Republican.

Dubuque, Aug. 8.—Al Francis, a local character, arrested at Delmar a few days ago charged with stealing an automobile here about two months ago, entered a plea of guilty this morning and was given a five-year term at Anamosa. The car was located near Delmar, where Francis had left it for a few days, claiming something was wrong with it. He also admitted stealing another car since this one—one belonging to a Lancaster, Wis., physician, and which was located near Fayette a few days ago, having been stored the same as this one.

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New York, Aug. 8.—The intense heat and humidity which has gripped New York is coincident with another big increase in the epidemic of infantile paralysis. Only once since the plague got its start were there more cases than reported today. During the twenty-four hour period ending at 10 o'clock today, fifty-three children died of the disease in the greater city and 183 new cases were reported.

There were twenty-eight deaths and eighty-nine cases in the borough of Brooklyn. Manhattan marked a marked increase both in fatalities and new cases was shown. Since the epidemic began on June 26 there have been 5,347 cases, and 1,196 deaths.

Also the humidity was lower this city was plunged into another heat wave here today. At 10 o'clock the temperature was 83, as against 77 yesterday. The humidity was 80, compared with 93 at the same hour yesterday. That this would probably be the hottest day of the year was indicated by a rise of three degrees in temperature between 9 and 10. There have been five deaths and nineteen prostrations from heat in the last twenty-four hours.

Convalescents Offer Blood. Twelve persons who have recovered from attacks of infantile paralysis have volunteered to give a quantity of their blood to be used in serum for the treatment of the disease. Sufficient blood was taken from two of the volunteers to treat nine cases. The health commissioner again appeals to physicians to co-operate in causing the collection of as much of the serum as possible. Commissioner Emerson said that forty patients have been treated with the serum from immune subjects and the results had been so satisfactory that he would continue. He declared the physicians are not yet in a position to say that they can prove the serum's curative value.

Homes of Wealth Invaded. Richard T. Crane, Jr., the Chicago manufacturer, telegraphed Mayor Mitchell last night that he will give \$25,000 to the physician who can offer the best cure or preventive for infantile paralysis in the next year. A majority vote of the American Medical Association is to decide who is to receive the reward.

A spread of the disease to the children of wealthy New Yorkers in the suburbs is one of the latest developments. Three children of one Oyster Bay man with a summer home on Oyster Bay have the disease.

Mistake Cactus Plant for Smugglers. El Paso, Aug. 8.—Investigation today of the shooting reported last night by American outposts stationed along the border on the outskirts of El Paso disclosed an investigation developed nothing to substantiate the report of a Mexican woman that two American soldiers had crossed the border and had not returned.

CABINET DISCUSSES HUGHES SPEECHES

Administration to Explain Retirement of Tittman as Head of Coast Survey in Message to Nominee—Representative Harrison Replies.

Washington, Aug. 8.—President Wilson and the cabinet today discussed the speeches of Charles E. Hughes. The charge of Mr. Hughes in Detroit yesterday that an "eminent scientist" had been removed as head of the coast and geologic survey to make place "for a veterinary surgeon," and his mention of the removal of M. T. Herrick as ambassador to France, were today discussed particularly. Plans were made for sending to Mr. Hughes a telegram announcing that O. H. Tittman, the head of the coast survey, resigned after several efforts had been made to induce him to retain the position.

Replies to Republican Criticism. Washington, Aug. 8.—Replying to republican criticism of President Wilson's Mexican policy. Representative Harrison, of Mississippi, declared the criticism was prompted by a desire to make political thunder. Mr. Harrison mentioned particularly Mr. Hughes' speech accepting the republican nomination and speeches in congress by Senator Fall and Representative Rodenberg.

He interpreted Mr. Hughes' speech as having favored the recognition of Huerta and intervention in Mexico. "If Mr. Hughes was president," he added, "the country would be at war and instead of the sky reflecting the prosperity of factory furnaces it would reflect the blood of noble sons."

REPORT FIRST DEATH IN IOWA BRIGADE

Private Frank Small, of Company G, Third Infantry, of Oskaloosa, Succumbs to Attack of Appendicitis at Field Hospital.

Des Moines, Aug. 8.—The first death in the Iowa brigade since the state troops were mobilized, was reported from the border today. Private Frank Small, aged 20, Company G, Third Infantry, of Oskaloosa, died in the field hospital today, following an operation for appendicitis, with which he was stricken after a long hike yesterday.

Dunn to Be Deported. Washington, Aug. 8.—H. A. Dunn, an American employee of the Mexico-City Railway and Light Company, charged with having sold dynamite to the Zapata rebels, has been released from jail but is to be deported.

TAKE STEPS TO AVERT STRIKE

United States Board of Mediation In Touch With Railway Interests.

TO CONFER WITH MEN AND MANAGERS

President Wilson to Take No Action Unless All Other Efforts at Mediation Fail—Vote Nearly Canvassed and Shows Employees of Roads Are Almost Unanimous in Favor of Strike—Traffic Being Resumed in New York.

New York, Aug. 8.—A decision as to whether 400,000 employes of 235 railroad systems in the United States shall go on strike to enforce their demands for an eight hour day and pay at the rate of time and one-half for overtime, is expected to result from a conference of the national conference committee on railroads with the heads of the great railroad brotherhoods, which was resumed here today.

In a series of conferences earlier in the summer the railroad managers rejected most of the demands of the men and proposed to arbitrate their differences in accordance with the Newlands act.

Since then the men have taken a vote on the strike question. While the result of this vote has not been officially announced, it has been stated that the great majority of men voted to strike if necessary. As was expected, the result of the railroad managers' conference showed that the employes were overwhelmingly in favor of authorizing a strike.

Managers Represent Roads. More than twenty railroad managers are members of the committee representing the roads, while the men are represented by W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen's organization; W. G. Garretson, head of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and W. S. Carter, head of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen.

It was reported that the managers would ask a delay of several days to consider the proposals of the men and that another meeting will be held later in the week, when the final answer will be given.

The possibility of a strike is regarded by the business interests of the country as grave, and much pressure has been brought to bear on both the roads and the men to effect some settlement of the difficulties.

Vote Almost Unanimous. Soon after the meeting was made public the conference adjourned until tomorrow. Each union head presented his figures in different form. W. S. Stone, for the engineers, reported 98.17 per cent in favor of a strike in the southeastern district; 90.35 in the western, and 84.64 per cent in the eastern.

W. S. Carter, for the firemen and enginemen, reported that out of a total of 70,553 votes cast, including non-union men and employes of roads not represented in the conference, 98.04 per cent were in favor of a strike.

W. G. Lee, for the trainmen, reported that of a total vote of 129,108, 131,833 favored a strike, with 1,400 votes still to be heard from.

A. B. Garretson, of the conductors, reported 84.03 per cent affirmative in the western district, 84.08 in the eastern, and 83.04 in the southern district, with 34,846 votes cast.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Judge William L. Chambers and G. W. Hanger, members of the United States board of mediation and conciliation, arranged today to go to New York tonight to get in touch with the threatened railroad strike situation. They will be joined there by Judge Martin J. Knapp, chairman of the board. The board has not yet received an invitation from either side to mediate in the controversy and under the law can not offer its services until a tie-up in traffic is imminent. But the members believe their services will be required and want to discuss the situation with the representatives of the railroads and their employes.

Secretary Wilson, of the department of labor, has made several reports to the president. The president will take no action personally unless all other agencies fail to avert a break.

TRACTION STRIKE SETTLED.

Normal Service Resumed on Most of New York Street Car Lines.

New York, Aug. 8.—Normal service of the most important surface street car lines in Manhattan and the Bronx was resumed today after having been interrupted by strikes of motormen and conductors, beginning about two weeks ago, and culminating Friday in the walkout of the men employed by the New York Railways Company.

About 7,500 men are affected by the settlement agreed on last night by the directors and officials of the men.

Under the terms of the agreement the right of the employes to organize is conceded and the two companies promise to treat with committees of their employes in considering grievances. A demand for increased wages will be required by committees not later than Aug. 30, and if they fail of an agreement the controversy will be submitted to arbitration.

Strikes by employes of the Central Avenue, Staten Avenue and Queens systems have not been settled, but it is believed they will be granted concessions similar to those of the other lines.

It is estimated that the odor of the three hundred-millionth part of a grain of musk can be detected by the human nose.

NEWS OF THE DAY

T-R BULLETIN.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises Aug. 9 at 5:04, sets at 7:06. Iowa—Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday and in west and central portions tonight.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News: Struggle For Verdun Shows No Abatement. Heat Adds to Spread of Paralysis. Renewed Outbreak in New York. Steps Taken to Avert Railroad Strike. New York Street Car Service Resumed.

Wilson Welds Big Stick, Says Cummins. Corn Yields to U. S. Demand. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FIVE.

Iowa News: Oldest Traveling Man Dead. Changes in C. & N. W. Officers. Boy Shooting Case in High Court. Bold Assault on Young Girl. Grand Jury Man Stabbed. Storm Damage at Sioux City. PAGE FOUR.

Editorial: What's the Use? A Type of Complete Fool. A Natural Result. Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion Notes. PAGES SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT AND NINE.

City News: Murder Suspect Arrested. R. J. Williams Caught at Tama. Old Settlers' Program Ready. Lennox Furnace Company Is Grand-ed Injunction.

Amson Beat Mason City. Find Abandoned Baby. Elm Church Calls New Pastor. PAGE TEN.

Markets and General: Lower Cables Depress Wheat. Rains Weaken Corn Market. Cattle Trade Weakens. Hogs Strong and Higher. Wilson Seeks Way to Check Hughes.

WILSON WELDS CLUB-CUMMINS

Iowa Senator Charges President With Forcing Congress to Pass Bills.

HEAVY HAND FELT ON EVERY MEASURE

President Alleged to Be Grave Violator of Constitution—Senate Agrees to Conference Report on Army Appropriation Bill—Wilson Urges House to Accept Senate Provisions For Larger Naval Building Program.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Senator Cummins today charged President Wilson with forcing congress in the house to adopt legislation against their own opinions.

"There has not been a single important measure passed since 1913 in which democratic congressmen have not felt the heavy hand of the executive," he said. "Those senators who see a menace of state rights in the passage of the child labor bill ignore the graver violations of the constitution exhibited every day during this session."

Senator Robbins asked Senator Cummins to be more specific, but the Iowa senator said he had taken up the subject only because Senator Hardwick had asserted that President Wilson had violated his powers in urging this measure.

Senate Agrees to Army Bill. Without debate the senate today agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill, carrying \$275,500,000 for maintenance of the regular army and the national guard.

The only criticism of the report came from Senator Clapp, who protested against the elimination of the LaFollette amendment increasing the minimum age limit for enlistment from 18 to 21 years without consent of parents or guardian.

The bill provides for organization of a council for national defense to coordinate transportation, industrial and agricultural facilities in time of stress, for relief of dependent families of men in service, and appropriate a sum of more than \$13,000,000 for development of aviation in the army.

Urges Senate Program. President Wilson summoned Senator Swanson and Representative Padgett, representing the senate and house conferees on the naval bill, to the White House today, to urge that the house accept the senate provisions for a larger building program. The president was told of the failure of the conferees yesterday to reach an agreement on these two features and was informed that a vote on the conference report would be taken in the house next Tuesday.

TO ORGANIZE LOAN BANKS.

Newly Created Board to Begin Hearing at Portland, Me., Aug. 21.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Hearings by the new farm loan board, preparatory to dividing the country into districts and locating the twelve farm loan banks created by the rural credits act, will begin Aug. 21, at Portland, Me. The board will visit all sections of the country holding its hearings as far as possible at state capitals. It will require six months to organize the new system. Members of the board called at the White House today and were introduced to the president by Secretary McAdoo. They were congratulated by the president on launching their work yesterday.

CROP LOSSES ARE ENORMOUS

Adverse Conditions Play Havoc In Fields Since July 1 Forecast.

WHEAT, CORN AND OATS SUFFER MOST

Loss of 100,000,000 Bushels of Wheat Since July Estimate of Government With Corn Showing Depreciation of 89,000,000 Bushels and Oats 43,000,000 Bushels—Details of Crop Conditions—Comparative Figures.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Adverse conditions due to weather, plant disease and insects, damaged the country's principal farm crops during July and resulted in a loss of 105,000,000 bushels in prospective wheat production, 89,000,000 in corn, and 43,000,000 bushels of oats from the crops as predicted at the beginning of July.

Winter wheat harvesting had progressed favorably as far north as South Dakota, Lower Michigan and New York and had been finished in southern Iowa, central Illinois, northern Indiana, Ohio, and southern Pennsylvania, while harvesting had begun in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, and Missouri was better than expected on the north Pacific coast and is generally good in Nebraska and Kansas. Threshing was going on in the central states.

Rapid growth of spring wheat was reported from Washington and Montana, but in North Dakota and Minnesota it has been too hot for satisfactory progress.

Rye harvesting was going on in the northern parts of the country. Barley was heading well, harvest had begun on the North Pacific coast, and the crop soon will be ready to cut in the upper Missouri and Mississippi valleys. The rice crop is promising. Harvesting of oats had progressed satisfactorily in the lower Ohio valley and the crop was turning in the more northern states.

Forecasts of production, which may be larger or smaller than indicated, as conditions affecting the crops are better or worse, follow: (Stated in millions of bushels, 1 = 1,000,000 omitted):

Crop	Aug.	July	1915
Winter wheat...	465	489	665
Spring wheat...	129	870	657
All wheat...	654	755	1,322
Corn...	3,077	3,646	3,655
Sweet potatoes...	1,274	1,917	1,540
Barley...	195	206	237
Rye...	41.9	44.0	49.3
Buckwheat...	17.1	...	15.9
White potatoes...	354	369	359
Sweet potatoes...	71	75.9	74.3
Tobacco (lbs.)...	1,097	1,191	1,061
Flax...	14.1	14.5	13.3
Rice...	84.2	34.2	28.9
Hay (tons)...	84.6	...	85.2
Cotton (bales)...	12.9	14.3	11.2

Sugar beets (tons)...

Apples (tons)...

Peaches...

Production figures for winter wheat and rye are preliminary estimates.

Comparison of the August and July production forecast indicates the changes caused by weather and other conditions during the month of July.

Other Crop Details.

Winter wheat, yield, 13.3 bushels an acre.

Spring wheat, condition, 63.4 per cent of a normal.

Fall wheat, yield, 12.9.

Corn, condition, 71.3; yield, 55.6.

Oats, condition, 81.5; yield, 34.4.

Oats remaining on farms, 113,398,000 bushels.

Barley, condition, 80; yield, 26.1.

Rye, yield, 15.3.

Buckwheat, condition, 87.8.

White potatoes, yield 102.

Sweet potatoes, yield, 85.5.

Tobacco, condition, 84.1; yield, 857.8.

Flax, condition, 84.0; yield, 9.

Rice, condition, 92.3; yield, 37.8.

Hay area, 53,504,000 acres, condition, 95.5; yield, 1.61.

Cotton, condition, 72.3.

Averages of above crops except apples and peaches total 308,880,000.

PROTECT POWER PLANT.

Canadian Authorities Guard Against Attack by Enemy Agents.

Niagara Falls, Ontario, Aug. 8.—A force of men are at work today on barbed wire entanglements designed to protect the water power works in Queen Victoria park from possible attack by agents of the powers at war with Great Britain. The barrier will shut off a considerable part of the park. It is said the barbed wire will be charged with electricity at night. A large number of munition plants depend on the power plants here for motive power.

REDUCE GASOLINE PRICE.

Reduction of 1 Cent Announced by Standard Oil of New York.

New York, Aug. 8.—A reduction of 1 cent a gallon for gasoline has been announced by the Standard Oil Company of New York. The new prices are 23 cents to garages and 25 cents to consumers. Gasoline went up 1 cent in March, the last previous change.

Government to Collect Loans. Washington, Aug. 8.—Comptroller Warwick of the treasury has ruled that the government may use the unspent portion of the \$2,750,000 appropriated by congress at the beginning of the European war to bring American refugees home, in paying fees in connection with suits against those who have failed to return the money loaned by the government for this purpose. Between \$300,000 and \$400,000 was unspent.