

## RUSS DRIVE IS CHECKED BY GERMANS

### Berlin Says Czar's Forces Are Unable to Gain on Eastern Front.

## FIGHTING ON LOWER STOKHOD IS SEVERE

### Russian Assaults, Particularly Violent in Volhynia, Galicia and in the Carpathians Said to Have Been Futile—British Close in on Thiepval and Apparently Have Guilement in Their Grip—French in Severe Fighting.

Political developments in the Balkans overshadowed in interest for the moment even the important military operations in progress there. In connection with the attitude of Roumania, the course of the Russian campaign in Bukovina, close to the Roumanian frontier, is being closely watched. The latest advices from Teutonic sources, however, are that the Russians are being held up by the Teutonic resistance, along the entire front to the north in Galicia and Volhynia. With Russian and Italian troops added to the French, British and Serbian forces in the field, the allies have a formidable array of fighting men on the Macedonian front. However, the Bulgars have pushed both wings and it is only in the center, in the Yvard valley, that the allies have secured a firm grip. On the western front, on the Somme the British continue closing in on Thiepval, on their left flank, and apparently have Guilement on their right, almost within their grip. South of the Somme the French are now being forced to fight hard for retention of the trenches captured early in the week in the vicinity of Estrees. They admit today that the Germans, thru a strong counter attack, were able to gain a footing in their former trenches.

The Italians are continuing passive in the Gorizia area, so far as their infantry is concerned, but their artillery is showing marked activity. They have launched a new aggressive movement in the Alpine region, however, and report the capture of important positions in Tofano heights. The Turks, who recently have been pressing the Russians hard in southern Turkish Armenia, have also attempted an offensive on the Black Sea coast but were driven back with the aid of the Russian fleet.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—Despite their determined attacks in Volhynia, Galicia and the Carpathians, the Russians have been unable to gain any ground from the Teutonic forces, according to the official statement of Aug. 22. The Russian losses in the fighting along the lower Stokhod, northeast of Kovel, were particularly heavy, the statement says. The Austro-Hungarian troops in Albania have been reinforced recently, according to official information from Vienna. This statement was made to controvert a report from French sources that Austro-Hungarian troops had been withdrawn and that in consequence there was famine in Albania. Equally untrue, it is said, are assertions that rebellions have broken out in Montenegro.

### Favorable Crop Reports.

The Teutoburg says that favorable crop forecasts are being borne out fully and that excellent yields of all cereals are being obtained through Germany. Fodder also is plentiful. The potato crop, however, probably is inferior to that of last year, owing to the excessive rains. Sugar production has increased.

The admiralty issued today a statement asserting that the crews of the British and French navies in line of battleships and cruisers to Aug. 1 comprise seventy-two vessels with a displacement of 496,050 tons. The German losses in the same classes were twenty-five warships with a total of 82,667 tons. It was stated that the list of British and French warships included only those losses which definitely have been established.

### Germans Resume Offensive.

Petrograd, Aug. 23.—The Germans resumed the offensive yesterday south of Brody, where the Russians are approaching Lemberg. The war office statement today says the Germans were repulsed. The Russians captured two heights on the front.

### Germans Regain Trenches.

Paris, Aug. 23.—German troops attacking the French lines south of Estrees, on the Somme front, gained a foothold at some points in trenches that had been captured by the French on Aug. 21, the war office announces. The attack in the Estrees region was launched after intense artillery preparations. North of the Somme the Germans violently bombarded the French front line.

### Russ Stop Turk Offensive.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 23.—An offensive undertaken by the Turks along the Armenian Black Sea coast has been stopped and the Turkish forces driven back with the aid of the Russian fleet, it was announced today by the war office.

### Germans Make Heavy Assaults.

London, Aug. 23.—The heavy assaults on the positions newly won by the British on Thiepval, on the Somme

front, were made last night by the Germans. They gained a footing in the British trenches but were driven out again, the war office announced today.

### German Losses in Galicia Small.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—A correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, on the Russian front, says that in the fighting in East Galicia, from Aug. 14 to 17, the Russians lost 5,000 killed, while the total German casualties were eighty.

"If the enemy continues to squander enormous quantities of ammunition in addition to suffering heavy losses, his final exhaustion is inevitable," the correspondent says.

### New Thrust by Italians.

Rome, Aug. 23.—The Italians are making a strong and successful thrust at the Austrian lines in the Alpine region on the extreme northern front, according to today's war office announcement. The Italian troops have carried positions in the Tofano area in the Dolomites and in the Travenanzes valley.

### MANY SUICIDE IN GERMANY.

Hunger Said to Be Driving Civilians to Self Destruction.

London, Aug. 23.—One hundred and eighteen persons, mostly women, committed suicide in Germany in a month because of misery and starvation.

So writes the Geneva correspondent of the Daily Express. He says his information comes from Munich, and adds: "A mother, accompanied by her three young children, shot herself before the gates of the royal palace in Munich in the presence of the sentries. A placard was found pinned to her breast: 'Your majesty, feed my children; I can't!'

"Parents are abandoning their children in the parks in increasing numbers. The police have collected nearly 200 children in the Rhine towns. The Lok Anzeiger expresses indignation because thirty-two children were abandoned in Berlin last Sunday."

### NO PEACE OVERTURES.

Lord Robert Cecil Denies That Britain Has Been Approached on Subject.

London, Aug. 23.—No peace overtures have been made to Great Britain, declared Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war and trade and parliamentary under secretary of state for foreign affairs in the house of commons today.

Lord Robert's statement was made in response to a question in regard to "peace rumors" and the situation in the Balkans.

"No overtures have been made for peace," said Lord Robert. "There is only one way in which they can be made and that is from an enemy to the government of this country. If any such overtures were made the first thing we would do would be to consult with our allies."

As to the Balkans Lord Robert said the most important factor consisted of operations from Saloniki. The allies' relations with the new Greek government, he said, were thoroughly satisfactory.

### British Fail to Gain.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 23.—The British have kept up their attack on the Somme region between Thiepval and Pozieres, but have been unable to make any gains, according to the official announcement today. The statement says: "Between Thiepval and Pozieres British attacks were repeated vainly. North of Pozieres fighting kept up at close quarters thru the night. East of Fourcaux wood and near Maurepas, enemy hand grenade attacks failed."

### CARRIER PIGEONS FOR SIGNAL CORPS

### Fifty Racing Birds Sent to American Army on Mexican Border—Feathered Recruits to Be Trained For Service.

Columbus, N. M., Aug. 23.—Carrier pigeons are the latest recruits in the American army on the border. Fifty flyers donated by the American Carrier Pigeon Association to the United States signal corps branch here are en route. It is said the recruits are all racing birds.

When the birds have become accustomed to their new quarters it is proposed to take a number of them to Mexico and dispatch them for Columbus. Atmospheric conditions on the border have been such as to render wireless unreliable.

### Wind Threatens Army Planes.

Field Headquarters of the American Punitive Expedition in Mexico, Aug. 23. (Delayed)—A heavy wind storm today threatened destruction of the army airplanes here. The machines were saved by the officers and men of the First Aero squad, who clung to the anchor ropes and hastily improvised guys until the wind abated. Although the planes were slightly damaged they will be ready for inspection tomorrow.

## RAIL CHIEFS ARE WEAKENING

### Said to Be Ready to Submit Compromise Proposal to Employees.

## WANT ASSURANCES OF GOOD REVENUES

### Might Concede Eight-Hour Day Temporarily if Promised Increased Revenues From Other Sources—Brotherhood Men Growing Impatient and Minority Attempts to Declare Negotiations at End.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The railroad employes' committee showed such marked signs of unrest today at the delay in negotiations between President Wilson and the railroad executives that the leaders of the men expressed fears of holding them much longer.

The employes' meeting this morning was thrown into an uproar by speeches of a minority which demanded immediate action unless the roads accept the president's plan, but the leaders succeeded in adjourning it before a vote could be taken.

They said afterwards that while the president's plan is a step toward a compromise which the majority would be willing to give the president a little more time. Some urged that they go home, leaving the brotherhood heads with authority to call a strike if the railroads do not accept the president's plan. The meeting adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

"It is our belief," one of the committeemen said, "that the president is playing for time with the roads as just as they have done with us. They are trying us out all right and the men are getting disgusted."

While the road executives continued deliberations on what form of counter proposal they shall make to President Wilson, the president conferred with Senator Newlands and Representative Adamson about the bill to increase the membership of the commerce commission by two.

Possibility of passing an eight-hour law for railroads was discussed by several congressional leaders but no definite program was evolved.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Three railroad presidents today reported to the committee which is trying to formulate an answer on behalf of the roads to President Wilson's suggested plan for meeting the demands of the union brotherhoods the substance of their conference at the White House last night. It is understood that the conference was for the purpose of learning how the roads could reimburse their treasuries if they acceded to the president's plan.

The attitude of the president on the subject was not disclosed, but the report was considered significant as showing in what direction the railroad heads are turning in their efforts to reach a compromise.

The big committee of brotherhood representatives was impatient at the delay, but W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen's brotherhood, expressed the belief that they would not be held here past tomorrow.

A statement issued by the employes' committee charged the roads with inconsistency in contending for arbitration, the refusing to arbitrate demands of employes on a number of minor roads not represented directly in the present negotiations, but said to be controlled by the larger lines.

### Would Bankrupt Small Lines.

Lewis, W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, and one of the strongest opponents of the eight-hour day, declared in a statement today that many western roads in particular would have scant earnings next year and that many would be forced into receivership by an eight-hour day. The men, tired of the delay, gave free expression to their opinion at today's meeting. The men felt that the railroads show a disposition to disregard their sacrifice of the demand of time and a half for overtime. The brotherhood leaders decided not to issue a statement, expected this morning, until later in the day.

President Wilson summoned Senator Newlands and Representative Adamson, chairman of the senate and house commerce committees, to the White House this morning. It is understood he planned to discuss with them legislation on the railroad strike situation. The president's plan would create a commission to investigate the workings of the eight-hour day and collateral issues.

### Permanent Commission Discussed.

After their conference with President Wilson, Senator Newlands and Representative Adamson said they had discussed the strike generally but that no legislation to meet the situation had been gone over specifically. The bill to add two members to the interstate commerce committee was one of the things discussed. They also discussed the creation of a permanent commission to investigate such controversies.

It was said today that the railroad executives had decided to act as a unit in handling the present situation. The program of the railroad executives was said today to deal first with the principle of arbitration and afterward with the eight-hour day.

In administration circles it was declared that both the president and the railroad executives seemed to be on the way to an agreement.

### How Situation Stands.

On the basis of information from an authoritative source the situation may be outlined as follows:

The railroad officials are working out proposals which they will submit to the president embodying a proposed modification of his terms of settlement. The railroad executives have received no encouragement to believe that the president will consider any changes in his proposed compromise save possibly in regard to the commission to investigate the overtime pay.

The railroad chiefs would like to have this commission made a permanent body to arbitrate all disputes between the carriers and their employes. If the president flatly refuses to recede from the demands he has made on behalf of the unions the carriers probably will submit to the terms, provided they receive adequate guarantees of a subsequent increase of freight rates sufficient to offset the wage advances, estimated by the railroads at \$50,000,000 a year.

### Modification Only Hope.

Some of the executives frankly admit that their only hope now is to induce the president to modify his plan. The modification in his plan which will embody to some extent the principles for which the railroads are contending. They practically concede that if the president stands his ground they will be compelled to agree to the eight-hour day.

They will put forth a prodigious effort, however, to procure some sort of recognition of their contention that all disputes henceforth should be settled by arbitration. They would prefer to have the interstate commerce commission enlarged and directed to act as an arbitrator of all disputes between the carriers and their employes. In any event the carriers argue that the commission proposed by the president to investigate the effects of the eight-hour day and to determine overtime pay should be made a permanent body, and should be vested with authority to investigate all controversies.

### Think He Must Yield Point.

President Wilson has committed himself to the belief in arbitration, but he was careful not to say whether voluntarily or compulsory arbitration. The railroad chiefs do not seem to be possibly can refuse to incorporate in his commission investigation plan a provision which will commit the unions to arbitration on such disputes as the pending controversy.

The railroad chiefs believe that if the president will not weaken the modification and put the matter up to the employes, the union leaders would be placed on the defensive before the public and eventually would be compelled to yield on the principle of arbitration of future disputes.

One of the developments in the Balkans take first place in the papers today. The papers display keen interest in possible action by the Greek and Roumanian governments and the new Russian offensive developing in Bukovina.

The Russians are pushing ahead in Bukovina close to the Roumanian frontier, and already have gained a "very brilliant success." The Daily News sums up the situation as follows:

"The imminent general offensive against Bulgaria is of great importance. One of the first results of a successful offensive by General Sarail would be a complete rupture of Germany's communication with the east and the isolation and capitulation of Turkey. This is the plain geographical fact.

"There are also other issues upon which it is wiser to reflect than to enlarge. These affect the fortunes of the two neutrals as well as a dozen belligerents.

"The situation in Greece, with the Greeks already engaged with the Bulgars, is rich in possibilities. As to the position of the neutrals, the German press is authority for the statement that Roumania has joined hands with the entente. It is difficult to conceive what motives the Germans could have in circulating such a statement other than the belief that it is true."

### PERSHING'S TROOPS FIT.

### First Review of Punitive Expedition Shows Men Hard as Nails.

Field Headquarters of the American Punitive Expedition in Mexico, Aug. 21, by aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., Aug. 22—began to more. The cavalrymen and artillery men, hardened by months of active service, and re-equipped after their hardships, marched past Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the expeditionary forces here, in the first grand review held since the troops crossed the frontier March 15.

Bronzed by the sun, the men showed in their very carriage their discipline and their rectitude. Veteran officers, injured by years of service to such spectacles, made no effort to restrain words of praise. The general himself was deeply stirred.

Headed by the front of the serried columns, General Pershing, pausing occasionally to permit a more extensive examination of equipment, trotted briskly with his staff. Circling the regiments he returned to the reviewing post just as the Twenty-fourth infantry band played the march.

Headed by their band, the negro infantrymen marched with matchless precision past the little group of staff officers, the officers' hand snapping to a salute when they reached the general's red flag with its single white star.

Following came a regiment of cavalry, horses mincing past, well fed and glossy. Even the mules of the pack trains danced by. With the appearance of the mounted troops, the band's "brassy blare" was succeeded by the shrill notes of the bugle corps. Troop after troop of cavalry filed past, each troop riding with the easy grace accorded popularly only to cowboys, their alignment perfect.

The big mules, carrying the mountain batteries and hitched to the wagons, strained at their traces, apparently as willing and in as good condition as at the outset of the expedition. Even to the trained eye of officers there was no discernible flaw in the condition of the men, stock, equipment or ordnance. The troops looked as, indeed they were, "ready for any duty," to quote General Pershing.

### Daniels to Speak in Maine.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Secretary Daniels started for Maine today to participate in the democratic campaign. Mr. Daniels expects to make about sixteen speeches.

## ROUMANIA AS YET UNDECIDED

### German Reports Claim Balkan Nation Has Not Entered War.

## AWAITING RESULT OF RUSSIAN DRIVE

### German Statement Disputed by London Press and Claim is Made That Roumania is Already Aligned With Entente Allies—German Newspapers Declared to Have Conceded It.

Berlin, via Sayville, Aug. 23.—Roumania has not decided whether she will enter the war, in the opinion of a person characterized by the Overseas News Agency as a "distinguished diplomatist who is especially conversant with Roumanian affairs." On being asked by the news agency as to the present situation, he said:

"Roumania's attitude is due to her geographical situation. The country is virtually surrounded by belligerents. Her statesmen are guided by the desire to spare the country the injury which would be unavoidable.

"Since the beginning of the present conflagration the entente powers, particularly Russia, have been active in Roumania. The country is flooded with Russian agents and spies of all descriptions. The entente uses money lavishly to bribe politicians and to influence the press. Now the sudden and successful Bulgarian advance has brought a change in the situation, and apparently the Russian offensive is undecided. She probably will not give up her heretofore policy of neutrality. Meanwhile, trade relations between Roumania and the central powers continue to be normal and active."

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## NEWS OF THE DAY T-R. BULLETIN.

### The Weather.

Sun rises Aug. 24 at 6:19, sets at 6:46. Iowa—Fair and warmer tonight and Thursday; Friday probably fair.

### Page One.

Telegraphic News. Rail Chiefs Said to Be Weakening. Will Offer Compromise Plan. Russian Drive Checked by Germans. Roumania's Action Uncertain. Hughes Greeted by Cowboys. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FIVE.

### Iowa News.

Hospitality to City of Ames. Typo read by Milk Bottles. Three Men Killed at Roland. High Rate Prices Uncalled For. U. S. Iowa Conference at Waterloo. News and Notes. Wilson's Observations. PAGE FOUR.

### Editorial.

Comparing "Indorsements." A Serious Iowa Crop Shortage. John Henry and J. Henrl. Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion and Notes. PAGE SEVEN.

### Story.

McGill. Another Rex Beach Novelette. PAGES SIX, EIGHT AND NINE. City News: Riverview Lagoon Project Extensive. S. W. Rubee's Plans For "Kiddies." Anson's Win Close Game From Muskie's. Much Interest in Present Series. Bangor Girls Have Interesting Club. Married, But Denies It. General and Brief City News. PAGE TEN.

### Markets and General.

Commission Houses Check Wheat Break. Trading in Corn Light. Cattle Steady to 10 Lower. Slight Loss in Hog Prices. Crocker Arctic Expedition Survivor Returns.

## IOWA EXPLORER HOME FROM NORTH

### Jerome Allen, of Maquoketa, Member of Hovey Party, Reaches Civilization After Many Hardships—Made 5,300 Mile Trip Over Ice to Get Aid.

New York, Aug. 23.—Jerome Allen, of Maquoketa, Iowa, a member of the Hovey Arctic expedition, which met with misfortune on the way to the relief of the MacMillan expedition party, has arrived here from Copenhagen, with details of the expedition's failure. The MacMillan party was in search of Peary's "Crocker Land," reported by subsequent explorers to have been a mirage instead of land.

Dr. E. O. Hovey and his party left New York in July, 1915, on the power schooner George E. Cluett, equipped by the American Museum of Natural History. They were caught in the ice early last winter near Cape York, off the northern coast of Greenland, thru an accident to the vessel's machinery.

Mr. Allen, Dr. Hovey and others in the party then started on a 1,300 mile dog sledge journey across Greenland to get aid, but Dr. Hovey caught a severe cold after traveling about sixty miles and had to return to the ship.

After two months had traveling Mr. Allen said, the sled party reached Egedesund, a Danish settlement. Here they took a steamship for Denmark. Subsequently the steamer Denmark was dispatched to relieve those remaining on the Cluett, all of whom were well, Mr. Allen said, when he left.

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History said today they had as yet no word from Ensign Green, Jerome Lee Allen, of Iowa, the wireless operator of the MacMillan expedition, declined to discuss reports here that the expedition had decided Crocker Land was only a mirage, but brought word that relief had been sent from Denmark to the members of the MacMillan expedition and Hovey expedition which first went to the relief of MacMillan in the auxiliary schooner George E. Cluett.

## CONDUCTOR IS COMMENDED.

### Praised For Holding Train to Secure Milk For Sick Baby.

Cotter, Ark., Aug. 23.—J. F. O'Donnell, a conductor on the White River division of the Iron Mountain railroad, was somewhat worried when he learned that a report had been made to division headquarters of his recent action of holding a passenger train here for twenty minutes so that milk could be procured for a sick baby on the train. Today he was astonished at receiving a letter from B. F. Bush, of St. Louis, receiver of the road, commending his action.

"Your act proved that railroad officials and employes place the interests of humanity above even railroad discipline," wrote Mr. Bush.

## ARMY BILL PASSES SENATE.

### Now Goes to House For Acceptance of Revisions Insisted Upon by Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The army appropriation bill with revised articles of war approved by the war department was passed today by the senate and now goes to the house. President Wilson vetoed the bill because the provisions of the bill's previous passage gave exemption to retired officers which the war department disapproved.

## TRAFFIC POLICEMAN KILLED.

### Milwaukee Officer Run Over by Young Cedar Rapids Driver.

Milwaukee, Aug. 23.—Charles W. Geidgel, traffic policeman, was run over and killed at his post here today by an automobile driven by Haynes Bunker, 18, of Cedar Rapids. Bunker in trying to pass another vehicle, crashed into the officer.

### Wilson to Speak at Baltimore.

Washington, Aug. 23.—President Wilson decided today to go to Baltimore during the last week in September to speak before a convention of the National Grain Dealers' Association.

## COWBOYS GREET HUGHES AT RENO

### Republican Candidate Begins Last Leg of Cross-Country Campaign.

## MET BY COWBOYS AND "COWGIRLS"

### Ten Bees Killed and Fed to Hughes Party and City's Guests at Barbecue—Democratic Leaders Meet in Chicago For Conference—Wisconsin Claimed For Wilson—Chairman McCormick Says Hughes' Efforts Fail.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 23.—Charles E. Hughes, refreshed by a night's sleep, reached Reno today for a day of parades, receptions and speech making. He will leave here at 9 o'clock tonight for Ogden, Utah. He was met at the station by a brass band and a squad of mounted cowboys and cow girls. At noon he received a large delegation from the Nevada women's party, after which Mr. and Mrs. Hughes headed an automobile parade thru the city. The parade ended at a park opposite the court house, where a western barbecue was on the program. Ten bees had been killed for the candidate, his party, the reception committee and invited guests. All traffic was stopped on the main streets during the barbecue and the speech that followed. This was delivered from the court house steps.

The second speech was to be delivered at 7 o'clock in the theater here.

### Says Harmony Program Failed.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Vance McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee, today conferred with Senator Walsh, member of the western headquarters, and a number of committeemen, from whom he received information regarding the progress of the campaign.

National Committeeman Joseph Martin and Committeeman Labadie, of Wisconsin, told Chairman McCormick they believed their state would be in the democratic column this fall.

Mr. McCormick said: "Mr. Hughes has undertaken an impossible task when he tries to harmonize the standpoint republican leaders with the progressives. It is like trying to mix oil and water. Imagine the difficulty encountered when one attempted to satisfy the progressives on one hand and placate standpaters like Sheriff Parsons on the other. While the republicans are worrying about inter-tribe troubles, which can not be patched up satisfactorily, the democrats are busy in Washington making a great record in constructive legislation."

### Hughes Landslide in Indiana.

Washington, Aug. 23.—"Indiana will go republican by a majority of from 35,000 to 75,000 this fall," said Edward H. Schmidt, of Indianapolis, a prominent Indiana politician, who was in Washington.

"I see all the earmarks of the 1904 campaign over again," he said. "That year it was a landslide for the republicans and the same thing is going to happen this year.

"The people are thinking republican doctrines and they are for the republican candidate. There is a wonderful current of sentiment for the republican party in Indiana this year. All we have to do is to crystallize that sentiment on our candidates and we will pile up a big majority."

### Managed New Campaign.

Mr. Schmidt managed Harry S. New's campaign for the republican nomination for United States senator in the Indiana primaries this year. Schmidt predicted that Indiana would gain five republican congressmen, and possibly several more. "We are sure of carrying seven congressmen," he declared. "There is a wonderful current of sentiment for the republican party in Indiana this year. All we have to do is to crystallize that sentiment on our candidates and we will pile up a big majority."

### Seeking to Save Taggart.

"The cry of Taggart and New is being circulated by the democratic machine," he declared. "They realize they are beaten, but hope to save Taggart's scalp. However, they can't divide the republicans by any such cry. We are united. Jim Watson will defeat Tom Taggart as sure as you are born. The Watson and New forces have buried the hatchet and are working together now."

Schmidt was in Washington to obtain speakers for the republican campaign in Indiana. He said the best men in the republican party had promised to come into Indiana this fall.

### Roosevelt to Come West.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Alvin T. Hert, manager of the western republican national campaign headquarters, today returned from New York, where he was in conference with eastern leaders with the information that Theodore Roosevelt will, in September and October, make a speaking tour of Illinois, Indiana and other central and western states in behalf of the republican ticket. A schedule of dates of the district to be visited will, it is said, be arranged within a few weeks.

"In the east, everything points to an old-fashioned victory of the republicans this fall," said Mr. Hert.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century more than 200 offenses were punishable with death in England.