

ROOSEVELT AT LAST HOUR THROWS SUPPORT TO LODGE

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 10.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in a telegram sent this morning to the progressive convention at Chicago, suggested the name of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, as a compromise candidate upon whom both progressives and republicans could unite.

Colonel Roosevelt said that at 5 o'clock this morning he was notified by the progressive conferees that they had come to no conclusion with the republican conferees and that the republican conferees had again asked for any suggestion of a name for a candidate from the progressive conferees.

He then wrote to the progressive conferees stating that he deeply ap-

preciated their loyalty to him and their efforts to get him nominated, but thought the time had come when carrying out the spirit of the statement of the progressive national committee in January and the statement made by him in Trinidad in February, it was their duty to present an alternative name on which he hoped the republicans and progressives could unite. He presented the name of Henry Cabot Lodge.

HUGHES TO ISSUE STATEMENT TODAY

Justice Informed of Party's Action By News Men—Will Make Statement Later.

Washington, June 10.—Justice Hughes was told of his nomination for the presidency by newspaper men at his home, where he had been at work all during the republican convention in decisions to be handed down Monday, probably his last day as justice of the supreme court.

He received the news without evident emotion, saying: "I have nothing to say at this time; will make a statement later in the day."

VICTORY BY RUSS SEEMS COMPLETE

Military Observers Regard Lutsk Triumph as Brilliant Event—Austrians Were Well Entrenched.

Petrograd, June 12, (via London, 8:30 p. m.)—Five days of furious offensive by the forces of General Brusiloff has crumpled their opponent's lines from the Kovel-Sarny railway line to the Bukovina, driving them back an average of 15 miles.

In the Lutsk section the Russians appear to have completely broken through, turning the left flank of the Austrian armies and the right flank of the German forces and capturing Lutsk, the center of a number of radiating roads and railways. At several points the attacking Russians have crossed the Ikwa and Styr rivers and farther south they are approaching the Stripa river.

The victories are attributed largely to the avalanche of gas fire, which swept away dozens of lines of entanglements and opened the way for the troops, who swept through in irresistible numbers. In some places the Russian barrier cut off large Austrian units which surrendered.

This accounts for the large number of prisoners officially reported captured. The operations began in the vicinity of Olyka, where skirmishing has been frequently lately. Both sides appeared to have been feeling for a week spot in their opponent's line. The Russian advance from this point, which is 25 miles from Lutsk was accomplished in two and one-half days.

During the long period of inactivity the Austrians constructed strong fortifications in this section. The topography of the country also formed strong natural defenses.

Military observers regard the operation as an ordinarily brilliant achievement and emphasize the able leadership of General Brusiloff who conducted the Carpathian campaign and made a record for prisoners, guns and munitions captured.

SOUNDS LIKE INSTANCE OF "LET GEORGE DO IT"

New York, N. Y., June 10.—William Rurry, 108 West 11th street, is a firm believer in preparedness insofar as it relates to the enlistment of his elder brother.

He wrote to the United States Marine corps recruiting station in this city that he has "a bigger brother who does not want to work unless someone takes him to a job," and that he is very anxious to have this elder brother join the marine corps to try it out as sort of a pioneer for the family. If the elder brother liked the service all right, William added in the letter, why then he himself, might join the colors later on.

William neglected to state in his letter whether his elder brother's name is George, but the marine corps recruiting officers are making no effort to find out.

"SQUARES" GERARD.

Berlin, (via London), June 10.—Count Friederich von Westarp, conservative leader in the reichstag, has accepted the statement of the American ambassador, James W. Gerard, that the interview with the ambassador alleged to have been given to a representative of the National Zeitung was a fabrication. As a consequence Count Westarp today published a statement withdrawing criticisms of the American policy which he made in the reichstag and which were based on the alleged interview.

DENOUNCES INTERVIEW.

Washington, June 10.—Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, called the state department today admitting the authenticity of an interview with him on peace published by a Munich paper two weeks ago, but denouncing as spurious a somewhat similar statement credited to him by the Berlin Evening National Zeitung, June 8.

The English language has 82 sounds.

WOMEN'S SUIT PRICE WILL BE ADVANCED

Strike of Garment Workers Will Afford Chance, Says Schlesinger.

New York, June 12.—Higher prices for women's cloaks and suits next fall as a result of the strike and lockout in the garment industry in this city were predicted today by Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

In fact, Mr. Schlesinger, said the lockout of 30,000 workers by the Manufacturers' Association was to prevent an excuse to raise prices. The union had cited the garment strike in 1911 as a parallel case, saying that the prices of cloaks and suits were increased in some cases as high as 50 per cent at that time.

OFFICIALS FEAR MEXICAN RIOTS

Washington Receives Word That Demonstrations Are Seen Along Border—Need Trucks.

Washington, D. C., June 12.—Administration officials were uneasy today over continued reports of anti-American demonstrations in northern Mexico. Americans fearing serious riots are making their way to the border in great numbers and those seeking to return to Mexico are advised against such action by border agents, acting under orders.

Most demonstrations have gone no further than mass meetings and speeches by agitators, who resent the presence of American troops on Mexican soil. Carranza troops have sought usually to disperse such gatherings. Officials fear public opinion may flare into open rioting directed against American citizens although no fear is felt for the safety of General Pershing's forces.

In the states of Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi and Nuevo Leon, anti-American demonstrations have been particularly numerous and attacks on American property were reported from Chihuahua and Monterey where there are no consular agents.

NEED TRUCKS.

Washington, D. C., June 12.—More motor trucks are needed by the American forces in Mexico especially, will be supplied. General Funston reported today to the war department that bad roads and continual use of trucks in hauling supplies had caused a number to break down. The rainy season, now setting in, makes ample transportation facilities urgent, he explained. More than 800 trucks and about 100 other motor vehicles are now with the American expeditionary forces, army officials declared. General Funston did not state the exact number of those which have broken down.

THREAT BY CARRANZA.

Columbus, N. M., June 12.—American scout patrols with General Pershing's army in Mexico, have been threatened in an attack by Carranza troops, according to a report received here today. A column of Carranza cavalry is said to have dashed forward upon an American detachment south of Namiquipa, in the hands. The Americans are said to have artfully repulsed the threat of Carranza. According to the report the Mexicans withdrew, tauntingly.

HOSTILE DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE ALONG BORDER

Washington, June 12.—Anti-American demonstrations in northern Mexico continue, according to official notices today, particularly in the states of Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi and Nuevo Leon, and although the manifestations thus far have been confined mostly to speechmaking, consular agents have reported that the temper of the people appears such that any eventualities might be possible.

Americans are leaving for the border in steadily increasing numbers. Under previous instructions, state department agents in Mexico are giving every possible aid. In addition, border agents have been instructed to urge those seeking to return to Mexico to stay on the American side of the border for the present.

Army officials have no fear for the safety of the American expedition. It is so closely concentrated as to be fully able to defend itself in any emergency and also to lend protection to the stretch of the border. No new troop dispositions were in progress, Secretary Baker said, and General Funston's reports have been of a routine character for several days past.

The spread of the anti-American agitation may delay the sending of a reply to General Carranza's note demanding recall of the American troops. Creation of an international commission to discuss all difficulties is known to have been suggested under existing treaties, and it is understood that the proposal still is before President Wilson.

CAVALRY PATROLS.

San Antonio, Tex., June 13.—A squadron of Texas cavalry, trained for Laredo early today to strengthen the troops on patrol duty in the Laredo district. Horses will be sent later. General Funston had intended the squadron of militia cavalry for service in the Big Bend country, but the activities of De La Rosa, south of Laredo, caused a change in plans.

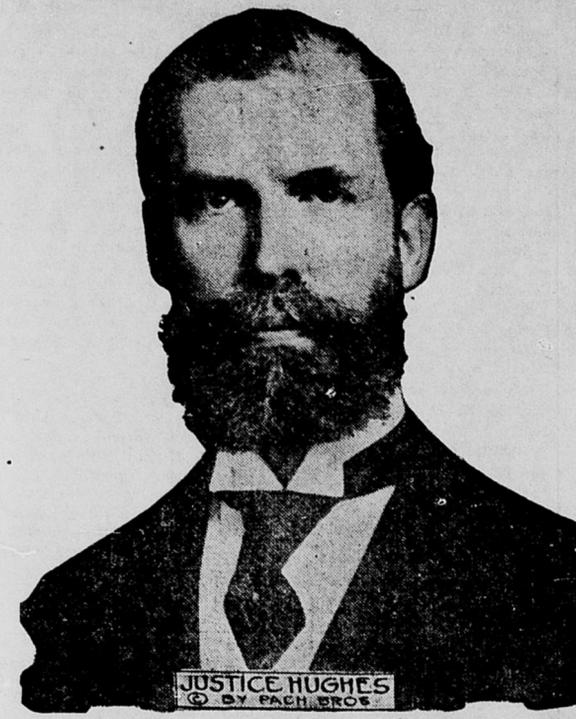
ARTILLERY WARFARE CONTINUES AT VERDUN

Battle Continues With Much Violence—Are No Infantry Attacks.

Paris, June 12, (12:30 p. m.)—Violent artillery firing was in progress in the Verdun front last night in the vicinity of Avocourt. The German and the British and the Fumh woods. There were no infantry attacks.

Josiah Collins, of Parnell, Mo., who can do a regular first class job of horseshoeing at the age of 99, is the oldest blacksmith and farrier in his state.

Republican Choice For President



IOWA'S FAVORITE STIRS DELEGATES

Speech, In Which A. B. Cummins' Name Is Placed Before Convention, Enthusiastically Received.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 10.—When the 1916 convention has closed and political historians take up their work of recording the truly memorable events of the gathering, they may well devote special time and space to the reception accorded the name of Iowa's favorite son, Albert B. Cummins.

Nominated by the eloquent ex-congressman, N. E. Kendall, the presentation of the Cummins cause was in good hands. When his name had been presented, the crowd began to show its enthusiasm. It was not a rehearsed demonstration. It was a hearty display of loyalty and devotion. The demonstration lasted for 18 minutes and might have continued to greater length had not the chairman rapped for order.

Mr. Kendall's nominating speech was one of the best of the afternoon's program. He held the attention of his hearers, as few other had been able to do. The nominating speech was made by S. E. Wilson, of South Dakota.

Part of Mr. Kendall's remarks follow: "Of all that is good Iowa affords the best. As her representative this afternoon I offer to the republican party in the nation a candidate whose nomination in June will be equivalent to election in November.

Duty of the Hour.

"What is the imperative duty of this hour? No delegate here can be indifferent to the solemn responsibility which is placed upon him this afternoon. The importance of this convention to country and party cannot be overestimated in its gravity. However, if there be fears, there are also hopes. Within our ranks there are conflicting opinions, conscientiously cherished and honestly defended, but they may all be generously tolerated without sacrificing any of the essential principles of the party. Let us search for grounds of cohesion rather than for causes of dissension.

"Who can most certainly enlist the earnest cooperation of all those who deeply believe that these principles should be speedily crystallized into the law of the land? The judicious answer to this inquiry will be discovered in your dispassionate selection of the man who is most acceptable to all the forces of progress and enlightenment and whose leadership will lead the republicans to supremacy must always depend upon offer you a statesman familiar with the past, acquainted with the present, forearmed for the future. Of approved ability, of seasoned experience, of unblemished character, he is unexcelled in his equipment for the presidential office.

His Achievements.

"For more than a generation he has stood in the forefront of the battle for popular government; for the direct election of senators; for a tax on incomes, for the regulation of corporations, for the restraint of trusts, for the enlargement of the rights and privileges of the average man; and he was engaged in the advocacy of these salutary reforms when men less fearless were reluctant to volunteer in the unpromising struggle. Throughout his extended and versatile career he has never hesitated to espouse the right no matter how sorely beleaguered, nor to attack the wrong no matter how strongly entrenched. Without patronage, without publicity bureaus, without electioneering contrivances, his candidacy has gradually advanced in the opinion of the people because he is acknowledged to be fit and worthy and available. Thrice governor of the imperial Hawkeye commonwealth, and thrice invested with her commission, to the senate of the United States, his testimonials are a private life that is irreproachable, and a public service dedicated to the welfare of his fellow men. By the unanimous mandate of the 300,000 enthusiastic and militant republicans of Iowa, I present him to your friendly favor: Albert B. Cummins."

MOOSE REJECTS "DRY" PLATFORM

Table Resolution By Vote of 523 to 82, Saying They Favor It, But Will Not Adopt It.

Auditorium, Chicago, June 10.—The progressive convention by a vote of 523 to 82, tabled a resolution favoring prohibition. Delegates expressed the opinion that while they favor prohibition, they do not want to make it the main issue in the party's campaign.

Delegate W. D. Cooper, of Lawrence, Kas., launched the prohibition fight introducing an amendment proposing a federal constitutional amendment to prohibit the sale, manufacture, importation and exportation of intoxicating liquors. It was greeted with prolonged applause. His amendment read as follows:

"I pledge ourselves to submit to the people of the United States an amendment to the constitution forbidding the sale, manufacture, importation and exportation of intoxicating liquors."

Henry Allen, of Kansas, urged adoption of the plank which he said has designed to "conserve humanity."

James R. Garfield differed with Allen, not, as he said, because he did not believe in prohibition, but because its prohibition in the platform would make prohibition the main issue in the campaign and not to the best interests of the party.

Takes Time.

"The liquor question," he said, "is one that must be solved by the slow tedious process of education. This party should not make prohibition an issue in this campaign unless we are willing to forget all other issues. It takes courage to postpone, but I hope this convention will refuse a prohibition plank," said Garfield in conclusion. The applause was vigorous.

Former Lieutenant Governor Wallace, of California, who spoke for the amendment suggested that Roosevelt be asked whether such a plank should be inserted, but the delegates granted disapproval. He pointed out the lessons of the European war to show the advantages of prohibition.

The vote tabling the resolution and excluding the plank from the platform was announced the convention whooped its approval. Afterward Chairman Robins followed a suggestion that the convention be given an opportunity to express its sentiments on the question. He asked all those who favored the principle to rise and almost the entire throng stood and cheered.

Chairman Robins said the latter action of the delegates was a "splendid testimonial" of belief in prohibition.

LEAGUE PRESIDENT REVERSES DECISION

Zehring Rules When Pitcher Is On Rubber, Throwing to Plate Is Pitching to Batter.

Lincoln, Neb., June 10.—President Zehring, of the Western league, has sustained the protest filed by the St. Joseph club, involving the game of May 10 between the Wichita and St. Joseph club, and has ordered that the game be replayed. The Western league executive in his ruling decrees that "when the pitcher is on the rubber and throws to the plate he is pitching to the batter." During the game in question there were three balls and two strikes on the batter and the bases were full the Wichita pitcher threw to the plate, while standing on the rubber. The catcher stepped over the plate, in front of the batsman, received the ball and touched out the runner. Umpire Anderson allowed the out decision which stands reversed by the league president.

BURGLARS GET \$130.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 10.—The safe in the store of M. S. Burrough & Son at Springville was broken this morning by robbers, who secured \$130.

SHELL RATES TOO HIGH.

Washington, June 10.—The Interstate Commerce commission has awarded reparations in the complaint of Henry F. Keith company, Muscatine, against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad. Rates charged for the transportation of mussel shells in carload lots from Muscatine to New York are found unreasonable.

PRISONER SENT FROM CITY IS PAROLED

Des Moines, Ia., June 10.—Governor Clarke today paroled William Crossley, sent to Fort Madison for three years on a charge of conspiracy from Sioux City. Crossley is suffering with tuberculosis. He was taken to his home at St. Joseph by his mother.

STATES ALL GET ABOARD BAND WAGON

Justice Gets 949 1/2 Votes Following the Withdrawal of Weeks, Sherman, Burton, Cummins and Others.

ROOSEVELT BAD SECOND

Fairbanks of Indiana Is Named Running Mate—Nominee Later Made Unanimous Choice.

Washington, June 10.—Justice Hughes today sent his resignation from the supreme bench by messenger to President Wilson.

Coliseum, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes, of New York, was nominated for president by the republican national convention on the third ballot. His vote was 949 1/2. The second Roosevelt received 18 1/2. Weeks, 3 and Lodge 7. One was absent. Before the roll call had covered half the states Hughes had the necessary 494. New Jersey's vote touched the mark. Hughes' name was then made unanimous on motion of A. F. Moore, of Pennsylvania.

How they voted:

First Ballot.

Hughes	949 1/2	Brumbaugh	29
Root	108	Ford	32
Burton	77 1/2	Knox	38
Weeks	105	Borah	3
Du Pont	12	Willis	4
Sherman	66	McCall	1
Fairbanks	66	Wool	14
Cummins	85	Not voting	214
Roosevelt	65		
La Follette	25	Totals	987

Second Ballot.

Hughes	949 1/2	McCall	25
Root	98 1/2	Knox	36
Burton	76 1/2	Willis	1
Weeks	79	Harding	1
Du Pont	65	Wanamaker	6
Sherman	65	Not voting	2
Fairbanks	83 1/2		
Cummins	85		
Roosevelt	81	Total	987

Third Ballot.

Hughes	949 1/2	Weeks	8
La Follette	5	Du Pont	3
Lodge	1	Absent	1
Roosevelt	13 1/2	Total	988

The chair announced the nomination of candidates for vice president was next in order of business, and the clerk started the roll call. Fairbanks was chosen.

The nomination of Fairbanks was then made unanimous.

Chairman Hillis of the national committee said: "Six months ago I said the nominee would be born in the convention, and he was."

Senator Penrose said: "I'm too busy to talk."

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Colonel Roosevelt's daughter, was on the platform when the nomination was made. While the demonstration on the floor was enthusiastic, it was orderly.

Cheering delegates choked the aisles bearing state standards. Adjournment was agreed upon when the excitement died down.

T. R. to Take Hughes.

Either through actual fusion or by refusal to take the bull moose nomination and his personal indorsement of Hughes, Colonel Roosevelt is expected to give support to the republican nominee, always provided he speaks out in a fashion that meets his approval.

The allies opposed to Hughes, with such old guard figures as Barnes, Penrose, McKinley and Hemenway, have vainly conferred since last night trying to stem the Hughes tide. Their combinations have failed. A hard jolt was given the opposition to Hughes when the Sherman leaders early this morning declared to go to Hughes on the first ballot. Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, also released his 105 delegates.

Cummins Drops Out.

Following decision of Illinois delegates to go to Hughes, managers of Senator Cummins' campaign said they would withdraw Cummins' delegates. Outside of Iowa, the most of them will go to Hughes. The Iowans, as a tribute to Cummins will stand by to the last, or until a motion is made to make the nomination unanimous.

These delegates believe there will be a general lining up of delegates for their candidate either on the first ballot or soon thereafter.

These were the outstanding features, in an early hour today, of this double-jointed gathering held here through this history-making week.

Harmony talk was in the air. The sun even shone over Lake Michigan when the day broke. But under the surface there was a condition far from peace.

Moose Disappointed.

A most striking tone of bitterness and distrust of radical bull moose leaders and delegates who for the past 48 hours have had the conviction gradually dawning on them that Roosevelt was not willing to lead a third party ticket in this campaign is the republican name Roosevelt and Hughes would speak out on Americanism and preparedness.

Many of the progressive party men feel they are surrendering on the very things for which they stood four years ago if they line up with the republicans for Hughes or any other man but the colonel himself. It looks as if the bull moose were moving inexorably to a tragic end by inches.

A word of meaning was contained in a speech by Governor Johnson to the progressive convention last night in which he vowed the progressive party would live on and in which he declared he was opposed to the delay in nominating a president and yielding only at the hands of the man most concerned.

Back of this stood the fact that Roosevelt yesterday wired Perkins not to allow his nomination by the bull moose until there had been two ballots at least by the republicans.

ORPET CASE CONTINUES UNTIL MONDAY SESSION

Waukegan, Ill., June 10.—The trial of Will Orpet will be resumed on Monday, Judge Donnelly having adjourned court over today. It is expected that the court will rule Monday on the demand of the state that letters written by Orpet on about February 8, last, the time of Marion Lambert's death to his father and now in possession of attorneys for the defense, be turned over to the prosecution.