

GERMAN LOSS LARGE

SEA LORDS ARE JUBILANT

BRITISH ADMIRALTY REVISES STATEMENTS ON GREAT SEA FIGHT.

Battleship and Cruiser Added to the Teuton List—Desperate Land Battles on All Three Fronts—German Reports False, Claim.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. London.—The great naval battle fought by the British and Germans off the coast of Jutland last week continues to be the all-absorbing feature of the war. While Germany still holds her original announcement of losses—a battleship, three cruisers and several torpedo boat destroyers—the British admiralty says there is the strongest grounds for supposing that the Germans lost two battleships, two dreadnaught battle cruisers, four light cruisers, nine torpedo boat destroyers and a submarine—eighteen vessels in all. The admiralty says that with the destruction of these ships, Germany's losses were not relatively but absolutely heavier than those of the British.

The region of Vaux and Damloup, northeast of Verdun, has been the scene of further futile attempts of the Germans to pierce the French lines. All the attacks were set at naught by the French fire, except a night attack between Damloup and Fort Vaux, where the Germans obtained a foothold in French trenches. From these, however, they were immediately driven out by counter attacks.

The Canadian troops and the Germans have been battling fiercely on the Ypres salient. The German guns opened up several days ago, deluging the Canadian positions and the surrounding territory with shells. Then the German infantry advanced along an extended front of almost two miles, capturing trenches. In a series of counter attacks, in which bombs and bayonets played an important part, the Canadians regained most of the lost ground and have reorganized their positions.

On the Russian front, violent artillery duels are going on on the Bersarabian and Volhynian sectors. Several Russian infantry attacks against the Austrians were repulsed.

The Italians, in the region of Arstero, are holding the Austrians from further advances in the desperate struggle that is going on in this region. The Austrians, with large effectives, attempted to break through the Italian line in the direction of Onaro, but were driven back. The bombardments are still heavy on the other sectors of the Austro-Italian front.

NEAR MILLION FIRE LOSS.

Blaze Starts on Frisco Pier—Cargo from Orient Lost.

San Francisco.—Five thousand tons of freight from the orient which were unloaded on the water front here from the Shinyo Maru No. 2, a Japanese freighter, and a pier recently erected by the state were destroyed in a spectacular blaze of unknown origin. The Shinyo and the General Forbes, another freighter, which were tied to the pier, were slightly damaged before they were towed out of the fire's reach. Steamship men estimated the loss at about \$800,000.

Financial Decree.

El Paso, Tex.—All stock exchanges in Mexico have been ordered closed by a decree issued in Mexico City, according to reports received by Mexican Consul Andrea Garcia here. All banks, business houses and individuals also have been forbidden to speculate in currency or deal in exchange, it was said. Postoffices, telegraph offices and agencies established by the treasury department and national monetary commissions only are authorized under the decree to issue drafts and letters of credit.

Bill to Safeguard Secrets.

Washington, D. C.—A bill to safeguard defense secrets by providing a penalty of \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, was extended in an amendment adopted by the senate to include contractors or workmen who come into possession of any secrets through supplying military equipment.

Birthday of King George.

London.—June 3 was King George's birthday, but the only official celebration was a general hoisting of flags on government offices and other large establishments. In accordance with the king's desire, there was no firing of salutes and all ordinary observances were dropped.

Flood in Alaska.

Nome, Alaska.—Council City, a settlement on the Neukluk river, was almost swept away by floating ice cakes.

Washington, D. C.—Despite the threatening tone of Gen. Carranza's last note his military forces in Chihuahua state are being disposed in general accord with the plans disclosed by Gen. Obregon during his conference at El Paso with Gen. Scott and Punston. This was shown when Gen. Punston sent word that 20,000 Carranza soldiers mobilized within the last few days at Chihuahua city had been spread over the region not controlled by Gen. Pershing's column in a way to carry out an active pursuit of bandits.

BRANDEIS GETS O. K.

THREE REPUBLICAN SENATORS VOTE FOR SUPREME COURT NOMINEE.

ONLY 1 DEMOCRAT OPOSED

Lawyer Was Appointed by President Wilson on January 27—Bitter Fight Waged Against Him—Vote Was 47 to 22.

Washington, June 3.—Louis D. Brandeis' nomination to the Supreme court, bitterly fought by Republicans for five months, was confirmed by the senate on Thursday. The vote was 37 to 22.

Three Republicans who voted for Brandeis were Senators LaFollette, Norris and Polidexter. Senator Newlands was the only Democrat who voted against him. Senators Clapp and Gronna, Republicans, were paired in favor of confirmation.

Mr. Brandeis was appointed by President Wilson to be associate justice of the Supreme court to succeed the late Justice Lamar January 27.

The appointment of Mr. Brandeis was a surprise everywhere in official circles. Up to this time he had not even been mentioned for the vacancy. He is a lawyer who has been much in public life during the last three years, not only in legal work, but in various movements for social betterment. He is a native Kentuckian and is sixty years old. He was born and educated in Louisville and later at Harvard university, and in 1878 began practicing law in Boston.

Mr. Brandeis came most notably before the public as a national figure six years ago through his participation in the celebrated Ballinger-Pinchot investigation in congress, in which he was counsel for the forces which were opposed to Secretary Ballinger and sought his removal from office. Later he was counsel for the shippers who opposed the general increase in freight rates before the interstate commerce commission and during the same period he was at the forefront of those who were demanding an investigation of the financial affairs of the New Haven railroad.

Among his participations in other public affairs were his appearance as counsel for those who fought for the validity of workingman's hours of labor laws in Oregon, Illinois and Ohio, as counsel for those who contended for the preservation of the Boston municipal subway system and in establishing the sliding scale gas system and the creation of savings bank insurance in Massachusetts.

SETTLE G. O. P. CONTESTS

Alabama Regulars Seated by Republican National Committee at Session Held at Chicago.

Chicago, June 3.—The Republican national committee started its sessions at Thursday to settle contested seats and dispose of the final details before the start of the big convention next Wednesday to select a presidential candidate. The committee's sessions were held in the annex.

In the Alabama contest, six members of the "regular" delegation, whose seats were in dispute, were winners. They are: Pope M. Long, Prelate D. Barker, the national committeeman; O. D. Street, James J. Curtis, William L. Chenaut and John M. Aitken, delegates at large.

The contestants argued that they had been excluded from the party convention because of their color. The question involved was one of local control of the organization in Alabama. In the Ninth district fight W. L. Saunders, a negro, was seated, after contending that no proper notice of the election of district delegates was given, this with a view to organizing the district on "lily white" basis.

WILSON SAYS PUT U. S. FIRST

Tells Foreign Born U. S. Demands Undivided Allegiance—Address Made at Arlington.

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson, speaking at the Memorial day services in Arlington cemetery on Tuesday, "summoned solemnly" all men in the United States to set their purposes in accord with the spirit of America and gave warning that men from other lands who do not think of America first "must be cast out of our tolerance."

The president said that America will not submit to aggressive either from within or without.

"We are not only ready to co-operate, but we are ready to fight against aggression," declared the president. "We are ready to fight for our rights when our rights are coincident with the rights of mankind."

Three British Ships Sunk.

London, June 5.—Lloyds report that the British steamers Baron Tweedmouth, 5,000 tons, and Julia Park, 2,900 tons, both unarmed, have been sunk. The British steamer Lady Ninian, 4,297 tons, also is reported sunk.

U. S. Marines Fight Bandits.

Washington, June 5.—Col. Lew T. Waller, commanding the American marines in Haiti, reported to the navy department that Corporal Greenish was wounded in one arm during an engagement.

CAMPAIGN IN EAST AFRICA



This map shows the approximate progress of the allied forces in East Africa according to recent reports via London: 1—British report capture of Langenburg from Germans in East Africa on north end of Lake Nyansa. 2—British advance against Abercorn invests Marema, 20 miles northeast of that town. 3—Belgian forces co-operating with British in East Africa defeat Germans east of Lake Kivu. 4—The main German force in East Africa is falling back along the Central railway toward the west. Last reports place the British advance at Kilimattide. Belgian forces from the Congo are threatening the Germans from the west or northwest.

KNIFE HURLED AT T. R. NEW CARRANZA NOTE

WEAPON THROWN IN COLONEL'S DIRECTION ON MEMORIAL DAY.

Former President Urges Universal Military Training and Hits at "False Prophets."

Kansas City, Mo., June 1.—An open pocket knife was thrown apparently at Col. Theodore Roosevelt here on Tuesday as his motor car turned into Twenty-third street in the Memorial day parade. The knife struck the rear of the automobile and was found later in the street. Colonel Roosevelt was not told of the occurrence and the police had no report on the matter. No arrests are expected.

A man who tried to force his way into the colonel's suite at the Muehlbach hotel was placed under arrest.

Kansas City gave Colonel Roosevelt a real western reception. Before noon he had delivered two short addresses—one to a group of children who greeted him in the lobby of his hotel and the other from the hotel balcony to hundreds grouped in the streets. In both talks the colonel continued to preach of preparedness and to warn his listeners to be ready to protect the country by arms, if necessary.

A great crowd greeted the former president in the Union station plaza. One hundred automobiles were in line in the parade to Colonel Roosevelt's hotel.

Universal training based upon universal service was urged upon the youth of the nation by Roosevelt in a Memorial day address delivered as "a message to the Americans" before Civil war veterans of the North and the Confederacy.

Colonel Roosevelt said his address was directed with equal emphasis "to the soul qualities of the men who followed Grant and of the men who followed Lee," but that he made no appeal "to the memory of the copperhead pacifists who put peace above duty."

The colonel urged the nation to "beware of the false prophets"—professional pacifists who, he declared, do not serve high ideals.

Approves U. S. Armor Plant.

Washington, June 2.—The proposal to establish a government plant for the manufacture of armor plate at a cost of \$11,000,000 was approved on Wednesday by the house, sitting as the committee of the whole, by a vote of 180 to 125. The house adopted, by a vote of 129 to 103, an amendment increasing the appropriation for aviation from \$2,000,000 to \$3,500,000.

Kaiser Honors Delbruck.

Berlin, June 2.—Dr. Clemens Delbruck, former minister of interior, has been elevated to the nobility by the kaiser in recognition of his war services.

Will Borrow \$6,165,000,000.

London, June 5.—According to an official statement by the chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, the deficit for 1916-17 will be made good by borrowing an amount estimated at \$6,165,000,000.

Rate Unreasonable.

Washington, June 5.—The interstate commerce commission held that the rate of 22½ cents a hundredweight on wheat in carload lots from South Chicago, Ill., to Virginia points by way of Louisville, Ky., is unreasonable.

AGAIN DEMANDS WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS.

First Chief Declares There is No Reason for U. S. Soldiers in His Country.

Washington, June 2.—Demands that the United States withdraw its troops and intimations that the American government is not acting in good faith are contained in a 12,000-word note from General Carranza, delivered to the state department on Wednesday by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate.

An explanation of the actions of the Wilson administration is requested.

Added to this is a well-defined suspicion in the mind of Carranza and his advisers that the American government, while making protestations of good will and friendliness, is preparing for any emergency in Mexico, and to prove this contention Carranza cites the practical embargo on arms and ammunition, he having received no shipments for weeks. It also is declared that machinery which was ordered weeks ago for Carranza arsenal is held up by order of Washington.

"The Mexican government therefore invites the United States to bring to an end this unsupportable situation," the note concludes, "and to support its protestations and declarations of friendship by an immediate withdrawal of American troops."

State department officials regard the note not as an ultimatum, but as a continuance of the negotiations with the Carranza government.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

London, June 1.—The economic conference of the allies in Paris will open on June 14, it was announced in common.

London, June 2.—Italian troops have evacuated the fortified town of Asiago before the Austrian advance, according to the Rome correspondent of the London Times.

Washington, June 1.—Col. John S. Mosby, the most famous Confederate raider of the Civil war, died here on Tuesday after a long illness. He was a native of Virginia and was eighty-two years old. Colonel Mosby's death, his physicians said, was due solely to old age.

New York, June 3.—Receiving his death sentence in the same unflinching manner in which he heard the jury's verdict of guilty, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was sentenced on Thursday to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison during the week beginning July 10 for the murder of John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Prosecute Liebknecht for Treason.

Copenhagen, June 3.—A Berlin dispatch says that the court which conducted the preliminary examination of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, decided that he should be prosecuted for treason.

Up for Skeffington Death.

Dublin, June 3.—The court-martial of Bowen Cathorpe, the officer who ordered the shooting of F. Skeffington, following the revolt, convened here. The accused officer is an Irishman who has been at the front.

REPUBLICANS IN BIG CONVENTION

NATIONAL GATHERING OPENED FORMALLY IN CHICAGO.

CROWD FILLS THE COLISEUM

Senator Harding of Ohio is Elected Temporary Chairman and Delivers the Keynote Speech—Committees Are Named.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Chicago, June 7.—The Republican party opened its great quadrennial show—the national convention—today before a capacity house. Despite the fact that the proceedings of the first session were to be only preliminary formalities, the people flocked to the Coliseum by the thousand and poured through the many entrances in solid streams for hours. When Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the national committee, arose at eleven o'clock and took up the gavel to call the convention to order there was not one vacant seat in the immense structure.

It was a fine setting for an important event. The Coliseum was decorated as never before, with flags and bunting draping the girders and galleries and covering all bare spots on the ends walls. Up in a gallery at the south end of the hall a brass band was pouring forth patriotic and popular airs. Back of the speaker's rostrum, where sat Mr. Hilles and his working force of 35 men, were grouped many members of the diplomatic corps who had come on from Washington, and the distinguished guests of the convention, among them all living ex-chairmen of Republican national conventions. To the right and left of these were placed the members of the national committee and their guests.

In the body of the hall, directly in front of the speaker's stand, were the 91 delegates gathered about their state standards, and back of them 91 alternates. Just below the rostrum and on both sides of it were the 425 working newspaper men, and in the galleries all around the hall were the thousands of spectators who had been fortunate to obtain admission tickets.

Convention Begins Business.

Mr. Hilles was heartily applauded when he stood before the throng, gavel in hand. He spoke but briefly in calling the great gathering to order, and called on Rev. John Timothy Stone, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church of Chicago, to deliver the invocation. Dr. Stone's eloquent and impressive prayer was followed by the reading of the call for the convention by James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, secretary of the national committee.

Mr. Hilles then called for nominations for temporary chairman. Of course the selection of United States Senator Charles Warren Harding of Ohio for that position had been all settled long ago and his election by unanimous vote was only a formality. Senator Harding is an imposing figure, and as he accepted the gavel from the hands of Mr. Hilles he was enthusiastically cheered.

Chairman Harding's Address.

Chairman Harding launched at once into his "keynote" speech, and did not belie his reputation for eloquence and deftness of phrase. He began with a warm plea for harmony in the party ranks, coupled with the confident assertion that such harmony already was an assured fact. With unctuous sentences he skillfully oiled the way for the smooth return of those who left the party four years ago to follow the Bull Moose standard, and he declared to them and to the world that he did not believe there was a really reactionary Republican among the delegates.

As might have been expected, Mr. Harding early in his address took up the subject of national defense. His utterances on this topic were reasonably mephatic and in line with the preparedness sentiment that has been spreading over the land. Our national selfishness has been proved since the great war broke out, he said, and our national weakness in defense revealed. The foreign policy of the Democratic administration, both in relation to Europe and in the matter of Mexico, was dealt with in a few caustic sentences, and the plan to "turn loose" the Philippines also was scored.

The speaker devoted some attention to the need, from a Republican point of view, for a protective tariff, and then turned to the topic of Americanism. Here he once more let his eloquence have full play, and his call for loyalty, devotion and love for the United States on the part of every one of its citizens was answered by a roar of cheers.

Routine Business Transacted.

When the band music that burst forth at the end of Senator Harding's speech was over and the assemblage quieted down again, the other temporary officers were nominated and elected, and the chairmen of the various state delegations were called on to send up the names of the men selected by the delegations to represent them on the committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules and order of business, and resolutions. In most cases the names were all ready and were soon in possession of the secretaries.

ROUNDUP WILL DRAW THROGS

THOUSANDS TO ATTEND OLD WEST PROGRAM AT SIOUX CITY JULY 3-4-5 AND 6

FAMED RIDERS IN CONTEST

Battle for Biggest Purses Ever Hung Up for Roping and Riding in West Will Bring Out 500 Contestants—Mirth and Thrills Prevail.

Sioux City, Ia., June 1.—Announcement by business men in Sioux City that \$30,000 will be spent in providing purses and attractions for the Roundup celebration to be held here July 3, 4, 5 and 6 has drawn from the west and southwest letters from scores of cowboys and cowgirls saying they will compete for world championship in the various events to be staged.

The Roundup organization was perfected as a result of the success had when three years ago a Frontier Days celebration was put on. The sports of the old and untamed west, as staged at that time, drew in 40,000 people and the program was heuried as the most successful amusement event ever staged on the Interstate Livestock fair grounds.

Joe Morton, secretary of the fair, is to be general manager of the celebration and is assisted by Homer S. Wilson, the only cowboy editor in the world, who will act as the arena director.

Because of the fact that world championships are involved in the outcome of the contests and because thousands are expected to attend the celebration the railroad companies now have under consideration a scheme for excursion trains to be operated on July 4 at least, and possibly on the other days of the contest.

Cowboys and cowgirls from Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming, Montana, South Dakota and Nebraska are to trek across the plains to attend the meeting. The bucking horses and the cowboy squad that made the Cheyenne days famous will take a special train to the Sioux City celebration. From the Mulhall range, pet camping spot of Theodore Roosevelt, 20 cowgirls and 20 cowboys will ride to the joust.

Chuck wagon and stage coach races, night shirt and relay races, the time honored potato game of the plains and the grab race, all spectacular and laughter provoking events, will be staged each day of the show. There are to be 18 contests each day, with the special events centered on the Independence day program.

The heroes of the cowboy movies have entered their names as contestants here and from all the cities where war horses are being recruited for Europe the riders who are paid to tame the man killing bronks will come.

Special morning programs are being worked out for July 4.

The Roundup celebration will revive that custom of the old west, namely, the coronation of a cowgirl queen, to rule during the four days of contest. The queen will be the center of the motion picture reproductions. The queen is to be surrounded with a court of beautiful girl riders and will lead the grand ensembles at the opening and closing of afternoon programs. It is expected that some twenty girls will seek the honor of heading the Roundup.

At least four motion picture companies are seeking the exclusive right to photograph the western sports events.

The show is to be augmented with a miniature reproduction of "boom town." In the stands, flaunting the gay colors of the plans, barkers will preside.

Cowboy hats and kerchiefs will be the predominating feature of the style show in the grandstands and the official call of the Roundup, "Ride that bird! Let's go!" will be sounded by thousands, the chorus being led by the plainsmen in the contest areas.

Why Soils Get Dry.

Most partly rundown soils have lost much of the organic matter they had originally. The growing of wheat and corn uses up the soil humus at a rapid rate, and so the time comes when a severe drought destroys the plants on a soil that does not hold the moisture to the extent that it formerly did. Then the plants die, and the farmer blames the dry weather.

Hair Tonic His Undoing.

"I understand Blinks has just had a most humiliating experience." "Yes, he has. You see, he prided himself for years on his ability to withstand regular liquor, and yet succumbed to some hair tonic he bought at a drug store." —Richmond Time-Dispatch.

Good Rule.

Never wait for a thing to turn up. Go and turn it up yourself. It takes less time and it is surer to be done.

Hard to Believe.

She—"I want you to forget that I told you I didn't mean what I said about not taking back my refusal to change my mind. I've been thinking it over, and I've decided that I was mistaken in the first place." "Do you really mean that, Isabel?"—Life.

Something of an Earmark.

A German was summoned to identify a stolen hog. On being asked by the lawyer if the hog had any earmarks, he replied: "The only earmarks dot I saw was his tail was cut off."