

OLD GUARD PLANS TO NAME ROOT IN EARLY BALLOTING

Hope to Put New Yorker Across Before Sentiment For Hughes Crystallizes, or T. R. Stampedes 'Em.

MAY HAVE TO COMPROMISE

Cummins and Forces Hope to Be Able to Profit By Deadlock —Situation Clear as Mud as Convention Nears.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Evidence is accumulating that the old guard leaders are planning to rush the voting in the national convention. They want to put Root across on the second or third ballot if they can. If they fail in that they will be in a position to compromise.

The idea of the old guard leaders is to head off Hughes and prevent a stampede to Teddy. They are believed to be concentrating all of their efforts on Root, hoping to put him across before sentiment for any other candidate crystallizes.

The statement issued yesterday by Frederick W. Upham in Chicago, upon his return from New York, is regarded as prophetic. The Root forces are claiming that the east is for his candidate. Root is said to be the first choice of the monied interests. The New York World says that Root has an enormous campaign fund.

Seek to Make Impression.

If it is true that Root can command the united backing of the solid east, the old guard may be able to put it over. They do not claim the solid east, however, but would prefer to depend upon the preponderance of sentiment in the south. That will look impressive in the south. The southern delegates are only waiting to get aboard the band wagon. Although Frank H. Hitchcock has been all through the south promising the republican their old jobs back in the name of Hughes, the southerners will not stand hitched to Hughes if it is apparent that Root is the stronger.

The old guard leaders hope to head off Hughes in the early voting. It is necessary for them to nominate Root without delay, because Hughes is the second choice of a lot of their delegates. Should the Hughes move loom formidable in the early balloting there might be a break in the hand-picked delegations.

But, Then, There's Teddy.

But all this is contingent upon what Roosevelt is willing to do or not willing to do. Would Roosevelt support Root if he were nominated? Political dopsters are unable to get much satisfaction on that point from the events that transpired at and have transpired since the famous Root-Roosevelt-Lodge-Bacon dinner. Some say he would accept Root; others say he would not.

The same thing applies to Hughes. If it is apparent that Root cannot be nominated and Roosevelt cannot be nominated, would the colonel accept Hughes? Nobody but the colonel knows, apparently, and he is saying absolutely nothing.

Apparently the old guard are proceeding on the theory that Roosevelt cannot be nominated unless they say so. They have canvassed and recanvassed their hand-picked delegations until they are convinced in their own minds that they are stamped out. They want to keep Roosevelt's friendship but they want to beat him.

Backfiring Mr. Hughes.

The back fire started against Hughes because he had an interview Monday with ex-President Taft, who was represented as being an emissary of the reactionaries. Taft's friends are now making an adroit move to make it appear that Hughes should be eliminated because he is in league with the influences Taft commonly is supposed to represent. That might work both ways, it is pointed out, and could just as well be an old guard move to eliminate Hughes, who is something of an unknown quantity for Root who is a known quantity.

Root cannot be nominated without the support of the reactionaries, and if Roosevelt cannot be nominated without the support of the Root-Hughes factions, and if Hughes cannot be agreed upon as a compromise candidate, all factions will be compelled to turn to other candidates. It is this contingency that the Cummins forces are waiting for and expecting to develop.

Objections to Hughes.

Here are the objections which will be offered to the nomination of Associate Justice Hughes when the national republican convention assembles at Chicago:

1. That his nomination would tend to drag the supreme court into politics.
2. That southern delegates cannot expect considerate treatment in the matter of patronage.
3. That Mr. Hughes would have no issues himself and must rely upon the issues made by the republican party.
4. That the republican party, having divided upon the important questions which have arisen during the Wilson administration, some of its representatives in the Senate and House supporting the president, a candidate of the party, such as Mr. Hughes would lack effective issues.

Old Guard Can't See Him.

It is contended by those opposed to Mr. Hughes that he will not be nearly the strong candidate which he is claimed to be by his backers, particularly among the "old guard."

They say—and the fact is known in Washington—that the democrats will make a great deal of capital out of his withdrawal from the bench in order to run for the presidential office, particularly should he receive the nomination by a majority vote, which is all that is looked for on the nominating point by the men who expect him to be elected.

STERLING TO FIGHT FOR PROTECTION AT VERMILION

Washington, May 20.—Senator Sterling will try to get an amendment put into the river and harbor bill for protection of the banks of the Missouri in the region of Vermilion, \$200,000 to be paid by the government and \$100,000 by local residents. The bill carries a provision offered by Senator Sterling authorizing survey of the Big Stone lake and Lake Traverse region with a view to improvement of this part of Red river for navigation.

Democrats May Steal Thunder On Tariff Issue

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Plans of President Wilson to steal the republican campaign thunder on the tariff were disclosed here today by a prominent member of the ways and means committee of the House, who probably will be a member of the resolutions committee at the St. Louis convention.

According to this man, the democratic party will include four protective tariff planks in its platform at St. Louis. They will be as follows:

- A plank favoring a tariff commission.
- A plank favoring protection for the dyestuffs industry.
- A plank favoring protection of American firms against foreign dumping.
- A plank providing penalties for foreign concerns engaged in unfair competition to the United States.

WOOD'S HAT NOW IN RING

General Is Willing and His Backers Think He Might Be Compromise Candidate— Suitable to T. R.

Chicago, May 20.—Friends of Gen. Leonard Wood are said to be planning to present his name to the republican national convention as a compromise candidate for president. They believe that if there is a prolonged deadlock in the balloting he may have a chance to win. His supporters assert that he would be acceptable to Colonel Roosevelt.

John A. Stewart, former secretary of the League of Republican Clubs, of New York state, said to be in charge of work in the interest of General Wood, arrived in Chicago today. Political literature for General Wood's candidacy has been sent to the convention delegates and it is said headquarters for him will be opened in Chicago next week.

Mercer Vernon, of Washington, D. C., arrived today as advance agent of the presidential boom of Senator John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts. He asserted his candidate would have 175 votes of the first ballot in the convention.

INCOME TAX RETURNS PROVE BIG SURPRISE

More Than 40 Per Cent In- crease Over Expected Returns.

Washington, May 22.—Returns from the income tax for the coming fiscal year are estimated at approximately \$120,000,000 in revised figures being compiled by the treasury department. The exact amount within a few thousand dollars probably will be known within the next few days.

The expected return of \$120,000,000 is \$35,000,000, or over 40 per cent, more than officials estimated when congress convened.

Individuals are expected to pay approximately \$62,500,000 and corporations \$57,500,000.

The \$120,000,000 estimate includes omissions for previous years due to mistake or attempts to evade payment.

ARMY MEASURE IS UP TO PRESIDENT

Bill as Devised in Conference and Passed By Senate Is Adopted By Lower House.

Washington, D. C., May 20.—By a vote of 349 to 25 the House today adopted the conference report on army bill as previously adopted by the Senate.

Mr. Hay assailed "ignorant newspaper editors" for criticism of the bill. Representative Cooney, of Maryland, asked Mr. Hay if there was any truth in the published report that a proviso in the bill had been put in for the specific purpose of providing a place for Judge A. C. Carson, of the supreme court of the Philippine islands and a native of Virginia, as civilian judge advocate in the army and asked if Judge Carson was not the only person who could qualify for that office under the bill.

"Yes," retorted Mr. Hay, "if that will give you any satisfaction."

Representative Gardner, republican, insisted the bill was so short as to be acceptable even to pacifists. "For a nation as great as ours to support an army no bigger than we have today is as sensible as for Ty Cobb to attempt to hit Walter Johnson with a match instead of a bat," he said.

ARMY IN MEXICO IS NOW MOVING NORTH

El Paso, Tex., May 20.—Gen. Gaviarra Carranza, commander in Juarez, said today he had received information from Casas Grandes to the effect that large bodies of American troops were passing that way on their way northward. His information did not disclose the number of troops.

TREVINO TO AVOID ALL CHANCES FOR CONFLICT

Chihuahua, Mex., May 19. (via El Paso Junction, May 20.)—Gen. Jacinto Trevino, in supreme command of the troops delegated to wipe out the bandit menace of Chihuahua and Coahuila, arrived here today.

General Trevino said that he would be very careful not to occupy towns until after the Americans evacuate, so as to avoid all possible chance of friction. He has established headquarters here.

100,000 PERSONS HEAR PRESIDENT DELIVER ADDRESS

Executive Speaks at Charlotte, Occasion Being 141st An- niversary of Mecklen- burg Declaration.

SEES NEW AGE DAWNING

Republican Leaders Looking Backward, Not Forward, Wilson Tells Hearers at Salisbury, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C., May 22.—President Wilson today addressed a crowd estimated at more than 100,000 gathered here for the 141st anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence. He was introduced by Governor Craig, of North Carolina, who spoke of the president as one of the greatest leaders the nation has ever seen.

The president began speaking at 12:30 o'clock.

President Wilson and his party arrived here at 10 a. m. to attend the celebration of the "Mecklenburg declaration of independence." The president first reviewed a procession and later made an open speech. Thousands from all over the state packed the streets and gave the president a great demonstration. At the reviewing stand he was welcomed by Governor Craig of North Carolina, Governor Manning of South Carolina and their staffs.

The procession, headed by the North Carolina national guard, 2,500 strong, took an hour to file by the point where the president stood. It was made up of not only the army but of other military units and exhibits veterans of the civil war, fraternal orders and numerous other features representing phases of southern life.

The president spoke briefly and devoted himself almost wholly to the ideals of the United States. He declared that the United States must preserve its ideals in order to be of assistance in helping the world.

"I have come back for a brief visit to a region dear to my heart," said the president. "I do not know how to interpret for you the spirit of this occasion. It is necessary to realize just what we celebrate. There were only 3,000,000 people in this nation when it became independent. Now there are 100,000,000 people. There have been changes, but we have the same elements. What I want to impress upon you is that we have always been in the making. Among the men who founded this nation, there was a very great passion for human liberty. This nation has devoted itself almost too much to material things. There have been other nations just as rich as the United States. We must think of what we are going to do with our wealth and our prosperity.

"America did not come out of the south and it did not come out of New England. It came out of the middle states, where there was a mixture of different races."

European vs. American Methods.
The president spoke of the European war.

"What are the elements of this war?" he asked. "It is a clash of different elements. Europe is fighting out in war the questions we are fighting out in peace. The processes of communication have grown better, nations and people have grown together. Men can now learn almost at once of what is doing in other parts of the world. That now the melting pot is bigger than America. It is as big as the world. See then that what a new world we have come into."

"Here in America we have tried to set the example of peace by keeping together. Is it not a sign and dawn of a new age that the one thing new on which the world is about to fall back is the moral judgment of mankind?"

The president said he hoped the United States after the European war would be able to lift up a symbol of the "still small voice of humanity."

Closing his address amid a burst of applause, the president left the stand to go to a local club for lunch.

"REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE LOOKING BACKWARD"—WILSON

Salisbury, N. C., May 22.—President Wilson today said that republican leaders on the railroad station here today when he passed through on his way to Charlotte, attacked leaders of the republican party as men who are "looking backward."

Members of the president's party declared he was referring to the fight led by Senator Gallinger, defeating the nomination of George Rublee to the federal trade commission.

"There are very serious things to be done now, ladies and gentlemen," said the president, "and it is a satisfaction to be associated with men who know how serious they are and what spirit they must be approached; because, whether we will or not, we are at the beginning of a new age for the world, and America will have to play a very great part in that new age. And we will have to be very sure not to encourage nor to give countenance to the men who are trying to hold us back."

"There are some men, I do not believe they represent the great republic of the republican party, but the men who now control the republican party, are looking backward, not forward. They do not know the problem of the new day and whenever, I, for example, try to show my sympathies for forward-looking men of their own party by nominating men of that sort, they at once try to block the progress. They have no sympathy with the forward-looking men of their party. Now I am forward-looking men, not for backward-looking men. We have come down here to celebrate an historical episode, but we have not done it because we are looking backward; we have done it merely in order to give ourselves the excuse to get together and feel the thrill of being Americans and living in an age when it is worth while being Americans."

CHURCH UNION LIKELY.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 20.—Adoption of a constitution providing for a union with the United Norwegian Lutheran Church and Hauges synd was confidently predicted by the majority faction of the Norwegian Lutheran synod when deliberations were resumed at the extraordinary session today.

WAR RISK RATES ON ATLANTIC REDUCED

Marine Insurance Cut In Half —British Trap and Capture Eight U-Boats.

New York, May 22.—Transatlantic war risk rates have dropped from 3 to 2 per cent in both the New York and London markets during the last week. Information received today from London by a local firm stated that reductions of another 1/2 per cent were being made there in many instances. This would mean a cutting of the rates in half since the German reply to the last American note was forwarded to this country.

Although the reduction is attributed chiefly to the German note, local underwriters also attached importance to information received by them from England that the British campaign against German submarines had been effectively renewed. According to this information, which was accepted as credible by the underwriters, eight of the German undersea craft have been recently entangled and captured.

GERMANS ATTACK AT NAVY POINTS

Attempt to Cross Canal at Steenstrait and Employ Gas In Assault on Cham- pagne Front.

Paris, May 22.—German troops took the offensive on the line between Steenstrait and Het las, last night, the war office announced today. An attempt to cross the canal failed.

The Germans also attacked in the Champagne. The war office announced today that the assault was repulsed. Dunkirk was bombarded by German aeroplanes. One woman was killed and 27 persons were wounded.

The town of Bergues near Dunkirk was also bombarded by German aeroplanes. Five persons were killed and 11 wounded. In retaliation for these attacks, French and Belgian aeroplanes dropped bombs on German camps.

On the Verdun front there were no important developments. French positions at Avocourt and at Deadman Hill, were bombarded violently.

ENGLISH COAST RAIDED BY THREE GERMAN PLANES

London, May 22.—Three German seaplanes made a raid on the English coast last night, a British announcement was made today.

One of the aircraft was brought down off the Belgian coast. The seaplanes dropped 37 bombs, wounding one soldier and two civilians.

The statement says:

"A hostile air raid was carried out on the east coast of Kent last night by at least three seaplanes. The raiders made the English coast a few minutes past 2 o'clock this morning. One seaplane then turned north and dropped a dozen explosive bombs over the Isle of Thanet. Some windows were broken. Otherwise there were no casualties and no other damage."

"Two other seaplanes turned south and dropped 25 explosive bombs over southeastern Kent. In one town a few bombs took effect. One soldier was killed, one woman and one seaman injured, one public house was wrecked and several houses damaged. The remaining bombs caused no casualties or damage."

"The raiders all made off as soon as their bombs were discharged. One of the raiding seaplanes was brought down by a naval patrol off the Belgian coast this morning."

FRENCH BEATEN OFF.

Berlin, (via London), May 22.—The French on repeated attacks by the French on the German position along the road between Hautcourt and Esnes on the Verdun front was announced today by the war office. A patrol operation in the Argonne resulted in heavy losses for the French.

DENY POPE ASKED THAT U-BOATS BE ABANDONED

London, May 20.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam quotes the Berlin Norddeutsche Zeitung as asserting that the statement of Sir Edward Grey in the house of commons, that the Vatican had endeavored to induce Germany to abandon her submarine warfare was not in conformity with the facts. The Norddeutsche Zeitung says:

"We learn from a trustworthy source that the pope intimated to Germany and the United States his willingness to mediate in the dispute between them. The emperor thanked the pope for his good intentions and referred him to the reply which Germany had already given America."

PLEADS WITH WILSON TO SAVE OIL FIELDS

Washington, May 20.—Secretary Daniels has appealed to President Wilson to use his influence to save the navy's reserves in the California oil fields as a vital step in the campaign for adequate national defense.

Should the bill be favorably reported by the Senate public lands committee the bill would be withdrawn by President Taft in 1909 because a law, Mr. Wilson was told, the navy must abandon oil fuel and revert to coal with a consequent loss in steaming radius and speed to its ships. Navy designers have advised the secretary that it would be unsafe to continue construction of oil burning craft unless an adequate reserve supply of fuel was in sight.

Mr. Daniels has seen a full summary of the situation, and the president began studying the problem immediately afterward. The bill probably will be taken up in the Senate next week.

OLBRICH WILL OFFER NAME OF LAFOLLETTE

Madison, Wis., May 20.—Michael Olbrich, member of the Wisconsin delegation to the republican national convention at Chicago, has been selected by Senator La Follette to present his name as a presidential candidate to the convention. Olbrich was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1905. He taught oratory at the university for a year and then entered the practice of law here.

SUFF PAGEANT ALL SAME ZOO

Bears, Lions, Buffaloes Elephants and Pigs In Parade.

Chicago, May 22.—Animal mascots, it was announced today, will form a unique part of the woman's suffrage parade here on June 7. Twelve states have already sent word to the parade headquarters that their delegates will be accompanied by animals.

California suffragists started the move by procuring a tame grizzly bear, Illinois followed by adopting an elephant; Wyoming, a buffalo; Colorado, a mountain goat; Utah, a porcupine; Idaho, a black bear; Oregon, a cinnamon bear; Washington, an eagle; Arizona, a lizard; Kansas, a pig; Montana, a mountain lion and Nevada, a mustang.

PLAIN OF LENS IS GAINED BY BRITISH

Command of Important Sector Obtained By Charge of the Lancshires on 360- Yard Front.

British Field Headquarters in France, May 20. (via London, May 22.)—It develops that actions of the battalions of the North Lancshires and the Lancashire Fusiliers on the 15th was a singularly brilliant attack and gained a strategic point—the crest of the redoubtable Vimy ridge—the possession of which means the command of the plain of Lens.

Since the British took over this section of the battle of Verdun, the Germans had been holding stubbornly the vantage of the higher ground and inflicting heavy casualties on the British. After a successful explosion of mines just after dark, the Lancshires, who are made up largely of cotton operatives from Manchester, rushed from their trenches to the tips of the crater.

Every detail in the program of the operation was carried out successfully. Morning found the Lancshires thoroughly entrenched against a retaliatory German bombardment and connected their old line by communicating trenches, six feet deep. Slight casualties were the cost of the night's success.

The value of the ground gained is not to be judged by the 360 yards of front taken, but by the fact that the Lancshires are now on the outside of the slope with the Germans above them.

CLUB WOMEN ARRIVE FOR BIG CONVENTION

20,000 Delegates and Visitors Expected to Attend New York Meeting.

New York, May 22.—The van guard of 20,000 women who will attend the Thirtieth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's clubs, to begin here next Wednesday, began to arrive today. They were welcomed by a committee of New York women headed by Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker of Austin, Tex., president of the general federation, will arrive tonight. The seventh regiment armory in which the convention will hold its sessions will be transformed into a garden by decorating it with 300 pine trees.

The official seals of all the states will adorn the walls, if the committee having that work in charge, is able to obtain a copy of the seal of Arizona, the only one missing.

The two candidates to succeed Mrs. Pennybacker as president of the federation are Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath, of Tiffin, Ohio, now first vice president, and Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, of Los Angeles, who has served as director of the Michigan federation as corresponding secretary, and Mrs. James A. Leech, of Kentucky, is candidate for director.

Mrs. William P. Harper has the endorsement of the Washington state federation as candidate for auditor; Mrs. William B. Williams is choice of the Michigan federation as corresponding secretary, and Mrs. James A. Leech, of Kentucky, is candidate for director.

GUARD TOURNAMENT IS OPENED IN NEW YORK

New York, May 20.—More than 1,000 members of the national guard went into the camp today at the Sheephead bay speedway here, in preparation for the opening this afternoon of a military, naval and aviation tournament, said to be the first of its kind to be held in this country. The tournament will continue for a week and the profits derived from it will be applied by a committee appointed by the government and mayor to promote the cause of national defense.

President Wilson was asked to open the tournament by giving an electric signal from Washington. The purpose of the show is to increase interest in national defense by demonstrating the various phases of military, naval and aviation service. The program for today included a border raid and surprise attack; the establishment of a naval base for cavalry, artillery and infantry; wall scaling and tent pitching contests, and races.

Aviators participating in a cross country relay are expected to arrive at the speedway this afternoon from distant cities in a competition for prizes for time and distance. Among them are Stevenson McGordon and Victor Carlstrom in a flight from Newport News, and Frank Burleson, flying from Ithaca, N. Y.

MILITARY FUNERAL.

El Paso, Tex., May 30.—Serg. Harry Furman, who was shot on Mexican soil Thursday by a Mexican customs guard, will be given a military funeral later this afternoon, after which the body will be sent to relatives in Brooklyn, N. Y.

PASS DAYLIGHT BILL.

Charlottesville, (via London) May 20.—The legislature has passed the daylight savings bill, advancing the clock one hour. The new regulation goes into effect on May 22.

SHIPPING BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE; NOTE 211 TO 161

Measure Appropriates \$50,- 000,000 to Be Raised By Sale of Panama Bonds For Merchant Fleet.

NOW UP TO THE SENATE

Government to Own and Oper- ate Craft Only Five Years or Until Private Enter- prise Develops.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—The administration shipping bill designed to upbuild the merchant marine and strengthen the navy passed the House today by a vote of 211 and 161 virtually in the form it was introduced.

The bill now goes to the Senate. Republicans voting for the bill were Dillon, South Dakota; Young and Norton, North Dakota; Moss, West Virginia; Cary, Wisconsin; Miller and Farr, Pennsylvania; Mooney, Ohio and James, Michigan.

Progressives: Martin, Louisiana; Nolan, California; and Schall, Minnesota.

Two democrats, Olney of Massachusetts and Slayden, of Texas, voted against the bill, and Kent, the California independent for it.

Scope of Measure.
The bill proposes to appropriate \$50,000,000 to be raised by Panama bonds, for the purchase, charter and lease of ships by the government. These ships would be sold or leased to private capital as rapidly as possible, with the government reserving the right to call them back into service as naval auxiliaries. The operation of such vessels as the government was unable to lease or sell would not extend beyond five years after the close of the European war.

Under Board of Five.
A shipping board of five members empowered to prevent rate discrimination and unfair practices by all ships plying American waters and fix maximum rates would be created.

Republicans, who yesterday delayed the vote by offering more than 100 amendments, made no further attempt to amend the measure. Democratic leaders Kitchin and others who opposed the bill last year were won to its support by the clause limiting government operation of ship to five years after the close of the European war.

SWISS READY FOR FIGHT IF INVADED

President De Coppet Warns Belligerents Not to Set Foot Across the Border to Strike at Foe.

Paris, May 22.—Switzerland is prepared to resist with all the forces at her command any invasion of her territory by troops of the belligerents, according to an interview with President Camille De Coppet sent to the Journal by its Berne correspondent.

President De Coppet was asked specifically what would be the action of Switzerland if troops of one of the warring powers should be sent across the Porontury salient. He replied:

"The federal council would never tolerate such a proceeding, and in accordance with the plans of Gen. Ulrich Wille the commander-in-chief of our army would order the immediate mobilization of all our forces, which would be immediately sent into action."

"The Swiss army is in splendid condition. It has reached a perfection of training which has been hitherto unknown and has received a complete equipment of new heavy artillery which was manufactured in France and Germany by order of the Swiss government."

The Porontury salient juts into France immediately south of Alsace. The town of Porontury is about 20 miles south of the great French fortress of Belfort. If German troops were able to cross the salient they could strike at the communications of the whole French line from Verdun to Alsace.

SEVEN NEW BISHOPS NAMED BY METHODISTS

Church Still to Elect Three Missionary Bishops, One of Them a Negro.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 22.—With the election of seven new bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church completed the general conference today began balloting for three missionary bishops. One is to be chosen to supervise the work in Singapore, Malaysia another who is to be member of the negro race, is to be selected for Liberia and a third will oversee the churches in other parts of Africa. The seven bishops are: M. S. Hughes, of Pasadena, Cal.; William F. Oldham, of New York; Charles E. Mitchell, of Chicago; Thomas Nicholson, of New York; Herbert Welch, of Delaware, Ohio; Adna W. Leonard, of Seattle, Wash., and Dr. Franklin Hamilton, of Washington, D. C.

LETCHER TO CAPITAL.

El Paso, Tex., May 20.—Marion Letcher, American consul at Chihuahua, who came here several days ago on orders from the state department today received instructions to proceed to Washington, where he will report on conditions in his consular district in Mexico.