

If You Want to Talk to The Bee or to Anyone Connected With The Bee. CALL TYLER 1000

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Unsettled.

VOL. XLV—NO. 300.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1916—FOURTEEN PAGES.

On Trains, at Hotels, News Stands, Etc., 10c.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

HUGHES GAINING STRENGTH IN SPITE OF HARD KNOCKING

Supreme Justice Against Field Is Consensus of Opinion at Chicago, With Roosevelt Talk Prominently Heard.

NOT STAMPEDEABLE MEETING Prospect Is Delegates Will Select Candidate With Clear Judgment.

SETTLE CONTESTS BY OLD RULE By VICTOR ROSEWATER.

Chicago, Ill., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Hughes against the field, is still the epitome of opinion expressed about the relative standing of candidates before the republican national convention. Some narrow it down to "Hughes or Roosevelt." Hughes sentiment is plainly on the increase and gathering strength, notwithstanding the constant knocking by all the big and little satellites of the other camps.

The Weeks crowd have the biggest and best organized promotion campaign, but the scenery is being arranged to throw a few spectacular changes for T. R.

A man who heard the latter's speech in St. Louis yesterday told me they had scattered thousands of portrait buttons inscribed "Roosevelt and Américainism," and that the shower of buttons was to greet the convention crowds at Chicago. The consensus of opinion, however, is that this is not to be a stampeable convention any more than was the last one or the one before that, and that the final choice will represent the real judgment of the centred-beaner best calculated to command the reunion and make victory at the polls certain.

Same Rule as Before. The center of activity shifted today to the meeting of the national committee at the coliseum which quickly settled down to the contest cases, although it did not work up the usual speed in disposing of them. While the disputed seats total sixty-two, no great excitement is aroused by them, but I have a measure of satisfaction out of one thing in that the procedure is under the very same rules that governed four years ago, and that at the request of Secretary Reynolds I dictated the draft this morning from a memorandum of the session's rules, and this draft of mine is the one adopted unanimously by the committee. So what we fought over here a whole day, with reference to requiring a demand by twenty members to justify a roll call and to the time limit for presenting the cases, and to the exclusion of the outsiders except representatives of the press associations, and for which I and my colleagues on the old committee were so roundly denounced, was accepted as a matter of course and without a dissenting vote.

Previous Action Confirmed. And further than that, so far as the contests passed on today have gone, they have confirmed unanimously the delegations sent by the selfsame organizations which were recognized at reguirs four years ago, and then occasioned so much outcry and vituperation. Now the rules are accepted as perfectly proper and eminently "righteous," because absolutely necessary for the transaction of business.

I looked in on the committee session for a little while to hear the presentation of the Georgia case by Will Hayward, and things were going smoothly and peacefully. No explosions by Henley and no epithets by anybody. Nebraska's member, Brother Howell, who showed up at noon, made his presence known by asking a few questions of the lawyer on points that seemed to puzzle him, as did also some of the other committee-men, and all was serene and tiresome.

Without a Delegate. San Francisco, June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The secretary of the party, H. H. Merrill, withdrew as an alternate today from the California delegation, which leaves here tomorrow for the national convention. Pressure of business was given as the reason.

JURIST'S FRIENDS SEE VICTORY IN AN OPEN HEARING

Defeat of Effort to Have Sub-Committees Consider Contests Gives Supporters of Hughes and T. R. Pleasure.

SCENT A SECRET CONSPIRACY Hillies and Managers of "Favorite Sons" Assert Action Has No Significance.

WATCHING WHAT MOOSERS DO

Chicago, June 1.—Political supporters of Roosevelt and Hughes were jubilant tonight over the defeat of the attempt made by certain members of the republican national committee to have the contests over delegates heard by subcommittees instead of by the full committee, which always has decided these disputes. When Chairman Hillies suggested that subcommittees be named to go over the documents in the contest so that the full committee need not waste time considering trivial disputes, the Roosevelt and Hughes supporters scented a possible plot to have the contests considered in secret sessions and vigorously protested.

Smoot Leads Fight. Senator Reed Smoot, national committee man from Utah and a Hughes supporter, led the fight against the plan and succeeded in having the motion voted down. Roosevelt and Hughes' forces in the committee joined hands to defeat the plan and claimed an important victory in the first scrimmage with the organization, "favorite sons" candidates profess to see no significance in the action and insisted that the only purpose of appointment of subcommittees was to expedite the hearings.

Republican leaders today began to inquire some anxiety what action will be taken by the progressive national convention, which meets June 7. They are trying to get some definite information whether Colonel Roosevelt really intends to run for president as the candidate of the progress party, in the event another man is chosen by the republicans.

One Choice of Moosers. Harold L. Ickes, committee man from Illinois in the progressive party, declared that he favored nominating Roosevelt regardless of any action taken by the republicans. He said Roosevelt was the first and only choice of the bull moosers for president and that he believed Theodore Roosevelt would be nominated. Word was received from numerous bull moose state delegations that they favored nominating Roosevelt on the first ballot and adjourning the convention without waiting to see what the republicans may do.

George W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the progressive party, in a statement made tonight said: "There is no denying the fact that many of our delegates are in favor of nominating Roosevelt without waiting just what will be done no one can tell at this time. Personally I am in favor of waiting until we see the temper and atmosphere of the republican convention before making a nomination."

Stand by Statement. "I stand by the statement issued by the progressive national committee in January. I am here in a spirit of conciliation and hoping that the republicans may nominate a candidate and adopt a platform that we can endorse. I think we should confer with the republican leaders in an effort to reach a satisfactory agreement. I have talked to a number of the republican leaders, but I expect to be here before we get through."

There were more active workers for Roosevelt than all the other candidates combined in evidence around convention headquarters today. Many observers interpreted this to mean that Roosevelt's chances of obtaining the republican nomination were improving.

The effect of the campaign being made by the Roosevelt business men's organizations in the different states, in sending telegram and writing letters to delegates, urging them to vote for Roosevelt either on the first or second ballot, was a topic of general discussion. Some delegates expressed the opinion that the campaign might prove a boomerang, while others declared that the appeal of the business men would influence many votes in the convention.

After disposition of the Virginia and Texas double delegations, the committee decided to enter on the temporary roll of delegates all the states where no contests had been presented. On the recommendation of the chairman, the committee decided when contests were reached the national committees from the state presenting the contest shall refrain from voting.

BARNES ON THE SCENE—National committeeman of New York reaches Chicago.



WILLIAM J. BARNES.

WAITE SENTENCED TO DIE IN JULY

Murderer Makes Short Address to Court in Which He Says the Conviction is Just.

HE IS TAKEN TO SING SING

New York, June 1.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite today was sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week of June 10—the penalty for the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of which he was convicted.

When Dr. Waite was presented to the bar his counsel moved that he be granted a new trial. This was denied by court and sentence was then imposed.

When Justice Shearn concluded the sentence, Waite delivered a short speech in which he expressed appreciation of the manner in which his trial was conducted and his thanks to the court, the prosecutors and to his own attorney.

Dr. Waite said he was very sorry for his crimes and for the suffering and trouble he had caused others. He declared that he hoped by surrendering his body for punishment he would compensate in some small degree for the deaths of his victims.

Prisoner Addresses Court. Waite entered the court room head erect, step firm and apparently cool. He addressed the court with suave politeness. His voice wavered as he spoke of his sorrow for his crimes.

"I thank the court," he said to Justice Shearn, "for the very fair and impartial manner in which it has treated me. I also thank the jurors for the courteous manner in which they listened to me. I feel their judgment was justified."

"My sincere thanks are due to the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Brothers, who was always nice with me. Mr. Deuel, my counsel, is also implicitly to my thanks. He believed implicitly that I was not guilty."

"I ask for forgiveness. I am very glad to give my body in expiation for the things I have done and I give my soul freely to rectify my misdeeds. I hope it will go on and on forever and ever to purge itself."

Waite was taken back to the Tombs, where preparations were made to remove him at once to Sing Sing.

Within half an hour after sentence was imposed Waite was on board a train for the state prison.

When he was searched before going to the court room this morning a small pocket mirror, broken in two pieces, was found in his pocket. The pieces of glass were taken from him.

Nine Thousand Longshoremen on Pacific Strike

San Francisco, June 1.—Automatically at 6 a. m. today a strike by 9,000 longshoremen employed at Pacific coast ports went into effect. At Seattle, where strike breakers said to be negroes have been hired, trouble was expected. Two thousand men are out there. Elsewhere apparently the employers have made no preparations for active resistance. For several days at least it is predicted that most of the deep sea and coastwise shipping affected will be tied up. Owners of several fast coast passenger steamers have announced, however, that those vessels will be continued in operation, giving up if necessary all freight traffic.

The Chicago Convention

Special features that will give readers of The Bee its humorous and human nature aspects.

Bert Leston Taylor far-famed as "B. L. T." for his daily "Lin-type" column in the Chicago Tribune, will depict the fourings in his limelight style.

Ring W. Lardner author of the "Rusker Letters," will tell about it daily in a series of side-splitting "Bill to Steve" epistles.

Look to The Bee for Convention News

WILSON'S CHOICE OF BRANDEIS AS JUDGE CONFIRMED BY VOTE

Senate Votes Forty-Seven to Twenty-Two to Approve Naming of Boston Lawyer to Supreme Court.

THREE REPUBLICANS FOR HIM La Follette, Norris and Poindexter Line Up With Democratic Majority.

ENDS FIVE MONTHS' FIGHT

Washington, June 1.—Louis D. Brandeis, nominated to the supreme court by President Wilson and bitterly fought by republicans for five months, was confirmed late today by the senate. The vote was 47 to 22.

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

Gen. Funston Denies Discussing Future Crossings of Line

San Antonio, Tex., June 1.—General Funston issued a statement today denying that the future crossing of the international line by American troops in pursuit of raiding bandits was discussed at the El Paso conference between Mexican and American officers. He also insisted that with the exception of the tentative agreement, which was not ratified by the head of the Mexican de facto government no agreement was ever reached.

"There was drawn up and signed by General Scott, General Obregon and myself a tentative written agreement subject to ratification by President Wilson and Mr. Carranza," says the statement. "The former promptly approved of the arrangement, but the latter, after several days of consideration, declined to do so on the ground that any future raid, even on a small scale at any point on the border, might nullify it."

"Neither at this meeting nor at any other was the subject of the possibility of our troops following the Glenn Springs or any other raiders over the border, brought up by anyone."

"The tentative agreement was not ratified and fell through entirely, and there was no agreement of any kind that ever took its place, though the Mexican conferees were assured to the effect that our government was acting in good faith and desired to withdraw our troops as soon as it was satisfied that law and order had been established along the south side of the boundary and our border rendered safe."

Irish Question is Debated in Commons

London, June 1.—Premier Asquith in the house of commons today moved an adjournment of parliament until June 20, which gave the members an opportunity to discuss any subject they desired to take up. John Dillon, Irish nationalist, referring to the rebellion in Ireland, did not take a hopeful view of the efforts now being made by David Lloyd George to reconcile the various factions. He said, however, that no Irishman with the slightest sense of responsibility would say anything which would increase the difficulties of Mr. Lloyd George.

Wilson Will March At Head of the Flag Day Procession

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson, marching on foot, will lead the preparedness parade here Flag day, June 14. Afterwards he will review the parade and address the marchers.

When a local committee asked the president today to review the parade he replied enthusiastically that he not only would review it, but would march in it. The president also promised that if possible he would give permission to all government employees in Washington to march. He said that he would start with the procession at the beginning, march to the reviewing stand and then drop out for the review.

Twenty Killed in Riot in Venezuela

Willemstad, Curacao, Wednesday, May 31.—Twenty persons were killed or wounded in an outbreak at Maracaibo, Venezuela, against General Garcia, who has been appointed president of the state of Zulia, succeeding temporary President Aranguren. Troops fired on citizens who tried to prevent General Garcia from landing from the steamer Meridia which had taken him to Maracaibo.

The action of the troops quelled the disturbance. Many persons were taken prisoners, including Senator Aranguren, whose popularity led to the outbreak against his successor.

Liebkecht Faces Charge of Treason

LIEBKNECHT CHARGED.—don.—A Berlin dispatch to the Politiken says that the court which conducted the preliminary examination of Karl Liebkecht, the socialist leader, decided that he should be prosecuted for treason.

Dr. Liebkecht, who has aroused such antagonism by his opposition policies, is the German government in relation to the war, was arrested in Berlin for having participated in a peace demonstration on May day.

HOUSE VOTES TO REDUCE NAVAL ENLISTMENTS

Washington, June 1.—Enlistment in the navy would be reduced from four to three years and the privilege of entering the reserve after one year's service would be granted by an amendment to the naval bill adopted unanimously by the house today in committee of the whole.

Debate on the appropriations for the fiscal year 1917, which was held in the senate today, was interrupted by the news that the government had decided to discontinue the slaughtering of meat animals before fattening has given them their maximum butcher weight. Cattle owners recently have shown a tendency to keep stock from the market because the maximum price arrangement has left them little profit.

Prospects for a good pork production are said to be excellent. Last fall the pork was poor in quality and quantity. In the winter of 1914-15 the government advised that all pigs in good condition be slaughtered and the meat preserved. This was done, but in many cases the meat was so poorly cured, owing to a lack of

LOUIS D. BRANDEIS IS CONFIRMED—United States senate upholds nomination of President Wilson for place on the United States supreme bench.



TURKS ADVANCE AGAINST SLAVS

Moslem Troops Move Forward in Caucasus on a Front of Twenty Miles.

RETAKE PLACE FROM RUSSIANS

Constantinople, June 1.—(Via London.)—Turkish troops in the Caucasus took the offensive against the Russians over a front of twenty miles on Tuesday. The war office announces the capture by the Turks of Mamakhatum, fifty miles west of Erzerum, which recently was taken by the Russians.

Allies Advance from Saloniki

Berlin, June 1.—(Wireless to Sayville.)—A general movement of the Anglo-French forces at Saloniki toward the Macedonian border, that has been in progress for some time, is reported in an official statement reported by Bulgarian army headquarters under date of May 24.

"Two months ago," says the Bulgarian statement, "the Anglo-French troops began the abandonment of the fortified camp at Saloniki and started a movement toward our frontier. The principal enemy forces were stationed in the Vardar valley and eastward through Dovatupete to the Struma district and westward through the district of Subotica and Voden to Florina."

"Artillery fire has occurred daily during the last month on the Gjeveling-Doiran front, but up to this time Anglo-French troops had nowhere crossed the frontier. The day before (May 22) a French reconnoitering detachment was fired at by patriots in the village of Gornji-Garbale. The French fled, abandoning their horses, which were captured by our troops."

Wilson Will March At Head of the Flag Day Procession

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson, marching on foot, will lead the preparedness parade here Flag day, June 14. Afterwards he will review the parade and address the marchers.

Meat Becomes Scarce in Berlin and All Larger German Cities

Berlin, May 16.—For the first time since the outbreak of the war meat is hard to obtain in the capital and larger cities of the German empire. "Meat lines" have grown as long as the "butter and milk lines" and those forming them must sometimes wait for hours before they can procure the quotas allotted by their cards.

Responsible for this condition are the heavy demands made upon the meat supply by the army, an almost total cessation of imports and the government's new policy of discouraging the slaughtering of meat animals before fattening has given them their maximum butcher weight. Cattle owners recently have shown a tendency to keep stock from the market because the maximum price arrangement has left them little profit.

Prospects for a good pork production are said to be excellent. Last fall the pork was poor in quality and quantity. In the winter of 1914-15 the government advised that all pigs in good condition be slaughtered and the meat preserved. This was done, but in many cases the meat was so poorly cured, owing to a lack of

UNITED STATES WILL NOT RECALL ITS TROOPS NOW

American Soldiers Will Not Be Withdrawn from Mexico Until the Situation Greatly Improves.

CARRANZA MUST MAKE GOOD

Washington Holds De Facto Government Should Demonstrate Its Ability to Control Situation.

PERSHING'S TROOPS NOT IDLE

Washington, June 1.—It was stated authoritatively today that American troops will not be withdrawn from Mexico until the Carranza authorities demonstrate control of the situation sufficient to protect the American border. A reply to that effect probably will be made to General Carranza's note. President Wilson was represented today as ready to withdraw the troops when possible, but determined to wait until the Carranza forces can control the situation.

Steps were taken by the War department today to obtain more definite information of the disposition of Carranza troops in Chihuahua. It was said that the tone of Carranza's note prompted the action of military officials without regard to the diplomatic phases of the situation.

Funston Asked for Report. General Funston has been asked to outline clearly the situation in Chihuahua according to his most recent information of the whereabouts of Carranza detachments. No anxiety is felt for the safety of General Pershing's columns, but in view of the statements in General Carranza's note it is desired to know as accurately as possible what the movements of his forces are.

It was explained at the War department that the real mission of the expedition at this time was to prevent attacks upon the wide sections of the border controlled by its position in Mexico.

A large border garrison or patrol, it was pointed out, might repel an attack, but could not make it impossible.

Pershing's Force Not Idle. Ample patrols are active through the territory on both sides of General Pershing's base and his line of communications and War department officials hold that a condition of complete security is being maintained from this region and along the border, despite the allegations of the Carranza note that the expedition is interned in Chihuahua state, "lying idle and with no military object."

No additional troop movements were in contemplation today, so far as known.

Gavira-Pershing Conference Brief. El Paso, Tex., June 1.—General Gabriel Gavira, constitutionalist commander of northern Chihuahua, who went to Casas Grandes yesterday to confer with General J. J. Pershing, the American expeditionary commander, is expected to return to Juarez tonight or early tomorrow. This announcement was made in Juarez today by General Francisco Gonzales upon receipt of a message from General Gavira.

This announcement that the conference was to be of so short duration came as somewhat of a surprise, as persons in close touch with the situation had expected the meeting to extend over several days. General Gonzales said General Gavira had reported that he expected to confer with General Pershing this afternoon at Colonia Dublin, the American field base across the river from Casas Grandes.

At military headquarters on the Mexican side the new Carranza note was read with apparent surprise. General Gonzales, the temporary commandant, asserting that the first intimation he had had of the existence of the note came with its publication. He added that when General Gavira departed yesterday for Casas Grandes he had no knowledge of the note.

Davis May Head Demos' Committee

Washington, D. C., June 1.—John W. Davis, solicitor general of the Department of Justice was being discussed today for chairman of the democratic national committee to succeed William F. McCombs, who has announced he will not accept another term. William Wallace, jr., assistant attorney general, and Frank Fols, counselor of the State department, also are under consideration. Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, practically has been decided upon for chairman of the finance committee.

Today's Best Hunch

Never Advertise Without Having Something to advertise.

Never Advertise without advertising it in The Omaha Bee

The Weather

Table with weather forecasts for Omaha and surrounding areas, including temperature, wind, and precipitation data.