

PRESIDENT CALVIN OF THE U. P. HERE

To Look Over the Ground Before Going to Salt Lake to Close Up Affairs.

NO SUCCESSOR TO WARE YET

President Calvin, the new executive head of the Union Pacific, is in the city. He arrived Friday morning, his private car attached to the Illinois Central train from Chicago.

According to President Calvin, his stop in Omaha at this time is to confer with President Mohler, who resigned, and who is succeeded by Mr. Calvin.

No General Manager Yet.

Asked if he had decided upon the successor to General Manager Ware, who has resigned, Mr. Calvin said: "Not yet, I will not do this until after a conference with Mr. Mohler. At this time I cannot say who will be the general manager of the road. Up to this time I have not considered an appointment."

As to other changes that come within the appointive scope of the president of the Union Pacific, Mr. Calvin has not given them consideration.

President Calvin asserts that he does not come to the Union Pacific as a stranger, nor to Omaha as a stranger. He has frequently been here and is acquainted with numerous of the older business men. He was here as an official of the Union Pacific during the regime of S. H. H. Clarke, president.

To Bring Family Here.

The family of President Calvin will come to Omaha to reside, but probably not until some time later than July 1. It will take some time to break up his home in Salt Lake City and get located here.

As to changes in the policy of the operation of the Union Pacific, Mr. Calvin asserted that there is nothing to say at this time.

The new president of the Union Pacific is slightly past middle age, smooth shaven, and his hair well tinged with gray. He is about middle height and of rather stocky build. To those who come in contact with him he is pleasant and affable, but full of business.

ELEVEN BRITISH WARSHIPS LOST; SIX ARE MISSING

(Continued from Page One.)

this being confirmed by the prisoners rescued. Several of the German ships rescued parts of the crews of the British ships which were sunk, they including, it is said, two men from the Indefatigable, the only survivors from that ship.

Of the German side the small cruiser Wiesbaden was sunk by gun fire and the Pomern was sent to the bottom by a torpedo. The fate of the Frauenlob is not known and some torpedo boats did not return. The German high sea fleet, the statement adds, returned to port June 1.

Text of Statement.

The text of the German admiralty report, which is dated June 1, says: "During an enterprise directed to the northward our high sea fleet on May 31 encountered the main part of the English fighting fleet, which was considerably superior to our forces."

"During the afternoon between Skagerak and Horn Riffe a heavy engagement developed, which was successful for us and which continued during the whole night."

"In this engagement, so far as known up to the present, there were destroyed by us the large battleship Warspite, the battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable, two armored cruisers, apparently of the Achilles type; one small cruiser, a new flagship of destroyers, the Turbanant, Nestore and Alcaster, a large number of torpedo boat destroyers and one submarine."

"By observation, which was free and clear of objects, it was stated that a large number of English battleships suffered damage from our ships and the attacks of our torpedo boat flotilla during the day engagement and throughout the night."

"Among others the large battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo. This was confirmed by prisoners."

"Several of our ships rescued parts of the crews of the English ships, among them being two and the only survivors of the Indefatigable."

"On our side the small cruiser Wiesbaden, by hostile gunfire during the day engagement and his majesty's ship Pomern during the night as the result of a torpedo, were sunk."

"The fate of his majesty's ship Frauenlob, which is missing, and of some torpedo boats, which have not returned yet, is unknown."

"The night air fleet returned today (Thursday) into our port."

The Indefatigable was 578 feet long, 29 1/2 feet beam and 27 1/2 feet deep. This battle cruiser was equipped with

NEWLY ELECTED HEAD OF THE UNION PACIFIC.



E. E. CALVIN.

eight twelve-inch guns, sixteen four-inch guns and had three twenty-one inch torpedo tubes. The Queen Mary and the Indefatigable carried complements of between 900 and 950. The Queen Mary cost about \$10,000,000, while the Indefatigable cost nearly \$8,000,000.

The British dreadnaught Marlborough, said to have been struck by a torpedo, was of the Iron Duke class. It was built at Devonport in 1914, displaced 25,000 tons, was 620 feet long, 95 1/2 feet beam and 27 feet deep. It carried ten 13.5-inch guns, twelve six-inch guns and a number of smaller arms. It also was equipped with four submerged torpedo tubes.

The Invincible was laid down in 1907. It displaced 17,250 tons, was 562 feet long over all, 78 feet beam and 26 feet deep. Its normal complement was 731. It was armed with eight 12-inch guns, sixteen 6-inch guns and three torpedo tubes. The Invincible took part in the naval engagement off the Falkland Islands in December, 1914, in which the German Pacific squadron, after defeating a British squadron off the Chilean coast, was destroyed.

The defense was built in 1907, displacement 14,600 tons, and ordinarily carried 755 men. Its length was 525 feet, its beam 74 feet and its maximum draught 28 feet. It was armed with four 9.2-inch and ten 7.5-inch guns, sixteen 12 pounders and five torpedo tubes.

The defense was built in 1907, displaced 13,550 tons and carried 704 men. It was 480 feet long and 73 feet beam. Its armament was six 9.2 and ten 6-inch guns, twenty 3 pounders and three torpedo tubes.

The Warrior, which was disabled, displaced 13,660 tons and is 480 feet long. Its complement is 704 men and it carries six 9.2-inch and four 7.5-inch guns, twenty-four 3 pounders and three torpedo tubes.

Pomern is Small Battleship.

The German battleship Pomern, which was sunk by a British torpedo, displaced 12,927 tons. It was 396 feet long, 72 feet beam and 25 feet deep. The Pomern was built in 1907 at a cost of about \$6,000,000. It carried 729 officers and men. Its armament consisted of four 11-inch guns, fourteen 6.7-inch guns, a number of pieces of smaller caliber and six 17.7-inch torpedo tubes.

The Frauenlob, which did not return to the German base after the naval engagement, was a small German cruiser displacing 2,715 tons.

Greatest Battle of History.

From the advices thus far received it would appear that the greatest naval battle of history has taken place. Never before have two naval forces of such magnitude as the British and German high sea fleets engaged in combat. But apparently the battle was not fought out to a point to determine mastery of the seas, for the losses, serious as they are, reported to have been will not impair the strength of either fleet to a vital extent.

The scene of the battle was in the eastern waters of the North Sea. It is probable the German fleet was on one of the excursions into the North Sea which it has taken from time to time during the war and met, whether or not by design, with the British fleet.

Skagerak is an arm of the North Sea between Norway and Denmark. The point referred to in the official German statement as Horn Riffe probably is the reef off the Horn on the southwestern extremity of Denmark.

Previous to this battle Great Britain had lost during the course of the war ten battleships, eleven cruisers

and various smaller craft. Germany had lost eighteen cruisers, nineteen auxiliary cruisers, chiefly converted passenger liners, and numerous smaller vessels.

Since the beginning of the war British cruisers and destroyers have patrolled during day and night the approaches to the German fleet's base, in the bay formed by the mouths of the Elbe and the Weser, protected by the mighty fortifications of Wilhelmshaven on the south and on the north by the supposedly impregnable defenses of the Kiel canal and guarded by the outlying island of Helgoland. Until the engagement that has just occurred, however, no German fleet has put forth in force to necessitate the giving of the alarm to the British main fleet.

News of the engagement was held back by the British authorities, possibly pending the return home of the fleet and the first word received of the battle came by wireless from Berlin, by which means the Germans are able to escape the censorship over cable lines.

Losses Are Enormous.

The losses in the engagement must have been extremely heavy. The battle cruiser Indefatigable, for instance, from which the German admiralty reports only two men were saved, probably had more than 900 men on board and others of the vessels sunk carried complements of men equally or nearly as large.

The dreadnaught Warspite was a sister ship of the Queen Elizabeth, both of which played a prominent part in the attempt of the British Mediterranean fleet to force the Dardanelles. The Warspite was 650 feet long and displaced 27,500 tons. It was built in 1914 at a cost of \$12,500,000.

The Warspite is reported to have carried eight sixteen-inch guns in place of the fifteen-inch guns carried by the Queen Elizabeth. It also was equipped with twelve or sixteen six-inch guns, twelve four-inch guns, four three-pounders and was fitted with four twenty-one inch torpedo tubes. Its complement was 750.

The Queen Mary and the Indefatigable were both British battle cruisers of 27,000 and 18,750 tons displacement, respectively. The Queen Mary was 720 feet long, eighty-seven feet beam and drew thirty feet of water. The Queen Mary was completed in 1913. It carried eight 13.5-inch guns, sixteen four-inch guns and was equipped with three twenty-one inch torpedo tubes.

Two Other Battles.

Two long months of watchful waiting by the British, however, were broken into by two naval engagements in both of which the British were victorious. On August 26, 1914, Admiral Sir David Beatty in an engagement almost under the guns of the great Helgoland fortress sank three German armored cruisers and two destroyers. The German loss was 2,500 men.

On January 24, 1915, a German squadron attempting a raid on the British coast encountered Admiral Beatty off the Dogger Banks. The German cruiser Blucher was sunk and two of its sister ships set on fire.

The most serious losses to the British fleet hitherto have been through operations of submarines and mines. On September 22, 1914, the British cruisers Hogue, Cressy and Aboukir were torpedoed within an hour by the German submarine U-9.

BRITISH ADMIT HEAVY LOSS

Two of Cruisers Sunk Are Black Prince and Defense.

London, June 2.—The British admiralty announced today that a battle had occurred in the North Sea between the British and German fleets, in the course of which a number of German warships were sunk.

The British cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable and the battle cruiser Invincible were sunk.

The battle occurred off the coast of Jutland. The admiralty announcement says the German fleet avoided the main British forces and returned to port severely damaged.

The British destroyers Tipperary, Turbulent, Fortune, Sparrowhawk and Ardent were lost and six others have not yet been accounted for. The admiralty announcement says no British battleships or light cruisers were sunk.

The cruisers Defense and Black Warrior also were sunk and the cruiser Pomern was disabled. The German losses are described as serious.

The announcement says two German battle cruisers were sunk and two German light cruisers were disabled and probably sunk.

The National Capital.

Friday, June 3, 1916.

The Senate.

Passed bill to make Norway, Minn., a customs port of entry.

Continued debate on postoffice appropriation bill.

The House.

Began final debate on naval appropriation bill.

TORNADO BLOWS FAST PASSENGER TRAIN OFF TRACK

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early today. The wreck was due to the storm, which so seriously crippled service that it was impossible to obtain accurate information.

Reports from Waterloo, Greene, Cedar Rapids and Charles City, Ia., gave the following as the list of dead: MRS. FLORA VAN VLIET, Traer, Ia.

DORRIS KOBER, 16, Waterloo. RUTH KOBER, 15, Waterloo. UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN. UNIDENTIFIED MAN.

Twenty injured, six of whom are believed to be in serious condition, were taken to Greene, Ia.

According to information collected from various sources the greatest loss of life was in the day coach, which toppled on its side under ten feet of water.

Wreckers this afternoon were attempting to raise the car, and it was feared many more dead would be found inside.

A list of missing has not been compiled, but the conductor of the train estimated there were fifteen on the train at the time of the wreck who have not been heard from.

Wrecking trains bringing doctors and nurses were started from Mason City and Waterloo, but were delayed by conditions due to the storm.

The Chicago & Milwaukee road suffered a loss of a million dollars around McGregor.

St. Louis Streets Flooded.

St. Louis, June 2.—Three-fourths of an inch of rain fell here in forty-five minutes today. Storm sewers could not carry off the water which flooded the streets. Street car traffic on several lines was halted. Considerable damage by hail was done in the southwest part of the city.

FAVORITE SONS ARE LOSING HOPE

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tary for Colonel Roosevelt, issued this statement: "So far as I know no effort will be made by Mr. Roosevelt's friends to force him on the republican convention."

No Hughes Headquarters.

While there will be no Hughes headquarters in Chicago and no formal organization to work in his behalf for the republican presidential nomination, it is said the active direction of the campaign will be undertaken by Governor Whitman of New York, Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, Frank H. Hitchcock of New York and Senator William E. Borah of Idaho.

Governor Johnson Arrives.

Among the prominent progressives to arrive were Gov. Hiram W. Johnson and Chester Rowell of California, and James R. Garfield of Ohio, who immediately went into conference

with George W. Perkins and other Bull Moose leaders.

Governor Johnson said: "President Wilson will be a hard man to beat in my opinion. Colonel Roosevelt has made the issues for this campaign. It would be inconsistent for the republicans to take the issues without the man. Speaking from the standpoint of patriotism I should say that the republicans must take Roosevelt. I would be in favor of having the progressives wait a reasonable time before making a nomination."

Chester Rowell said he would oppose any long delay by the progressive convention in making a presidential nomination.

Commenting on the despatch from Washington that Secretary of Justice Hughes said that no person is authorized to represent the justice, George Von L. Meyer said he had felt all along that Justice Hughes would in due time repudiate definitely the activities of "self appointed boomers."

Burton Boomers Busy.

L. C. Laylin of Columbus, Ohio, former assistant secretary of the interior, today joined those who are in charge of booming Theodore E. Burton for president.

Former Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson of Iowa, was a visitor at Burton headquarters and said: "I have known Mr. Burton well for many years. He is an able, intellectual, patriotic statesman and would make a great president. Iowa has a good candidate in Senator Cummins and there are others."

Mr. Wilson is not a delegate. A statement from the headquarters of Charles W. Fairbanks calls attention to the fact that the Indiana candidate declared for Americanism and preparedness October 22, 1915, in an address delivered in Louisville, and has repeated his views on these issues on a number of occasions since.

O. P. Dodge, state chairman of the progressive party in Colorado, visited progressive national convention headquarters today and declared Colonel Roosevelt will have more than half the Colorado delegation to the republican national convention after the first few ballots.

CONTEST HEARINGS PROCEED

Jackson District Delegate from Georgia Given Seat.

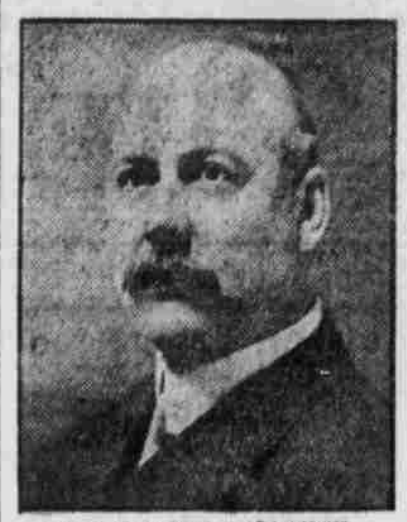
Chicago, June 2.—Consideration of the Georgia district delegate contests covering twelve congressional districts, was taken up at the opening session of the republican national committee today.

By a vote of 25 to 15 V. S. Daniels of the Jackson faction was seated as delegate from the first congressional district over Sol C. Johnson of the Blun faction.

The committee today settled down to a steady grind disposing of contests for delegate seats in the convention. The argument and evidence in the district cases was along the lines presented yesterday when the Jackson delegates at large said to favor the candidacy of Senator Root were seated over the Blun delegates regarded as espousing the nomination of Justice Hughes.

In the discussion of the evidence in the first district contest, committee-

BAY STATE SENATOR HAS WELL ORGANIZED FOLLOWING.



JOHN W. WEEKS

men favoring each side urged that the regular organization be upheld throughout.

LOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS

Many States and Several Candidates Have Offices in Congress Hotel.

Chicago, June 2.—A majority of the states of the union will have headquarters here during the week of the convention of the republican party, the most of them located in the Congress hotel. California, Colorado, Maine, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Idaho, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Missouri, New York, New Jersey, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia will have rooms at the Congress. South Dakota will be situated at the Palmer house, Kansas and Utah at the Auditorium, Wisconsin and Delaware at the Kaiserhof, Maryland and New Hampshire at the La Salle, Louisiana at the Stratford, North Carolina at the Lexington and Florida at the Grand Pacific.

Headquarters for the following candidates for the presidential nomination will be located at the Congress: Sherman, Fairbanks, Weeks, Burton, Root and Cummins. Brumbaugh headquarters will be at the Auditorium and Roosevelt will be represented at several locations. The Roosevelt republican committee will be at the Congress; the Roosevelt progressive committee at the Auditorium, and the Roosevelt Non-partisan league at the Windsor-Clifton. Not all of the headquarters are as yet located, but will be by Saturday, it is stated.

Department Orders.

Washington, June 2.—(Special Telegram.)

Rural letter carriers appointed: Nebraska—Fairmont, Preston P. Ogden. Iowa—Lisias, John B. Thompson. Oregon—Wilbert L. Hanna; State Center, John L. Brown.

The Treasury department has received the application of the Stockmen's National bank of Sutherland, Neb., to organize with a capital of \$25,000.

A charter has been granted to the First National bank of Whiting, Ia., with a capital of \$25,000.

Mail service has been established between Liles and Forts, Neb., and the route for carrying the mail awarded to William Madison of Forts.

LONDON SHOCKED TO HEAR OF HEAVY LOSS IN SEA FIGHT

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steamer reports that yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon 120 miles off Hanstholm it was stopped by two British torpedo boats to have its papers examined.

At the same time a large German fleet appeared and the British warships immediately prepared for action. The German fleet, which approached at full speed, consisted of five large, modern dreadnaughts, eight cruisers and twenty torpedo boats and destroyers.

Suddenly the Germans began firing and several hundred shells splashed around the torpedo boats, without, however, hitting them.

The British ships went westward, pursued by the German fleet. At 5 o'clock the cannonade was renewed and continued until 9 o'clock in the evening.

The Zeppelins were seen going at full speed northward to the scene of the battle.

Baker Announces Shakeup in Army Aviation Service

Washington, June 2.—Further changes in the army aviation service were announced today by Secretary Baker.

Captain Arthur S. Cowan, formerly in charge of the aviation school at San Diego, and about whom charges centered, has been transferred to duty in the Philippines; Lieutenants B. M. Atkinson, John B. Brooks, Harold S. Martin and Carl Spatz, from the San Diego school to Columbus, N. M., for duty with the first aero squad. Lieutenant Herbert A. Dargue, attached to the first squadron, which has been ordered to San Diego, and Lieutenant Byron C. Jones, now on temporary duty in Washington, also is ordered to San Diego.

The appointment of Captain Virginia E. Clark and Lieutenant Thomas De W. Milling as permanent members of the board of officers attached to the signal service bureau here, also was announced.

Naval Measure Is Passed by House

Washington, June 2.—The navy appropriation bill, carrying total proposals of \$269,900,000 for the coming year, passed the house finally today by a vote of 358 to 4. The building program includes five battle cruisers, four scout cruisers, ten destroyers, fifty submarines and 130 aeroplanes.

The four voting against passage of the bill were Browning, New Jersey, and Graham, Pennsylvania, republicans; Randall, California, prohibitionist, and London, New York, socialist.

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The Fashion Center of the Middle West Established 1886.

Summer Toilet Requisites

Djer Kiss Face Powder, 50c a box.

Nail Enamel in stick form, 15c.

Odo-ro-no, 25c a bottle.

Stylish Hosiery

That Wears Well—

SILK HOSE, \$1, \$1.25.

In black and white, a quality that's proved excellent for wear, pure silk with lisle tops and soles.

SPORT HOSE, \$1.25. A large variety of new styles.

CLOCKED SILK HOSE in dozens of distinctive styles, priced right, too.

CHILDREN'S SOCKS, exclusive patterns, in lisle and pure silk.

SOROSIS NEW PUMPS.

Simplicity of design lends an unusual smartness to the new pumps, modeled on the shapely last and with dainty full Louis heel, it is certain to be another captivating Sorosis Success.

This model (illustrated) comes in patent kidskin, brown kidskin, and gray kid,

\$5 - \$6 - \$7

95c WAISTS and MIDDIES

Basement Balcony

"Down a few Steps to Lower Prices."

The latest arrivals include many dainty styles suitable for sport wear, Saturday, 95c.

Popular Priced Wash Apparel

Basement

Stylish clothes fashioned of cool, attractive, summery fabrics for hot weather wear.

New styles of Wash Skirts \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.95, \$2.95.

Wash Dresses, just received, \$1.75, \$2.15, \$2.95, \$3.95.

Real Bargains at Beaton's OMAHA'S ECONOMY DRUG STORE. List of various medicines and products with prices.

Advertisement for Thompson-Belden & Co. featuring women's apparel, hosiery, and shoes. Includes an illustration of a woman in a dress.

Advertisement for The Annual June Clearaway of Women's Apparel. Features various styles of dresses, blouses, and hats. Includes an illustration of a woman in a dress.

Advertisement for BEE ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT. Features various engraving services and contact information.