

HUGHES OCCUPIES STRATEGIC PLACE, GAINING STRENGTH

Withstands Onslaughts From All Sides Without Damage From the Concentrated Fire of His Opponents.

BIG NOISE IS FOR ROOSEVELT

Monster Preparedness Parade Fails to Bring Stampede to Him.

"OLD GUARD" THING OF PAST

By VICTOR ROSEWATER.

Chicago, Ill., June 3.—(Special telegram)—With the convention week right upon us, the relative strength of the different presidential possibilities remains substantial unchanged. The reconnaissance shows Hughes occupying the strategic position and more strongly entrenched by reason of having withstood so far without damage all the fire concentrated at him by the opposition in concert or singly.

The big noise for Roosevelt, it must be admitted, has had no let up, but its effectiveness is decidedly open to question.

Home Feeling Controls.

As the delegates arrive in greater numbers they report the strong popular demand for Hughes back home and look to satisfy the home feeling, rather than the artificial clamor here in Chicago. As a consequence while the monster preparedness parade today has crowded politics almost off the boards, it was expected to create a furor for Roosevelt as the sole embodiment of Americanism, it certainly failed to satisfy the Roosevelt boosters. And neither the dazzling electric sign boards nor the full page advertisements in the Chicago papers has served either to annihilate the Hughes boom or to shove the favorite sons off the map.

Committees Changing.

I talked with a member of the national committee who has been hearing contests and mingling intimately with the committeemen from the other states and found that he had swung almost around to Justice Hughes, whom he had refused to consider seriously on his arrival a few days ago. He told me he found the drift of sentiment inside the committee to be in the same direction.

"A majority of the national committeemen would see Hughes nominated," he said, "though some of them cannot say so openly because they are committed to a favorite son."

It is amusing to anyone familiar with the real conditions to read the press stories built up around the awful machinations of the "Old Guard."

"Old Guard" No More.

The fact is there is no "Old Guard" any more in the sense the term has been used heretofore, and those who used to be included in that classification are still on deck as far from being in union.

The most striking proof of this was the greeting I had from Stevenson of Colorado, "Big Steve," as he took so much pleasure in proclaiming.

"I don't know whether you will want to associate with me," he said. "You know I am down here as a delegate to vote for Roosevelt."

And by way of offset, a lot of the strongest Roosevelt fighters of four years ago are not for him at all today, but are giving preference to all of the other candidates before him.

That is what makes politics fascinating and makes it interesting by the hazard of the game.

Newspaper Stars on Hand.

It is worth mentioning in closing that the convention is to be memorable not only as a gathering of politicians, but also for the presence of nearly all the newspaper men in the country—the men who write the stories and draw the pictures—who are already in evidence in full force. If all who made a group in one hotel lobby last night contributed to the same page of the same newspaper, it would be illuminated by a galaxy of literary and pictorial stars never witnessed in one combination anywhere.

Locomotive Falls Into Kootenai River

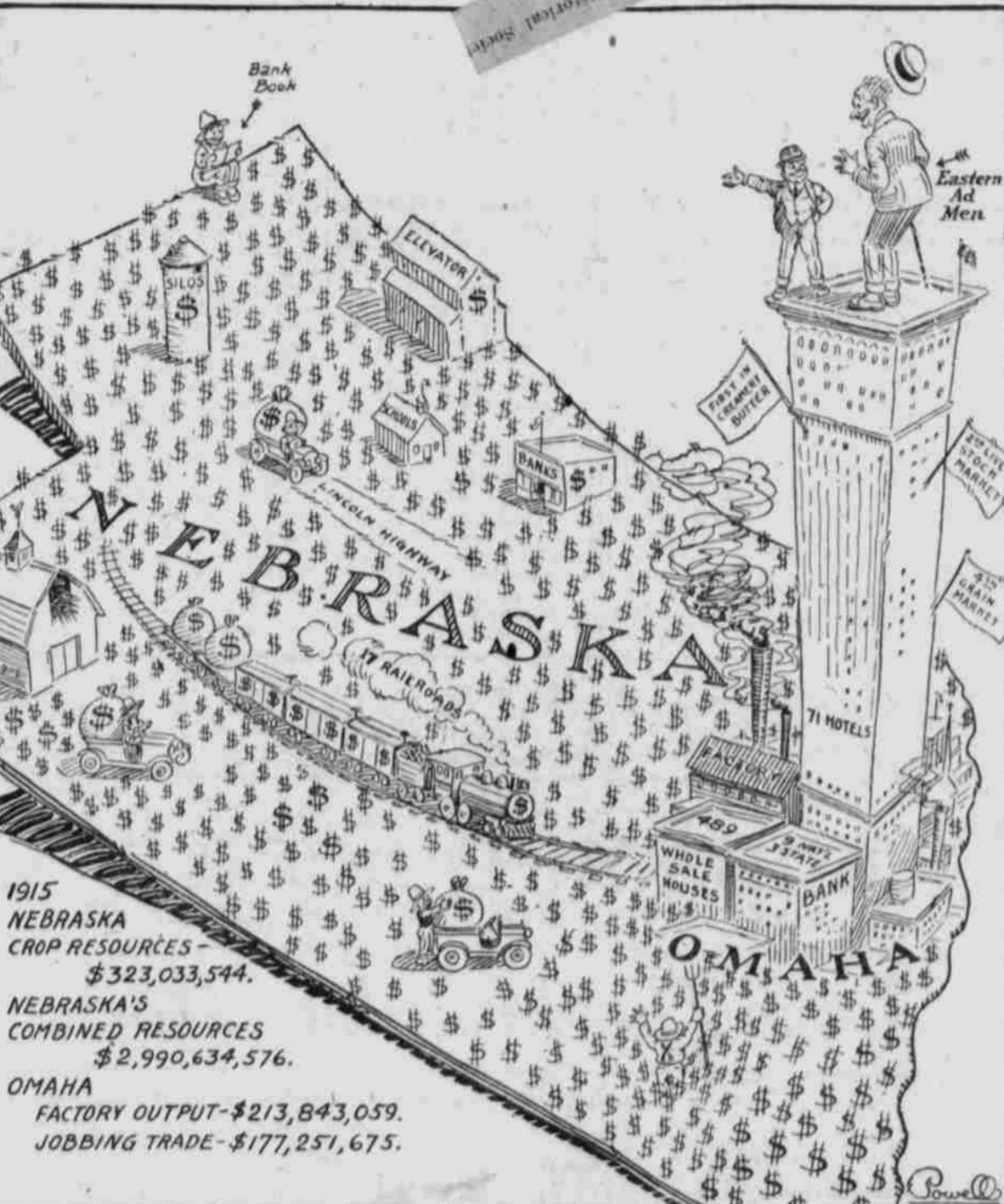
Spokane, Wash., June 3.—Great Northern passenger engine, pulling train No. 4, was derailed and fell into the Kootenai river near Katka, Idaho, today. H. A. McGinn, engineer, and E. Dempsey, fireman, both of Hilliard, Wash., are missing. Coaches of the train remained on the track.

The Weather

Forecast till 1 P. M. Sunday:
Fair, with light drizzle and showers; wind light and variable; slightly cooler Sunday.

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
5:00	65	W 10	100
6:00	65	W 10	100
7:00	65	W 10	100
8:00	65	W 10	100
9:00	65	W 10	100
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What We Can See in Omaha



1915 NEBRASKA CROP RESOURCES—\$323,033,544.

NEBRASKA'S COMBINED RESOURCES—\$2,990,634,576.

OMAHA FACTORY OUTPUT—\$213,843,059.

JOBBING TRADE—\$177,251,675.

PROPOSAL TO REVISE NEUTRALITY LAWS

Attorney General Gregory Sends a Memorandum to House Suggesting Eighteen New Acts.

COVER DEFECTS IN PRESENT LAW

Washington, June 3.—General revision of American neutrality laws was proposed to congress today in a memorandum submitted by Attorney General Gregory and concurred in by the State department as a result of the government's experience with problems arising out of the war and of relations with Mexico.

Enactment of eighteen new laws is recommended to correct defects in existing statutes, to cover present omissions of law, "for the observance of obligations imperatively imposed by international law upon the United States," and to make crimes against American neutrality punishable under federal laws. At present many such acts do not violate federal criminal law.

Almost every phase of activity in the United States on behalf of foreign governments which has resulted in federal prosecution under the broad charge of conspiracy would be made specifically criminal by the proposed legislation. In addition, the powers of the president would be broadened with respect to withholding clearance to suspected vessels, further employment of the land and naval forces to preserve neutrality, imposing a more rigid censorship upon wireless and cable messages to belligerent countries.

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Roosevelt Crowd Bids For Support Of Boise Penrose

Chicago, June 3.—Roosevelt supporters are making a strong effort to enlist United States Senator Penrose and the Pennsylvania delegates friendly to him in the cause of the Oyster Bay man. Alexander P. Moore, a delegate from Pittsburgh and an ardent Roosevelt man, made a proposal to Senator Penrose today that in return for the senator's support of the colored man, Penrose be made chairman of the national committee and run the republican campaign. Mr. Moore made this suggestion to Senator Penrose on his own responsibility. The Pennsylvania senator listened to Mr. Moore and gave him no answer.

Delegate Moore said with Penrose's support he felt sure the nomination would go to Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Moore said the plan would be to bring out the senator's support of the colored man, Penrose be made chairman of the national committee and run the republican campaign. Mr. Moore made this suggestion to Senator Penrose on his own responsibility. The Pennsylvania senator listened to Mr. Moore and gave him no answer.

Tillman Will Lead Fight for More Big Fighting Vessels

Washington, June 3.—Chairman Tillman of the senate naval committee announced today that he would lead a fight in the senate to change the naval appropriation bill so as to provide for six battle cruisers and two dreadnaughts, instead of five battle cruisers and no battle ships, as in the bill passed by the house yesterday.

Two Zeppelins Are Reported Destroyed

Esbjerg, Denmark, June 2.—(Via London, June 3.)—Two Zeppelin dirigible balloons are reported by Eskjerg returning to port today to have been destroyed. An air attack on the balloons of the crew are said to have perished.

Britons Waiting for Eight German Ships Now in Danish Waters

London, June 3.—There is a report in circulation, which lacks confirmation that eight German warships took refuge in Danish waters after the North Sea battle. It is said they were notified to leave within twenty-four hours and that a British fleet is waiting for them.

AUSTRIANS ADVANCE ON SOUTHERN TYROL

Reports from Vienna Announce the Capture of Important Positions in the Arsiero District.

ROME SAYS LINES ARE HOLDING

Berlin, June 3.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro-Hungarian advance into Italy on the southern Tyrol is continued unchecked, according to Friday's statement from the war office at Vienna. In the district of Arsiero, the Austro-Hungarians have captured several more positions of strategic importance.

The statement says: "Italian front: Our troops advanced east of the Mandriele Farm, fighting their way as far as Gressock in the district of Arsiero we captured Monte Barco, east of Monte Cengio. We obtained a firm footing at Fusine and Posina, on the southern bank of the Posina Rivulet.

"Balkan front: On the left bank of the Middle Vojusa, east of Avlona (Albania), we dispersed an Italian detachment by a surprise attack. There were patrol engagements on the lower Vojusa.

Italian Line Holding.

Rome, June 3.—(Via London.)—An official announcement by the Italian war office says: "An intense and desperate struggle is taking place along our positions south of Asya Valley, as far as Asiago. Our troops are still masters of the lower plateau of Monte Cengio, where they are resisting vigorous and incessant infantry attacks supported by a bombardment of violence.

"On the part of our front parallel with Asiago and Gallio, on the Valledi Camponoto road, yesterday our counter offensive, although seriously impeded by the artillery fire of the enemy, enabled us to make some progress.

LANSING DEFENDS HIS FOREIGN POLICY

Secretary Sharply Criticizes Those Who Would Put Property on Par With Human Life.

TASK OF NEUTRALS DIFFICULT

Watertown, N. Y., June 3.—Secretary Lansing before the Jefferson County Bar association here tonight scored critics of the administration's foreign policy, who would have it do more than has been done in the negotiations arising from the war, and replied to those who complain the United States had been more vigorous in its dealings with Germany than with Great Britain.

"The violation of the national right of life is a much more serious offense against an individual and against his country," said Secretary Lansing, "than the violation of the legal right of property. Can you doubt for a moment which one gives this government the greatest concern?"

That there was an influence in America and even in congress which put right of property and right of life on a par, Secretary Lansing declared, showed that the "great heart of the republic is threatened with fatty degeneration through those who have lost their patriotic vigor; that many Americans have become lovers of ease rather than lovers of national honor."

Many New Conditions.

Mr. Lansing said: "The great war has caused so many conditions which are entirely new that it has been no easy task to meet and answer them.

"In a nutshell, the situation of relations with Great Britain and Germany.

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Teutons Assert They Held Scene After Big Naval Battle with British

Berlin, June 3.—(By Wireless from a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press via Sayville.)—The first naval battle on a grand scale during the present war has been attended by results which, according to the information received here, are highly satisfactory to the Germans, not only in respect of the comparative losses of the two fleets, but in the fact that the Germans maintained the field after the battle. This is shown, German commentators assert, by the rescue of the British survivors.

The full German high sea fleet was engaged under personal command of Vice Admiral Scheer, the energetic German commander who succeeded Admiral von Flotow. The British fleet is now estimated at approximately twice as strong in guns and ships as that under Admiral Scheer.

Battle in Two Sections.

Detailed reports have not yet been received, but the main engagement apparently occurred about 125 miles southwest of the southern extremity of Norway and 150 miles off the Danish coast. The battle was divided into two sections. The day engagement began at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and continued until darkness, or about 8 o'clock. This was followed by a series of separate engagements through the night.

The exact progress and course of the day fight have not been ascertained. It is assumed the range of the day engagement were not extreme, possibly at a distance of about eight miles, or the weather was hazy.

The German torpedo boats and destroyers were more effective than the British, according to a considerable extent for the successes for the Germans against an overwhelmingly superior force. It is understood that the Queen Mary and the Indefatigable were both sunk in the day battle. It has not been learned whether the Warship and the other British warships went down. (The loss of the Warship is denied officially by the British.)

TEN THOUSAND DIE IN SEA FIGHT

"BRITISH NAVY STILL CONTROLS THE NORTH SEA"

Captain Hull Says Portion of British Fleet Drives the Entire German Battle Fleet Back to the Harbor.

BRITISH PUBLIC FEELS BETTER

Latest Reports in London Increases German Losses Largely and Decreases the English

MOURN LOSS OF MANY MEN

London, June 3.—Captain William Hull, chief of the intelligence division of the admiralty, authorizes the Associated Press to say:

"The German report of the loss of the Marlborough and Warspite is absolutely untrue. Both of these dreadnaughts are safe in harbor.

"The German report that the entire British fleet was engaged is equally untrue. A portion of the British fleet, much inferior to the total battle fleet of the Germans, engaged that fleet and drove it back into its harbor. The British control the North Sea."

British Public Feels Better.

The British public, which retired last night cast down by the first news of the North Sea battle as contained in the earlier British and German reports, took some comfort from the later British reports published in the morning papers. This report, while it did not decrease the British losses except in destroyers, which were reduced from eleven to eight, shows the losses of the Germans were much greater than was at first estimated.

According to this latest account of the great naval engagement, the German losses included two battleships, one battle cruiser, one light cruiser and six destroyers sunk, two battle cruisers damaged and three battleships hit. Naval writers also point out that the German fleet retired as soon as the main British fleet appeared on the scene, so that there is no question about the superiority of sea power remaining in British hands. The loss of British ships is, of course, admittedly serious, while the loss in officers and men has cast a gloom over the whole country.

German Torpedo Boat Sunk.

An exchange telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says the German torpedo boat, V-28, was sunk during the naval engagement. Three survivors, who were rescued from a raft by a Swedish steamer, reported, the dispatch says, that all the rest of the crew of 102 were lost.

According to this statement, the survivors of the V-28 said they believed twenty German torpedo boats were destroyed and that the German losses as a whole were "colossal."

The admiralty received a report today to the effect that Captain Prowse, commander of the Queen Mary, and

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Germans Penetrate French Position to East of the Meuse

Paris, June 3.—In the course of repeated and violent attacks last night on Fort Vaux, on the Verdun front, east of the Meuse, the Germans penetrated a deep ditch north of the main French positions. The interior of the works, the war office announcement of today says, is still held by the French.

Except for this gain, the statement says, the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

Spirited fighting continued in the Argonne west of the Verdun sector. Two German attacks west of La Fille Morte were beaten back.

Losses in Ships and Men in Sea Battle

Latest estimates of losses in the great battle between the German and British fleets in the North Sea are placed at approximately 10,000 men and twenty-five ships.

London estimates the British losses in men as probably over 5,000, with the German losses nearly as great. The British lost fourteen ships, three battle cruisers, three cruisers and eight destroyers. The Germans lost one dreadnaught, two battleships, one battle cruiser, one light cruiser and six destroyers. The British official report asserts that two German battle cruisers were damaged and three battleships hit.

OFFICIAL DETAILS OF BIG SEA BATTLE

British Admiralty Says Depression Following First Accounts of Fight Not Justified.

BATTLE FLEET STILL INTACT

London, June 3.—The first official account in detail of the North Sea battle was given to the Associated Press today by a high official at the admiralty. It was noticeable that among admiralty officials, the opinion was general that the depression caused by the first announcement of the result of the engagement was not justified, in the light of subsequent details.

The Associated Press is informed that future details will have even a more heartening effect than the news given out today.

The admiralty is especially cautious about stating German losses, giving only those which are reported officially or admitted by the Germans, meanwhile awaiting detailed reports from officers who participated in the action.

It would have been possible to anticipate the German announcement in regard to the battle, received here by wireless yesterday afternoon, but the British admiralty did not have the details until after Admiral Jellicoe reached port, and frankly issued the information which was in its possession.

Expurgating only such portions of wireless reports as might be of assistance to Great Britain's enemies, the admiralty official gave the following details of the great naval fight:

"We can only say we were looking for a fight when our fleet went out. Stories that it was decoyed by the Germans are sheerest nonsense. In a word, with an inferior fleet we engaged the entire German high sea fleet, interrupted their plans, and drove them back into their harbors.

"In carrying out the plan decided upon we sustained heavy losses, which we expected," this official said, "but we also attained the expected result of forcing the enemy to abandon his plans and seek refuge after we had given battle in his own waters, near his coast.

Battle Fleet Ready for Service.

"With the exception of two divisions, only part of which were engaged, the brunt of the battle was borne by the battle cruiser fleet and with one exception our battle fleet is ready for sea service. I must admit that we had exceptionally hard luck with our battle cruisers, but the loss of these three great ships does not in any measure cripple our control of the sea.

"The great battle had four phases. The first opened at 3:15 p. m., when our battle cruisers, at a range of six miles, joined action with German battle cruisers. Shortly afterward, the second phase began, with the arrival on both sides of battleships, the Germans arriving first. But before their arrival our three battle cruisers had been blown up, supposedly the result of gunfire, although possibly they met their fate from torpedoes.

"Such close range fighting with battle cruisers might be criticized as bad tactics, but our fleet, following the traditions of the navy, went out to engage the enemy and on account of weather conditions could do so only at short range.

German Dreadnaughts Flee.

"The third phase was the engagement of battleships which never was more than partial. This phase included a running fight as the German dreadnaughts fled toward their bases. All the big ship fighting was over by 9:15 p. m.

"Then came one of the most weird features of the battle, as German destroyers made attack after attack, like infantry following artillery preparation on our big ship. But these onslaughts were singularly futile, not a single torpedo launched by them getting home.

"With the morning these attacks ended and the scene of battle was swept by Jellicoe's fleet. Not a single enemy vessel remained in sight.

"Until we get Admiral Jellicoe's complete report we can give only fragmentary incidents of the great battle. Among these is the torpedoing of the super-dreadnaught Marlborough, which it was not safe to harbor. It must have struck a veritable hornet nest of submarines as by skillful maneuvering it avoided three of them before it was finally hit.

GERMANS LOSE A DREADNAUGHT IN NORTH SEA

Berlin Admits Destruction of Westfalen, of 18,600 Tons, in Great Naval Battle Off Denmark Coast.

CRUISER ELBING ALSO VICTIM

British Admiralty Regards Outcome of Fray as Not at All Unfavorable.

SOUGHT OUT THE TEUTON NAVY

London, June 3.—The German dreadnaught Westfalen, of 18,600 tons, had been added to the steadily growing list of vessels sunk in the great naval engagement off the Jutland coast, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin, which says the German admiralty admits the loss of this warship.

Earlier in the day were the German cruiser Elbing, displacing between 4,000 and 5,000 tons, and the British destroyer Shark. Nearly all the men who manned the destroyer were lost.

The latest British statement regarding the outcome of the engagement shows that the admiralty