

Thousands of Omaha families read The Bee exclusively. If you want their trade advertise in The Bee.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
FAIR

VOL. XLVI—NO. 20.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1916—TEN PAGES.

On Trains, at Hotels, News Stands, etc., 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## FRENCH CAPTURE HEIGHT HOLDING SOMME RIVER

Gallo Troops Storm Hill No. 97 Dominating Stream South-east of Biaches, Paris Reports.

### GERMANS ENTER WOOD

Teutons Take Trones Forest From the British, Latter Announce.

### RUSSIANS SUFFER CHECK

Paris, July 10.—In a brilliant attack, the French have carried hill 97, a height which dominates the Somme, southeast of Biaches, according to the official statement issued by the French war office tonight.

London, July 10.—After the sixth desperate attack this afternoon, the Germans succeeded in entering Trones wood, according to the British official statement issued tonight.

Petrograd, July 10.—The Russian forces, advancing in Volhynia toward Kovel are crossing the river Stokhod at various points closely pressing the Teutonic forces opposing them, says today's war office statement.

The passage of the river is being accomplished under serious difficulties. The communication says that the crossings of the river have in most cases been destroyed by the opposing armies.

Berlin, July 10.—(Via London.)—The Germans have checked the Russian forces which were advancing in Volhynia in the direction of Kovel, the war office announced today. The Russian troops moving toward the Stokhod line were everywhere repulsed.

"On the northern section of the front, apart from fruitless Russian attacks in the region of Skobowa, nothing of importance has occurred.

"Army group of General Von Linsingen: The enemy advancing toward the Stokhod line was repulsed everywhere. His attacks west and south of Lutsk were unsuccessful.

"Army group of General Von Bothmer: There was activity on the part of our patrols, which engaged in successful encounters in advanced positions.

"On the Balkan front our advanced posts repulsed by artillery fire enemy detachments south of Lake Doiran."

**Capture Woods in West.**  
The capture of Trones wood, La Maisonette farm and the village of Barleux by German troops was announced today by the war office in its report on operations along the western front.

The text of the statement regarding the western theater says:

"On both sides of the Somme fighting continues; our troops repeatedly repulsed the enemy in his storming positions, and, wherever as a result of his closely following waves of attack we temporarily were forced to yield ground we quickly ejected him by counter attacks.

"In the wood of Trones, for instance, which had been penetrated by the English, and the farm La Maisonette and the village of Barleux, which had been stormed by the French, we reconquered and consolidated against the enemy.

"At Ovillers there was uninterrupted hand-to-hand fighting. The French obtained a lodgment in the village of Biaches.

"Between Barleux and Belfroy their off-repeated attacks continually broke down with the greatest loss. Further west they were prevented by our barrage fire from leaving their trenches.

"Between the sea and the Ancre, and also on the line of the Champagne and east of the Meuse, artillery battles were revived from time to time.

Infantry encounters took place west of Warneton, east of Armentieres, in the region of Tahure (Champagne), and on the western edge of the Argonne, where French detachments were repulsed. Near Hullych, Givency and Vauquois, we caused successful mine explosions.

"There was very lively aerial activity on both sides. Our aviators shot down five aeroplanes and two captive balloons."

## Capture of Foreign Trade at End of War Demands Action

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—What the United States must do to take its share of the world's trade at the end of the European war was outlined to the World's Salesmanship congress here today by Secretary Redfield of the Commerce department. "The future," he said, "will not be the result of legislation, but of action. American trade missionaries sent forth will go with every resource of science and management at their command.

"We shall see, no doubt, when the war shall end, and in a measure depending on when that end shall come, an apparent reaction in our foreign trade. The mere recession of prices normal to the coming of peace will affect the volume in dollars of that trade; yet with equal confidence I look for a second reaction upwards in that foreign trade when American industries, conscious of their power because it rests on searching study, shall send their men abroad in the inspiring contest of brains and character which will wage between nations.

I don't know any greater tribute, said he, to American competing power than the cold facts of what its merchants and manufacturers accomplished with facilities for foreign trade and in competition with peoples fully equipped with them. Nor do I know any limit that we need set to our efforts of our competing power which shall now receive the full equipment now being supplied to it.

"Neglect the foreign trade and so develop your domestic business that it shall make exceptional demands for credits based upon gold, and it will be found more and more difficult to sustain the growing fabric of American industry. We are grown too big to play in our front yard all the time. This war has knocked down a lot of geographical barriers and the mind of America has opened wide enough, let us hope, to take the whole earth in."

"Foreign salesmanship calls for the keenly managed shop at home to back the keenly searching business man in the field. Foreign salesmanship calls for character and courage and care; for it is a large and not a little profession, a human and not a merely industrial thing, and in the last analysis it and all that it involves rests upon the quality of American manhood."

This will be done, it was announced, by the assignment of naval experts to assist the Treasury department.

**Vessel Without Arms.**  
The fact that boarding officers found the German merchant submarine Deutschland wholly unarmed goes far toward simplifying any question as to its status as a merchant ship in American waters.

Officials realize, however, that the British and French embassies, while interested little in what the Deutschland has brought over, are concerned over the cargo of rubber and nickel it proposes to carry back to Germany and expect that nothing will be left undone by Germany's enemies to prevent or hinder its clearance.

Although the fact that the submarine is unarmed in itself is important, such factors as the composition of the crew and actual ownership will have to be established to determine whether the submarine could be classed as a naval auxiliary.

**Running Blockade Important.**  
Naval officers, while attracted by the great size of the submarine and its long voyage, consider the fact that it successfully ran the allied blockade, attracts them most. Some of them pointed out that if a successful means of running a blockade has been perfected one of the most potent measures of warfare had become a thing of the past.

Until the customs officials' report is received, Acting Secretary Polk said today that no action was contemplated by the State department. Mr. Polk said that for the time being at least details of inspection of the submarine were within the jurisdiction of the Treasury department, aided possibly by the Navy department.

**Alleged Villisca Axe Murderer in Jail at Red Oak**  
Red Oak, Ia., July 10.—Sheriff O. E. Jackson and County Attorney O. T. Gillet arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning by automobile from Topeka, Kan., bringing with them William Mansfield, suspected of murdering with an axe the Joe Moore family four years ago.

Mansfield was placed in the Montgomery county jail, where he will remain until given a hearing. At the hearing before Governor Capper in Topeka Saturday morning Mansfield attempted to prove that he was employed in Illinois at the time of the Villisca murder, but evidence was produced sufficient to convince the grand jury that the prisoner's statements were at least conflicting, and the extradition was granted.

It had been generally supposed here that Mansfield would not be brought here and placed in jail, but that he would be spirited away to some other county. However, there seems to be no unusual feeling over his presence in Red Oak and it is thought he will be kept here until he is tried. The date of his preliminary hearing is not yet set.

**Villa Appears at Jimenez**  
El Paso, Tex., July 10.—General Matias Ramos, nephew of General Ignacio Ramos, who was killed in the recent Carranza fight, is pursuing the Villista band, under Calixto Contreras, into the mountains of Durango, according to a telegram received today by General Gonzales at Juarez. The message from General Trevino at Chihuahua City said the Villistas did not give battle at Las Nieves, as expected, but continued up the Rio Florido. Ramos has a force of 1,500 men.

**Francisco Appears at Jimenez**  
El Paso, Tex., July 10.—Francisco Jimenez appeared in Jimenez after his capture by bandits, according to La Democrata, a Carranzista organ published in Chihuahua City, a copy of which has been brought to El Paso by travelers.

This paper states that after annihilating the de facto force, under General Ramos, at Corralitos, the Villistas entered Jimenez, sacked the place thoroughly, put to death the Carranza officials and gave the captured soldiers their choice of joining their party or of having their right ears cropped. Calixto Contreras was then in command, the paper says, but later Villa entered the town in a carriage. He is pictured as having walked on crutches and as having seemed badly crippled in the legs.

In this account the Villista force was estimated at 2,000 men.

## Asquith Explains Irish Home Rule Bill to Commons

London, July 10.—Premier Asquith, in explaining the Irish agreement in the House of Commons this afternoon, said it was proposed that the bill should remain in force during the war and twelve months thereafter, and if Parliament had not made further provisions by that time for a government of Ireland the period could be extended.

Representatives of the imperial executive, the prime minister said, would have control of the defense of the realm act.

Mr. Asquith said the new bill would contain general provisions reserving for the executive of the imperial Parliament and the army, but all matters arising out of the war.

He emphasized there was no intention on the part of those who might be associated with the government of Ireland to "encroach in any way in regard to a successful prosecution of the war."

"We have here," the premier said, "an arrangement such as never was possible before," and he appealed to the house to take advantage of the opportunity, which might never recur.

**Nobody Seems to Want Sioux City Combination Bridge**  
Sioux City, Ia., July 10.—The combination bridge across the Missouri river here, for a second time, went begging for a buyer when it was placed on the auction block this afternoon by F. L. Eaton, special master in chancery.

Not a person came to the courthouse to bid on the structure. After waiting two hours, Mr. Eaton adjourned the sale to July 25.

The explanation, according to the writer of the letter, was made. Its nature was not told.

## ALLIES PREPARE TO LODGE PROTEST AGAINST U BOAT

Entente Allies Ask United States Government to Assure Itself of Character of Deutschland.

**VESSEL WITHOUT ARMS**  
British and French Ambassadors Call Attention to Subsea's Arrival.

**ASK FOR STATUS OF CRAFT**  
Washington, July 10.—The British and French embassies today officially called the State department's attention to the arrival of the German submarine Deutschland and asked that this government assure itself of the vessel's character.

This will be done, it was announced, by the assignment of naval experts to assist the Treasury department.

**Vessel Without Arms.**  
The fact that boarding officers found the German merchant submarine Deutschland wholly unarmed goes far toward simplifying any question as to its status as a merchant ship in American waters.

Officials realize, however, that the British and French embassies, while interested little in what the Deutschland has brought over, are concerned over the cargo of rubber and nickel it proposes to carry back to Germany and expect that nothing will be left undone by Germany's enemies to prevent or hinder its clearance.

Although the fact that the submarine is unarmed in itself is important, such factors as the composition of the crew and actual ownership will have to be established to determine whether the submarine could be classed as a naval auxiliary.

**Running Blockade Important.**  
Naval officers, while attracted by the great size of the submarine and its long voyage, consider the fact that it successfully ran the allied blockade, attracts them most. Some of them pointed out that if a successful means of running a blockade has been perfected one of the most potent measures of warfare had become a thing of the past.

Until the customs officials' report is received, Acting Secretary Polk said today that no action was contemplated by the State department. Mr. Polk said that for the time being at least details of inspection of the submarine were within the jurisdiction of the Treasury department, aided possibly by the Navy department.

**Alleged Villisca Axe Murderer in Jail at Red Oak**  
Red Oak, Ia., July 10.—Sheriff O. E. Jackson and County Attorney O. T. Gillet arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning by automobile from Topeka, Kan., bringing with them William Mansfield, suspected of murdering with an axe the Joe Moore family four years ago.

Mansfield was placed in the Montgomery county jail, where he will remain until given a hearing. At the hearing before Governor Capper in Topeka Saturday morning Mansfield attempted to prove that he was employed in Illinois at the time of the Villisca murder, but evidence was produced sufficient to convince the grand jury that the prisoner's statements were at least conflicting, and the extradition was granted.

It had been generally supposed here that Mansfield would not be brought here and placed in jail, but that he would be spirited away to some other county. However, there seems to be no unusual feeling over his presence in Red Oak and it is thought he will be kept here until he is tried. The date of his preliminary hearing is not yet set.

**Villa Appears at Jimenez**  
El Paso, Tex., July 10.—Francisco Jimenez appeared in Jimenez after his capture by bandits, according to La Democrata, a Carranzista organ published in Chihuahua City, a copy of which has been brought to El Paso by travelers.

This paper states that after annihilating the de facto force, under General Ramos, at Corralitos, the Villistas entered Jimenez, sacked the place thoroughly, put to death the Carranza officials and gave the captured soldiers their choice of joining their party or of having their right ears cropped. Calixto Contreras was then in command, the paper says, but later Villa entered the town in a carriage. He is pictured as having walked on crutches and as having seemed badly crippled in the legs.

In this account the Villista force was estimated at 2,000 men.

**Asquith Explains Irish Home Rule Bill to Commons**  
London, July 10.—Premier Asquith, in explaining the Irish agreement in the House of Commons this afternoon, said it was proposed that the bill should remain in force during the war and twelve months thereafter, and if Parliament had not made further provisions by that time for a government of Ireland the period could be extended.

Representatives of the imperial executive, the prime minister said, would have control of the defense of the realm act.

Mr. Asquith said the new bill would contain general provisions reserving for the executive of the imperial Parliament and the army, but all matters arising out of the war.

He emphasized there was no intention on the part of those who might be associated with the government of Ireland to "encroach in any way in regard to a successful prosecution of the war."

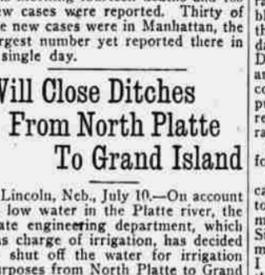
"We have here," the premier said, "an arrangement such as never was possible before," and he appealed to the house to take advantage of the opportunity, which might never recur.

**Nobody Seems to Want Sioux City Combination Bridge**  
Sioux City, Ia., July 10.—The combination bridge across the Missouri river here, for a second time, went begging for a buyer when it was placed on the auction block this afternoon by F. L. Eaton, special master in chancery.

Not a person came to the courthouse to bid on the structure. After waiting two hours, Mr. Eaton adjourned the sale to July 25.

The explanation, according to the writer of the letter, was made. Its nature was not told.

## RUSSIAN ADVANCE in Bukovina and southeastern Galicia. Already beyond the important city of Kolomea they now threaten the army of General Count von Bothmer, who is defending Lemberg, the capital of Galicia.



## SUBSEA ENTERS BALTIMORE PORT WITH DYE CARGO

Unarmed Submarine Flying the German Merchant Flag Completes a Most Remarkable Voyage.

**SEVERAL MORE TO COME**  
Captain Announces His Ship is First of Fleet that Will Give Regular Freight Service.

**TAKES BACK RAW RUBBER**  
BULLETIN.  
Baltimore, July 10.—The German merchantman submarine Deutschland was entered formally at the Baltimore customs house today without opposition.

Baltimore, Md., July 10.—Definite announcement that the great German submarine merchantman Deutschland, which reached Chesapeake Bay yesterday, is the first of a fleet of such craft built to ply regularly in the transatlantic trade, was made here early today by Captain Paul Konig, master of the super-submarine.

"This is not the only one that is coming," said the captain. "Just wait, there will be more here soon and we are going back for another cargo. We are going to have a regular line."

Only Ninety Miles Under Sea.  
"I have seen," said the captain, "statements that we were forced to go hundreds of miles out of our course in the Atlantic because of British warships. This is not so; why should we go out of our course, except to submerge? That is the simplest and most effective way to get out of our course. Besides it is much easier to submerge."

"We came to Hampton Roads by the straight course from the English channel. We did not come by the way of the Azores. Altogether from Helgoland to Baltimore we covered 3,800 miles. Of that distance ninety miles were driven under the surface of the water."

**Captain Talks Freely.**  
It was to port officials that the captain talked, as his vessel was preparing to move up to the dock from the lower harbor, where it dropped anchor at 11 o'clock last night at the end of its memorable voyage across the Atlantic through lanes of vigilant enemy warships. He spoke freely to the officers and laughed over his feat.

To newspaper men shouting questions over the ship's side he was not so communicative, explaining that a formal statement would be issued later by the representatives of his owners.

All during the night a considerable part of the Deutschland's crew had been astir and a small searchlight played almost constantly upon a newspaper yacht anchored near by. The tug, Thomas F. Timmons, conveying the submarine, also kept the yacht under close surveillance.

Shortly after 4 o'clock, when daylight was beginning to show faintly through heavy, fog lying close to a steady drizzling rain, a boat with health and customs officers aboard put out from the quarantine station and went alongside the submarine. To the municipal health officer, Dr. Thomas L. Richardson, the skipper presented his bill of health, issued to him by William Thomas Fee, United States consul at Bremen, on June 14.

The document describes the Deutschland as "a vessel engaged in the freight trade between Bremen and Boston or other eastern Atlantic ports. It records its gross tonnage as 791, says it is "newly built," has a cargo of dyestuffs in good condition and "a wholesome supply of water from the Bremen waterworks."

**Boat Carries No Guns.**  
One thing the boarding officers noted particularly—there were no torpedo tubes or guns of any description visible aboard the vessel. They had been told it mounted two small caliber rifles for defense, but came ashore convinced that the visitor was wholly unarmed.

It was learned that the boat left Bremen with its load of about 750 tons of valuable dyestuffs, which its owners hope to sell to Americans for a fortune. At Helgoland it waited nine days, leaving there June 23 to plow deep beneath the surface of the North Sea to escape the watchful eyes of the allied blockaders. Captain Konig intimated that the purpose of his long delay at Helgoland was to deceive the enemy, who undoubtedly had heard rumors of the submarine's coming. "We stopped there for very good reasons," the captain explained, with a broad smile.

**Fourteen Knots an Hour.**  
This accounted for the belief in the United States that the vessel was a week overdue, a misapprehension that caused German embassy officials to fear that it had run into allied

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

## NEBRASKANS GIVE REASONS FOR VOTE

Register in Favor of Democratic Protection Bill for Sake of Principle.

**SLOAN TAKES LEADING PART**  
(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Democrats are jubilant tonight over the passage of the so-called emergency revenue measure, which is planned to raise an additional \$200,000,000 of revenue to "take care," as they say, "of the extraordinary necessities of the army and navy." The bill creates a tariff commission, imposes a protective tariff on dyestuffs, repeals present stamp taxes and provides for new taxes on incomes, inheritances and war munitions profits.

**No Complete Bill Offered.**  
This was "probably the first instance in a decade when democrats brought into the house a revenue bill with protection clauses written all over the face of the measure. The minority members of the ways and means committee failed to counter with an outright tariff bill drawn along protection lines, including provisions for a tariff commission, tax on munitions, on anti-dumping and the repeal of the stamp tax.

Although they had been advised months ago that the democrats were considering an emergency revenue measure, the minority members of the ways and means committee too late, awoke to the realization that many republicans would vote for the bill in the absence of anything that represented their own party platform or principles.

**Position of Nebraskans.**  
This position led Representatives Sloan, Reavis and Kinkaid to vote for the measure. Mr. Sloan during the course of the consideration of the bill under the five-minute rule offered five amendments as previously outlined in the bill briefly explaining their purport which were as quickly voted down by the majority.

**Reavis Gives Reasons.**  
Representative Reavis in given his reasons for voting for the bill said that its features were strongly endorsed by his constituents, namely, a tax on munitions, the income tax, the tariff commission and the repeal of the stamp tax.

"If the republicans had presented a measure as a substitute for the democratic bill contemplating this legislation I would have been found shoulder to shoulder with my republican brothers, but the ways and means committee had no substitute to offer, except a motion to recommit with instructions (for which I voted), and that being lost I voted for the bill."

**Kinkaid Votes for It.**  
Judge Kinkaid was much in the same position as Representatives Sloan and Reavis, and after the republicans had exhausted all their rights and after they had sought to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions to "amend the bill so as to raise an equitable portion of the required revenue from a protective tariff, sufficient to protect adequately American industries and American labor, and to be so adjusted as to prevent undue exactions by monopolies or trusts, paying particular attention to the conditions inevitable at the close of the present European war, with a view to insuring the industrial independence of the United States."

**Outgrowth of Conference.**  
This was the outgrowth of a long conference held yesterday at the residence of "Nick" o'Leary, all of the minority members of the committee being present, with the exception of Representative Fairchild of New York, who is ill. Those in attendance were Messrs. Fordney of Michigan, Gardner of Massachusetts, Moore of Pennsylvania, Green of Iowa, Sloan of Nebraska, Hill of Connecticut and Longworth of Ohio. And it is to the credit of Mr. Sloan that the amendment above set forth finally came forth in the shape it did.

While one of the younger members of the committee, Mr. Sloan, said that a bridge should be provided for re-

(Continued on Page Three, Column Four.)

## NEW ATTACK MADE IN THE CHAMPAGNE

French War Office Announces Capture of Five Hundred Meters of Trenches.

**GERMAN RUSHES FAIL**  
Paris, July 10.—A new attack was launched in the Champagne by the French last night. The war office today announced the capture of trenches over a front of 500 meters.

On the Somme front the French took a line of German positions in the neighborhood of Barleux. In this section 950 Germans were captured yesterday and last night.

The Germans made attacks at three points simultaneously in the Vosges, but all their assaults were checked completely by the fire of French machine guns.

"The French attack in the Champagne was made at a point west of Meunil. The French troops charged three times.

On the Somme front, north of the river, the night passed quietly. In the Verdun sector artillery fire continued at Chattancourt, Fleury and La Lauffe.

The text of the communication says: "North of the river Somme, the night passed quietly.

"South of this river, our troops, continuing their progress during the night in the region of Barleux, captured a line of German trenches situated between the village of Barleux and La Maisonette. We took a total of 950 albedioed prisoners in this sector yesterday and last night.

"In the Champagne district two surprise attacks by French troops resulted successfully. One was southeast and the other west of Tahure.

"West of Butte De Meunil, we delivered two attacks upon a German trench we occupied, and organized along a front of about 500 meters. Here we took ten prisoners.

"In the Argonne, a French reconnoitering party penetrated a German trench near Four De Paris which it cleaned up with hand grenades.

"North of Verdun, the bombardment has continued in the regions of Chattancourt, Fleury and La Lauffe. A strong patrol of the enemy has been dispersed with hand grenades northwest of Fleury.

"In the Vosges attacks were made against our positions in the region of Chapelette at three points simultaneously. They were checked by the fire of our machine guns; found it impossible to secure a footing and were completely repulsed."

## Fourteen Babies Die of Paralysis in New York City

New York, July 10.—Rain and cooler weather failed today to check materially the epidemic of infantile paralysis which since its inception two weeks ago has claimed 238 lives in New York City. During the twenty-four hours which ended at 10 o'clock this morning fourteen deaths and 103 new cases were reported. Thirty of the new cases were in Manhattan, the largest number yet reported there in a single day.

## Will Close Ditches From North Platte To Grand Island

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—On account of low water in the Platte river, the state engineering department, which has charge of irrigation, has decided to shut off the water for irrigation purposes from North Platte to Grand Island. The river at these points has become so low as to threaten power plant service. As yet there is no interference in the Scotts Bluff region, the big irrigation district of Nebraska.

## Mrs. Reavis Leaves Capital For Her Home in the West

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. C. F. Reavis, wife of the congressman from the First Nebraska district, and her two children have gone to their home in Falls City to remain until fall. Mr. Reavis has taken apartments at the Brighton until congress adjourns.

E. M. Warner, cashier of the Farmers' State bank of Valley, Neb., is in the city for a few days before leaving for New York by steamship from Norfolk.

## BANDITS HEAD FOR BIG BEND DISTRICT

Carranza Notifies Washington Band of Outlaws Moving Toward Boquillas, Tex.

**VILLA VISITS JIMENEZ**  
Washington, July 10.—A second warning that Villa bandits are headed for the Big Bend district of Texas was given to the State department today by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate. He told Acting Secretary Polk his government had given him definite information that the bandits were moving northward toward Boquillas, Tex., and promised co-operation of Carranza forces.

**Ramos Pursues Contreras.**  
El Paso, Tex., July 10.—General Matias Ramos, nephew of General Ignacio Ramos, who was killed in the recent Carranza fight, is pursuing the Villista band, under Calixto Contreras, into the mountains of Durango, according to a telegram received today by General Gonzales at Juarez. The message from General Trevino at Chihuahua City said the Villistas did not give battle at Las Nieves, as expected, but continued up the Rio Florido. Ramos has a force of 1,500 men.

**Francisco Appears at Jimenez**  
El Paso, Tex., July 10.—Francisco Jimenez appeared in Jimenez after his capture by bandits, according to La Democrata, a Carranzista organ published in Chihuahua City, a copy of which has been brought to El Paso by travelers.

This paper states that after annihilating the de facto force, under General Ramos, at Corralitos, the Villistas entered Jimenez, sacked the place thoroughly, put to death the Carranza officials and gave the captured soldiers their choice of joining their party or of having their right ears cropped. Calixto Contreras was then in command, the paper says, but later Villa entered the town in a carriage. He is pictured as having walked on crutches and as having seemed badly crippled in the legs.

In this account the Villista force was estimated at 2,000 men.

## G. O. P. CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE NAMED

Composed of Republican Executive Committee and Six Progressives.

**HOWELL FOR NEBRASKA**  
New York, July 10.—The roster of the campaign committee of the republican national committee was announced today. The campaign committee is composed of the republican executive committee and six progressives.

The members of the campaign committee are: John T. Adams, Iowa, republican; Everett Colby, New Jersey, progressive; William Crocker, California, republican; F. W. Estabrook, New Hampshire, republican; James R. Garfield, Ohio, progressive; James Himesway, Indiana, republican; A. T. Hert, Kentucky, republican; R. B. Howell, Nebraska, republican; Harold L. Ickes, Illinois, progressive; Allah H. Martin, Virginia, republican; Herbert Parsons, New York; G. W. Perkins, New York, progressive; S. A. Perkins, Washington; Chester H. Powell, California, progressive; Oscar S. Straus, New York, progressive; Charles B. Warren, Michigan, republican; and Ralph E. Williams, Oregon, republican.

James B. Reynolds of Washington, D. C., was named as secretary. Mr. Reynolds also is secretary of the national committee. No announcement was made as to who will be chosen as treasurer. Neither was a date set for formal notification of Mr. Hughes of his nomination. It was learned, however, that the time probably will be July 31, and the place Carnegie Hall, New York.

**Notification Plans.**  
Bridgehampton, N. Y., July 10.—Charles E. Hughes has decided to have the ceremony of his formal notification of his nomination for the presidency held in New York. It will take place on a Monday if possible, probably July 31, although perhaps a week earlier. The nominee prefers having it in a large hall.

Republican and progressive leaders from every section of the country will be invited if the tentative program is adopted, and hundreds of other invitations will be issued to party workers in New York. Mr. Hughes wishes to have the general public admitted if any seats are available. Almost immediately after the notification the campaign will open with a four or five weeks' trip to the Pacific coast, broken by two weeks' vacation in the Rock mountains.

Returning, the nominee will open his eastern campaign in Maine, prior to the state election early in September.

Not only will Mr. Hughes speak in Maine, but it is likely both Colonel Roosevelt and former President Taft will be requested to take the stump there.

**Congressmen Plan to Give Entertainment for Elks**  
(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Raymond G. Young, daughter of Representative C. O. Lobeck, and wife of the exalted ruler of the Omaha lodge of Elks, is a guest of her father while her husband is attending the Elks' convention in Baltimore. A hundred Nebraska Elks, their wives and daughters, are in attendance at the Baltimore convention this week, twenty of them representing Omaha lodge, No. 39. Arrangements are being made for the entertainment of the Nebraska Elks when they visit Washington, by the congressional delegation from that state. It is expected they will reach the capital on Friday.

## 4000 More Each Month