

HUGHES NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION

By the Republican National Committee.

OUTLINES THE ISSUE

Committee of the Republican Convention Gives Him Formal Notification of His Selection as Standard-bearer.

New York.—Charles E. Hughes, who resigned as an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court to become the candidate of the Republican party for President, was formally notified of his nomination.

The speech of notification was delivered in Carnegie Hall by United States Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio.

In formally accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency, Charles E. Hughes said, in part: "Senator Harding, Members of the Notification Committee and Fellow Citizens:

"This occasion is more than a mere ceremony of notification. We are not here to indulge in formal expressions. We come to state in a plain and direct manner our faith, our purpose and our pledge. This representative gathering is a happy augury. It means the strength of reunion. It means that the party of Lincoln is restored, alert, effective. It means the unity of a common perception of paramount national needs. It means that we are neither deceived nor benumbed by abnormal conditions. We know that we are in a critical period. We need a dominant sense of national unity; the exercise of our best constructive power; the vigor and resourcefulness of a quickened America. We desire that the Republican party as a great liberal party shall be the agency of national achievement, the organ of the effective expression of dominant Americanism. What do I mean by that? I mean America conscious of power, awake to obligation, erect in self-respect, prepared for every emergency, devoted to the ideals of peace, instinct with the spirit of human brotherhood, safeguarding both individual opportunity and the public interest, maintaining a well-ordered constitutional system adapted to local self-government without the sacrifice of essential national authority, appreciating the necessity of stability, expert knowledge and thorough organization as the indispensable conditions of security and progress; a country loved by its citizens with a patriotic fervor permitting no division in their allegiance and no rivals in their affection—I mean America first and America efficient. It is in this spirit that I respond to your summons.

Foreign Relations. "Our foreign relations have assumed grave importance in the last three years. The conduct of diplomatic intercourse is in the keeping of the Executive. It rests chiefly with him whether we shall show competence or incompetence; whether the national honor shall be maintained; whether our prestige and influence shall be lowered or advanced. What is the record of the Administration? The first duty of the Executive was to command the respect of the world by the personnel of our State Department and our representation abroad. No party exigency could excuse the nonperformance of this obvious obligation. Still, after making every allowance for certain commendable appointments, it is apparent that this obligation was not performed. At the very beginning of the present Administration, where in the direction of diplomatic intercourse there should have been conspicuous strength and experience we had weakness and inexperience. Instead of assuring respect, we invited distrust of our competence and speculation as to our capacity for firmness and decision, thus entangling many difficulties which otherwise easily could have been escaped. Then, in numerous instances, notably in Latin-America, where such a course was particularly reprehensible, and where we desire to encourage the most friendly relations, men of long diplomatic experience whose knowledge and training were of especial value in the country were retired from the service apparently for no other reason than to meet partisan demands in the appointment of inexperienced persons.

Denounces Plots. "We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation. Utterly intolerable is the use of our soil for alien intrigues. Every American must unreservedly condemn them and support every effort for their suppression. But here, also, prompt, vigorous and adequate measures on the part of the Administration were needed. There should have been no hesitation, no notion that it was wise and politic to delay. Such an abuse of our territory demanded immediate and thorough-going action. As soon as the Administration had notice of plots and conspiracies, it was its duty to stop them. It was not lacking in resources. Its responsibility for their continuance cannot be escaped by the condemnation of others.

"We are a peace-loving people, but we live in a world of arms. We have

no thought of aggression, and we desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So devoted are we to these ideals, so intent upon our normal development, that I do not believe that there is the slightest danger of militarism in this country. Adequate preparedness is not militarism. It is the essential assurance of security. It is a necessary safeguard of peace.

"Shockingly Unprepared." "It is apparent that we are shockingly unprepared. There is no room for controversy on this point since the object lesson on the Mexican border. All our available regular troops (less, I believe, than 40,000) are there or in Mexico, and as these have been deemed insufficient the entire National Guard has been ordered out; that is, we are summoning practically all our movable military forces in order to prevent bandit incursions. In view of the warnings of the past three years, it is inexcusable that we should find ourselves in this plight. For our faithful guardians, who with a fine patriotism responded to this call and are bearing its burden, I have nothing but praise. But I think it little short of absurd that we should be compelled to call men from their shops, their factories, their offices and their professions for such a purpose.

BEE PARALYSIS EPIDEMIC. Washington Sending Chief Government Expert To Ohio. Columbus, Ohio.—An epidemic resembling paralysis has broken out among the Ohio bee colonies and threatens to reduce materially the State's output of honey, according to an announcement by N. E. Shaw, State bee inspector. The Federal Government is sending Dr. E. F. Phillips, its chief bee expert, to investigate. Bees attacked by the disease quit work, go off to a corner of the hive and die there until they die, says Mr. Shaw.

MAY "NOTIFY" BEFORE SEPT. McCormick Confers With Wilson As To Ceremonies. Washington.—Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, conferred with President Wilson regarding having the Democratic notification ceremonies held before September 1. Mr. McCormick is said to have asked that the President urge Congress to get through with the legislative program at the earliest possible moment so the party leaders could take up the political tasks awaiting them, and so the notification ceremonies can be held.

FIVE BANDITS GET \$33,000. Hold Up Paymaster At Detroit, Shoot Guard And Flee. Detroit, Mich.—Five automobile bandits, who held up the paymaster and armed guard of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company and made away with between \$33,000 and \$34,000 after shooting and slightly injuring one man, apparently have eluded several machine loads of policemen sent in pursuit. Eleven machines, filled with officers, were sent scouring the country in every direction after a fruitless northwesterly chase of 36 miles.

FIVE IN BOMB EXPLOSION NET. Frisco Grand Jury Returns Indictment In Parade Plot Case. San Francisco.—The county grand jury returned five indictments, charging Warren K. Billings, Thos. Mooney, Mrs. Rena Mooney, Edward Nolan and Irael Weinberg with the murder of eight persons who lost their lives in a bomb explosion here during a preparedness parade July 22.

TO NOTIFY FAIRBANKS AUG. 31. No Reason Given For Postponement From August 10. Indianapolis, Ind.—Announcement was made here that the date for officially notifying Charles W. Fairbanks of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency by the Republican National Convention had been changed from August 19 to August 31.

NEWSY ITEMS. At the present time the New York Central Station, in New York, is the world's greatest terminal.

Soil is being imported to build up the Pacific Island of Midway so cow pasture can be maintained.

The timber and other lands owned by the United States are a source of profit which is growing yearly.

Sixty miles of thread woven from the fibre of a species of Italian nettle weighs only two and a half pounds.

A "Congress of continental American history" is to be held in Rio de Janeiro in 1923 during the centennial celebration of the independence of Brazil.

A voice magnifier has recently been invented which will carry moderate tones nearly five miles.

Georgia finds road work a successful means of employing practically all her county prisoners.

A young woman in Ellingham, Kan., has bet \$25 that she will get married this leap year, and she put up the money.

To warn of fire damp in mines an Austrian has invented a porous vessel through which the gas penetrates, makes electrical connections and rings a bell.

Naturally, the receipts from licenses have also risen markedly, and upward of \$24,000 has been collected, against \$15,000 last year. In all probability this influx of new machines is attributable to the improvement work that is being done on the New Brunswick roads.

BLOCKS RED CROSS SUPPLIES. Britain Refuses Again To Let Them Enter Enemy Territory. Washington.—Great Britain, in a note made public by the State Department, reiterates her refusal to permit Red Cross supplies to enter territory controlled by the Teutonic allies unless assigned to Red Cross units. The communication was accepted as virtually closing the negotiations in which the United States has endeavored to get the supplies through.

CARRANZA REPLY TO U. S. NOTE

First Chief Insists Withdrawal is First Importance.

BROAD PARLEY TO WAIT

Names Commission To Settle Issues—Conferees Expected To Be Willing To Consider Other Questions.

Washington.—General Carranza still insists that the first thing to be decided by the United States and Mexico is the withdrawal of the American troops.

Mexican Ambassador Arredondo delivered to Acting Secretary of State Polk a note which, while naming a commission and tacitly accepting the last American proposal for a joint commission to investigate Mexican-American relations, laid stress on the fact that the Mexican commissioners are "to devote their attention preferably to the resolution of the points mentioned in the previous note of this department." The points referred to are the questions of withdrawal of American troops from Mexican soil, border patrol and fixing of responsibility for border raids.

Washington officials agree that Carranza in this manner is indicating his intention to urge these questions ahead of all others.

No doubt has yet been expressed, however, by the State Department officials that the Mexican conferees will show a willingness to take up questions of Mexican finances and industrial development. On the other hand, the note implies that the commissioners will follow whatever lead is made by the American members, as they have been instructed to devote their attention "preferably" to the military problem.

The Note In Full. The note follows: "Mr. Secretary—I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the following note which I have just received from my Government:

"Mr. Secretary.—In due reply to the courteous note of the Department of State, dated July 28, 1916, I have the honor to say to your Excellency that the First Chief of the Constitutional Army, in charge of the executive power of the Mexican republic, congratulates himself upon his laudable efforts of the American Government to arrive at a solution of existing difficulties between the two countries, and, to that effect, considering it of the greatest importance that prompt decision be reached of the points which have caused the existing differences between the United States and Mexico, referred to in the note of the Mexican Government, dated July 4 last, has seen fit to appoint as a commission of three persons, constituted by Luis Leoncillo Cabrera, Engineer Ignacio Bonillas and Engineer Alberto J. Pani, to whom instructions have been given to devote their attention preferably to the resolution of the points mentioned in the previous note of this department.

"Licenciado Eliseo Arredondo has been authorized to treat with the Department of State the matter of details relating to the place and date in which the commissioners of the Mexican Government should meet the commissioners of the United States in order to commence their labors. I reiterate to your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

"C. AGUILAR, "Secretary of Foreign Affairs." "I avail myself of this new occasion to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

"E. ARREDONDO."

"BANDITS" WERE ONLY 4 SCOUTS. Men Sighted By Patrol Were Of United States Army. San Antonio, Texas.—Four scouts of the United States Army and a drove of loose horses constituted the band of Mexican bandits sighted by a Massachusetts infantry scouting patrol. This occurred south of Fort Hancock, Texas, according to a report to General Funston by General Bell at El Paso.

The four scouts were from the Big Bend district and happened to be near the wandering horses at the time they were sighted by the National Guardsmen.

General Bell informed General Funston that hereafter he would use regular army men instead of guardsmen for scouting.

CASEMENT'S BODY HELD. British Authorities Refuse To Turn It Over To Relatives. London.—British vengeance pursued Roger Casement, former British knight and consul, who was hanged in Pentonville Jail for high treason, even after death, for when Gavin Duffy, his solicitor during the trial, made a plea that the body be turned over to relatives, it was refused. According to the custom in the case of prisoners hanged for crimes similar to that of Casement, the body is buried in quicklime in the prison yard, but no decision as to this was expected till after the inquest.

NEWSPAPERS TO REDUCE PAGES. Regard Situation Relative To The Paper Supply Serious. New York.—Publishers of daily newspapers in Greater New York, at a meeting, took action which will result in a decrease of the number of pages in their morning, evening and Sunday issues of 121 pages a week. The reduction of so many pages is a step to relieve the newspaper paper situation, which is regarded by the publishers as very serious.

NINETY IN THE SHADE



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PREMIER ASQUITH GIVES PEACE TERMS

Says Belgium and Serbia Must Be Restored.

GERMANY IS ORGANIZING

Wants Other Soil Occupied Given Up—Blacklist To Stay And Economic War To Be Waged.

London.—Greatly modified terms of peace were suggested by Premier Asquith in an address before the House of Commons.

The Premier explained resolutions adopted at the recent Allied economic conference in Paris to combat German commercial and financial penetration after the war:

One of the most striking features of the Premier's address was his omission of all mention of the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine as a contingent of peace.

Four Peace Terms Stated. Briefly, the terms set forth by Mr. Asquith are:

1. Belgium must be restored and indemnified.

2. Serbia must be restored to nationhood, the Central Empires to pay for the damage done.

3. The occupied sections of France must be returned. Germany must pay the costs of restoring the devastated territory.

4. Occupied Russian soil must be evacuated and indemnity paid.

In his mention of Russia, the Premier did not refer to Poland.

Blacklist Till End Of War. Premier Asquith declared that the trade blacklist against which the United States has protested must remain in force until the end of war.

This, he declared, is the decision of the Paris economic conference. The resolutions adopted by the conference, he said, were not intended to harm neutrals.

"We are aware of some uneasiness in America," said the Premier, "but this is not justified. The Allies took these measures solely for self-defense against economic aggression. Every effort will be made to see that neutrals do not suffer."

The arms with which the Entente will fight its trade war against Germany after the ending of armed hostilities were set forth as some length by the Premier, who declared them necessary for the continued economic life of the European nations.

Says Germany Is Organizing. "Germany is already organizing her industries to attack the allied markets and possibly go into victorious competition through neutrals," he said. "It is necessary to prepare to combat this. The Paris economic conference was held to convince the enemy that the Allies are resolved to wage the war with complete unity and determination in the economic as well as the military sphere."

"The war has opened Great Britain's eyes to the full meaning of the German system of economic commercial and financial penetration and the use to which advantage would be put in war. It is the duty of the Allies to take every step to secure for their own use the supplies of their own countries and to prevent German control. An economic system must be adopted and sufficient time be given to enable arrangements to be concluded before peace to prevent the danger of a renewal of the German penetration."

PASSES BILLION MARK. Appropriations of Present Congress Set a New Record. Washington.—Appropriations of the present Congress passed the \$1,500,000,000 mark and set a new record. The bill for support of the District of Columbia carried the appropriations over the previous mark. Several other bills still remain, and leaders expect appropriations of another hundred millions before adjournment.

GNAT AND ERASER IN EAR. Clerk Will Be Operated On For Removal Of Them. St. Louis.—Aloysius Wolf, a clerk in a grocery in Wood River, Ill., will have a surgical operation for the removal of a gnat and a pencil eraser from his ear. He felt a gnat alight in his right ear a few days ago. He thrust his pencil into the ear and began poking at the gnat with the rubber end first. The rubber followed the gnat into the ear and was dislodged from the pencil.

GERMANS LOSE BEFORE VERDUN

French Recapture Fleury and System of Trenches.

GAIN OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Success of the Terrific Drive Gives the French a Footway on Two of the Most Important Heights.

London.—The French counter-offensive northeast of Verdun reached its climax in a powerful blow which has resulted in the complete recapture of Fleury and the whole system of highly organized defenses from southeast of Thiaumont to the Froid Terre Ridge.

After a series of almost uninterrupted attacks on the four-mile front from the Meuse to the woods west of Dambloup, the French concentrated all their power in a tremendous thrust on the one-mile Thiaumont-Fleury line. They smashed forward on this front for a distance of about a quarter of a mile through the most powerful field works on the western front. They took 650 prisoners.

The village of Fleury was attacked from two sides, the northwest and southeast. In previous attacks the French had advanced as far as the ruined railway station, against furious resistance. Then, after the big guns had been given time to clear a path, the infantry again swept forward, this time to complete victory.

All the gains made by the Germans in their recent attacks have been swept away. In an attack simultaneous with that on Fleury, the French, in the Chenois sector, drove the Teutons from the trenches they had seized in this wooded region, capturing more prisoners. Berlin previously had admitted the loss of ground recently taken in Lauffe Forest.

In three days the French captured more than 1,750 unwounded prisoners. They have also taken a large quantity of military supplies. But from all indications they have done far more than that. With the descent of the lull on the Somme the Germans seriously resumed their operations against Verdun. They had large forces at their disposal and all of their powerful artillery. But before they could get well under way the French launched their counter-offensive. In other words, they "beat them to the punch."

The French have regained a footing on two of the most important heights which look down on Verdun—Pepper Hill and the Froid Terre. The crest of the former is a No Man's Land, being constantly swept by shell fire. But from the latter the Germans hold artillery control of the heart of Verdun. They made much of the capture of Froid Terre, declaring it the most important position on the north-eastern front.

BOLT BURNS HIS BACK. Hurts Man And Child, Leaves Imprint Of Tree Stump.

Bloomsburg, Pa.—In blood red there is burned in the back of Norman Michael the imprint of a tree stump and a hundred roots, and Michael is suffering from the burns inflicted by a stroke of lightning. He was seated on his porch when there was a blinding flash and his small son, who was on the father's lap, was huried across the porch. Michael was rendered unconscious and fell to the floor. The boy jumped up screaming, "Somebody shot papa."

RATTLESNAKE KILLS FARMER. Striker Him Three Times In Hand—Dies On Way To House. Danville, Va.—Dock Belcher, a farmer of Vashit and a Confederate veteran, was killed on Wednesday by a rattlesnake, according to reports received here. Belcher saw the snake in the grass and attacked it with a stick. The reptile was more active than the aged farmer and struck him three times on the hand.

The farmer killed the snake, however, and started to his house, but fell and was found unconscious by two women passing in the road.

JUSTICE CLARK TAKES OATH. Sworn In As Member Of Supreme Court—Crowds Absent. Washington.—John H. Clarke was sworn in as a Justice of the Supreme Court. Only Chief Justice White and the clerk and marshal of the court were present. Neither friends or the usual curious crowd saw Clarke take the oaths. Justice White came from his Lake Placid (N. Y.) summer home for the ceremony.

DOUBTS NORTH POLE DISCOVERY. Not Substantiated, Says Resolution In House. Washington.—Representative Helgeson, of North Dakota, introduced a resolution declaring that Rear-Admiral Peary's claim to discovery of the North Pole had not been substantiated, and proposing that Congress repeal its act of 1911 promoting the explorer and tendering him the thanks of Congress.

TRAINMEN FOR STRIKE. First 100,000 Ballots Of Members Of Four Brotherhoods. New York.—Ballots of one-fourth of the 400,000 members of four railroad brotherhoods who are voting on the question of calling a general strike on 225 railroads already have been canvassed and they were virtually unanimously in favor of a strike. The count will be completed by August 7, according to the leaders of the brotherhoods.

WANTS 16-INCH GUNS. War Office Makes Inquiries About Big Coast Defenders. Albany, N. Y.—The War Department has asked proposals from the Watervliet Arsenal on the cost of construction and the time required to make six 16-inch guns. One other gun of this calibre has been turned out at the Watervliet Arsenal, but the guns now proposed would be 20 feet longer. It is said several years would be required for their construction.

FIGHTING WITH GAS AND FIRE

Battle Grows Desperate on the Western Front.

BRITISH LINE IS ADVANCED

Despite Two Fierce Counter-Attacks In Which the Germans Used Flery Liquid and Noxious Gases. The British Advance.

London.—After defeating two strong German counter-attacks, in which flery liquid and noxious gases were used as a screen for the attacking troops, the British resumed their forward movement. Striking east of Pozieres, along the road to Bapaume, Austrian and territorial troops advanced the British lines further toward the heights of Martinpuich crest of the vast plateau across which the battle is being fought. They are now within a mile and a half of this their immediate objective. From Martinpuich the British artillery would have control of the wide sweep to the eastward, which leads down to Bapaume.

Through the vast work of trenches which criss-cross this gently-rolling terrain, the British fought their way inch by inch. The Germans have organized the ground until for miles it is a labyrinth of ditches and dugouts, and progress is necessarily slow.

Through earlier attacks north of Bazenin Lepetit and in the Foreau woods, behind the advanced trenches of the German third line, the British have succeeded in advancing their front on a two-mile sector until the sharp angle at Fouraux has been considerably widened and is now a gradual curve which eliminates the peril of attack from three sides to which it previously had been exposed.

The German counter-attacks in the Pozieres sector were launched after a continuous bombardment which extended along the greater part of the front between the Ancre and the Somme.

The first attack was largely successful. The flaming liquids forced the British to evacuate a considerable portion of trenches; then began the slow and arduous task of regaining the lost ground. The English troops were so successful in this that General Haig notifies the War Office that all but about 40 yards of the position has been regained. The second German attack proved a complete failure. The British artillery was ready and its curtain of fire broke up the advancing German ranks.

The battle at Verdun again resolved itself into a duel of artillery. Following sharp fighting on the front northeast of the city the infantry seized a moment of rest and neither side attempted an attack.

In the night fighting the French claim to have considerably enlarged their captured positions northwest of Thiaumont, while the Germans report further progress in the Chapelle Woods. More than 800 prisoners have been taken in the fighting, Berlin announces.

Paris critics declare that the German stroke at Verdun has been completely forestalled by the French counter blow. After four days of fighting the French have extended their front somewhere in the key sector of Thiaumont-Fleury.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES UNITE. More Than 300 Organize To Join Federation Of Labor. New York.—More than 300 employees of the Federal Government here have organized a union to be associated with the American Federation of Labor. Its purpose, as announced, is to unite all employees of the Government for the improvement of the Government service.

FRANCE AIDS BLACKLIST. England's Trade Measure Was Taken With Ally's Approval. Paris.—Inquiries in the most authoritative quarters concerning the position of the French Government respecting the treatment of American commerce with neutral states by the British blockade show that the restrictive measures against Germany have been taken in mutual accord between France and Great Britain.

STABS HUSBAND TO DEATH. York Woman Uses Butcher Knife To Save Herself. York, Pa.—Mrs. Sarah Diehl, this city, stabbed her husband, Charles C. Diehl, to death with a butcher knife while he was choking her. Diehl had been abusing his wife for some time it is said, and knocked her down and choked her. She was arrested and placed in jail.

FOUR MORE SHIPS SENT DOWN. British Mine Sweeper Torpedoed In Levant. London.—The loss of four British steamers—three merchantmen and a mine sweeper—was made public here Sunday. The Admiralty announced that the mine sweeper Clacton had been torpedoed and sunk in the Levant. Five members of the crew are missing and five others wounded.

Tire Is spelled tyre in England.