

FIVE MORE BALLOTS ARE TAKEN AT SPRINGFIELD WITHOUT GREAT CHANGE

Little Prospect, Seemingly, of Breaking the Illinois Republican Convention Deadlock.

THREE PLANS PROPOSED Two Rejected and the Third Will Be Passed On by the Delegates This Morning.

YATES AGAINST FIELD On State Primary Scheme—No Secret Ballot—Proposed Release from Instructions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—The Republican state convention took five more ballots today without breaking the gubernatorial dead-end and without producing any material change in the standing of the candidates. The ballots follow: Sixty-second ballot—Yates, 470; Lowden, 405; Denen, 207; Hamilton, 135; Warner, 60; Sherman, 52; Pierce, 27. Sixty-third ballot—Yates, 465; Lowden, 410; Denen, 205; Hamilton, 137; Warner, 57; Sherman, 52; Pierce, 27. Sixty-fourth ballot—Yates, 471; Lowden, 407; Denen, 208; Hamilton, 135; Warner, 59; Sherman, 52; Pierce, 27. Sixty-fifth ballot—Yates, 473; Lowden, 404; Denen, 209; Hamilton, 137; Warner, 57; Sherman, 52; Pierce, 27. Sixty-sixth ballot—Yates, 474; Lowden, 403; Denen, 210; Hamilton, 137; Warner, 56; Sherman, 51; Pierce, 26.

Three important propositions were presented to the convention during the day, all designed to end the contest, but two were rejected and the other is now before the committee on resolutions. These propositions were: First—To discontinue the roll calls and vote by secret ballot. This came from a Denen delegate, H. H. Cross, of Chicago, but was repudiated by Denen and most of the other candidates.

Second—To refer the governorship back to the party through primaries to be held on the same day throughout the State. This was proposed by Yates, but the other candidates were a unit against the plan and it was lost by a vote of 2 to 1.

Third—That the candidates be requested to release their delegates from further obligations and permit them to vote regardless of instructions. This proposition is pending before the resolutions committee.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE. The committee on resolutions was in session a good part of the day. The first action of its meeting was the reference to it of the Cross secret ballot resolutions. The committee was divided on the question of declaring the plan impracticable owing to the absence of many delegates, but it was decided to get the gubernatorial candidates together and see if a scheme for ending the deadlock could not be agreed on.

Accordingly all of the candidates, by invitation, met with the committee in the afternoon. Messrs. Yates and Denen advised a committee had already been organized against the secret ballot.

All of the candidates, except Yates and Denen, said they were willing to abide by any action the committee might take. Judge Franklin made a statement in which he said that he would recuse his instructed delegates. Governor Yates said that only the constituents of the candidates, and not the delegates, could grant a release and he questioned the power of the committee to take any action that direction.

Mr. Denen said his delegates had been selected under the primary law and that he was not in a good ground for thinking that the project for a treaty between England and the United States is in a forward state of progress. He said that the treaty of 1807 by which the Senate will help, rather than hinder, the present movement. Its rejection has set by a public opinion on both sides of the Atlantic, what he called a "moral earthquake."

The resolution to refer the gubernatorial contest to the party through the primary voters of the State was introduced by Hanby Jones, a Yates leader, at the opening of the convention. The resolution provides that the primaries be held on a day to be fixed by the State board of election, and that a table was made by Mayor John M. Raymond, of Aurora. On a roll call the motion to table the resolution was carried 407 to 40.

MR. STEWART'S RESOLUTION. The resolution offered by Graeme Stewart relating to the release of delegates was as follows: "Whereas, this convention has been involved in a deadlock for several weeks, and whereas, we believe a prolonging of the existing conditions injurious to the party and to the interests of the State, and whereas, the various suggestions as to the means for ending the deadlock have all appeared to this committee to be impracticable and probably without result; and

"Whereas, the delegates to the convention have obeyed their instructions and fulfilled their obligations to their constituents for Governor with a faithfulness and loyalty unprecedented in the party history; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That for the best interest of the party we recommend that all delegates consider themselves released from their obligations or other obligations and that each shall hereafter vote according to his personal choice.

"Resolved, That nothing in this resolution is to be construed as speaking in any way against the rights and interests of any candidate before this convention."

The changes in the ballots taken today were slight. While awaiting the result of the sixty-third ballot Chairman Cannon angrily ordered the sergeants-at-arms, deputy sheriff and police to see that the spectators who were smoking a few minutes later he said an assistant secretary had stated that the smoking was being done by assistant sergeants-at-arms. He called the sergeant-at-arms Tinney to investigate.

"This statement," he said, "should either be affirmed or disproved. This convention is strong enough to officer itself with men who will abide by its rules and the directions of its officers. [Applause.] After announcement of the sixty-sixth ballot the convention took a recess until 10 a. m.

The subcommittee of the committee on resolutions, to which was referred the Stewart resolution, reported to the delegates, late to-night decided to report the resolution favorably to the full committee. The latter body undoubtedly will pass it out to the convention. The Yates and Denen leaders, after numerous conferences, have mutually decided to support the resolution. The prevailing opinion, however, is that if only the expression of an opinion or sentiment it will be disregarded by the delegates and will have no material effect on the deadlock.

GRAY, PENFIELD, PEPPER DISCUSS ARBITRATION WHILE TWO NATIONS WAR

Federal Judge Opens the Mohonk Lake Conference with an Address.

Views of an Indianian Recent Action of The Hague Tribunal Is Reviewed—The Pan-American Railway.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., June 1.—The tenth annual conference on international arbitration opened here today with a large attendance than at any previous meeting of the body, nearly 300 people being present. Among the delegates are three members of The Hague tribunal, these being Judge Gray, Oscar Strauss and J. N. Gamba, of Mexico; ten judges of the Federal and State courts, including Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, and Judge W. C. Potter, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court; fifteen presidents of colleges and other educational institutions; forty-five prominent business men from different parts of the United States, including special representatives from the chambers of commerce of various cities and many well-known clergymen.

The opening exercises consisted of an address of welcome by Albert K. Smiley and a prayer by Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Judge George Gray, of Delaware, who was chosen to preside over the conference, on taking the chair said in part: "The czar of Russia, who suggested the Hague tribunal, is involved in a war which strains the resources of the empire, but the international court of arbitration has remained an enduring monument to his wisdom and shed more glory upon his reign than any triumph, whatever it may be, which he could achieve. The establishment and continued existence of the permanent court of international arbitration is a matter of the highest importance to the future of the world."

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BRYAN TELLS DEMOCRATS WHAT THEY SHOULD SAY AT COMING CONVENTION

Writes a Platform for Nebraskans, in Which His Own Views Are Embodied.

WILL GO TO ST. LOUIS At Head of State Delegation and Demand Reaffirmation of Kansas City Declarations.

NO BAR FOR BOLTERS Delegate Who Wanted a Pledge for Support of Nominees Is Squelched.

OMAHA, Neb., June 1.—The Nebraska Democratic convention today unanimously selected W. J. Bryan to head the Nebraska delegation to the national gathering at St. Louis and adopted a platform which reaffirms the Kansas City platform of 1900 and places before the public Mr. Bryan's views of what should be embodied in the platform of the coming national convention. Mr. Bryan was himself chairman of the committee on resolutions and wrote the platform. He had associated with him men who have been his most loyal supporters.

There was no opposition to the adoption of the platform as read, although one delegate attempted to secure the adoption of an additional plank pledging Nebraska Democracy to the support of the nominees of the St. Louis convention regardless of whom they might be. He was ruled out of order, however, after reading his resolution.

There was but a handful of delegates who had not been pledged to the support of a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform and they came from Lancaster. Mr. Bryan's own county. They did not, however, attempt to secure recognition, and Mr. Bryan sat with the Lancaster delegation while he was on the floor of the convention.

The proceedings were characterized by harmony and the delegates at all times appeared anxious to outdo each other in their support of the platform and the principles they represented. Several speeches were delivered, among them being addresses by Mr. Bryan in support of the platform, by Congressman Cochran and the delegates selected to the national convention.

MR. BRYAN'S PLATFORM. Following is the platform written by Mr. Bryan and adopted by the convention: "We, the Democrats of the State of Nebraska, in convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in Democratic principles as those principles were set forth in the last national platform of the party, adopted at Kansas City in 1900.

"Democracy means the rule of the people—a government resting upon the consent of the governed and administered according to the will and in the interest of the people. "With an increasing love for the principles of Democracy and an increasing confidence in their final triumph, we look upon the present administration with respect and admiration for its courage and its earnest and courageous promulgation, with a chief executive who has disregarded the party and the party's support by turning the treasury department over to the financiers and putting the law department in the hands of the money trust."

"The banquets was a home-like affair, but the memory of it will live long in the minds of the men who were present. Perhaps in his whole career President Mitchell never received such an avalanche of compliments upon one occasion. During his response to the toasts an incident occurred that brought an outburst of patriotism and applause from every man present.

President Mitchell was noticeably affected by the words of the toastmaster, and when he arose to respond his voice was low and earnest. During his toast he spoke of American citizenship in relation to trade unionism.

"If the time ever comes in my life," he said, "when I cannot be a loyal American citizen because I belong to a trade union, I shall choose the American citizenship, and I want to be an American citizen, first of all things."

Here Andrew Smith, of the American National Bank of this city, who sat directly across from Mitchell, transferred the American flag which hung over a picture to Mr. Mitchell's shoulders. The men sprang to their feet and cheered loudly, holding aloft their glasses to President Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell continued: "For I know by the feeling of antagonism that exists between capital and labor, I hope on my tour abroad to convey to the foreign workman some of the good things of our working people. And I hope in what I learn from the foreign workman to bring back some good to our people here."

CAPITAL AND LABOR. In touching upon the question of capital and labor, President Mitchell said: "I want to take this opportunity of saying that the feeling of antagonism that exists between capital and labor, I hope on my tour abroad to convey to the foreign workman some of the good things of our working people. And I hope in what I learn from the foreign workman to bring back some good to our people here."

YOUNG MOTHER ACCUSES WOMAN OF BLACKMAIL John R. Platt, Rich Octogenarian, Secures Order for Arrest of Hanna Elias, a Mulatto.

TOO ILL TO SEE ANY ONE NEW YORK, June 1.—John R. Platt, the millionaire octogenarian who claims that \$85,000 was obtained from him by Hanna Elias, a mulatto, by means of blackmail, today obtained, through counsel, a civil order for the woman's arrest, the application being made before Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court.

MANY EMPLOYEES LAID OFF PITTSBURGH, June 1.—The Pennsylvania lines West are reducing operating expenses to correspond with the present gross earnings of the system. It is announced today that 1,100 men have been dismissed from the Pennsylvania and its various divisions and others are to be let out as quickly as their services become unnecessary. Of the 1,100 men laid off to-day there were 425 employees in the repair shops at Columbus, O. The remainder were scattered throughout the various departments, including the maintenance of way and yard forces. This act is forced upon the company by the material falling off in the earnings caused by the late opening of the lake traffic. The men will be re-engaged as rapidly as business admits.



VIEW OF COSSACKS MAKING A CHARGE. FROM A DRAWING BY MEVOY.

JOHN MITCHELL GIVEN A FAREWELL BANQUET BEFORE SAILING ABROAD

Mine Workers' President Guest of Close Friends at German House.

FLAG ON HIS SHOULDERS True American Citizen Is Dramatically Pointed Out by Banker Andrew Smith.

A number of close friends of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, last night tendered him a surprise banquet at the German House as an expression of their friendship and good wishes for him on his tour abroad, where he will study the conditions of the foreign workman. President Mitchell will leave Indianapolis to-day.

The banquet was a home-like affair, but the memory of it will live long in the minds of the men who were present. Perhaps in his whole career President Mitchell never received such an avalanche of compliments upon one occasion. During his response to the toasts an incident occurred that brought an outburst of patriotism and applause from every man present.

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YOUNG MOTHER SEeks TO JOIN BABY BOY IN DEATH Mrs. Eichburg Attempts Suicide by Taking Poison in Presence of Husband.

TO KILL FIVE FAT AND PROSPEROUS CHICAGOANS Mission of a Russian Who Attempted to Shoot a Man He Never Saw Before.

SEARCH FOR MAYOR LOST IN THE WOODS IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., June 1.—General Manager O. C. Davidson, of the Monongahela range United States Steel Corporation mines, has left for Negaunee on a special train with a crew of fifty men to assist in the search for Mayor Hudson, of Negaunee, supposed to be lost in the woods near there.

STREET CAR JUMPS THE TRACK, STRIKING HOUSE WITH TERRIFIC FORCE

Remarkable Early Morning Accident on South West-Street Line—None Seriously Hurt.

ELEVEN PEOPLE IN HOUSE Mother So Badly Frightened She Did Not Know How Many Children She Had.

While running at a terrific rate of speed car No. 27, on the South West-street line, jumped the track at the corner of West and Morris streets at 12:15 o'clock this morning, crashed into a house occupied by Franklin P. Spaw and family, knocking the house from its foundation and frightening the members of the household to the verge of nervous prostration.

Neither Conductor Willis Kilburn, 3015 West Michigan street, nor Motorman Michael Lenhan, 407 Agnes street, was hurt.

There were no passengers on the car and the motorman was endeavoring to make up lost time. There is a sharp curve at the corner of West and Morris streets, and the dismantled house is located at the angle of this curve. A small piece of board by some means had become fixed across one of the rails, and when the rapidly moving street car struck this it left the track with a bound, leaping, as if possessed of life, clear over the sidewalk, striking the front of the house squarely. Glass and splinters flew in all directions and the motorman and conductor were thrown to the floor of the car with great force, but aside from slight bruises were unhurt.

Eleven persons occupy the house that was struck—Mr. and Mrs. Spaw, eight children, ranging in age from two to sixteen years, and Mrs. Spaw's mother, Mrs. Eliza Sluder, aged seventy-four. When the car struck the house the family had retired, but when they were awakened by the shock it was found that the car had been thrown out of bed and a rain of soot from disjuncted stoves and overturned stoves was falling all about them.

To make matters worse, the front door could not be opened on account of the car, and the family was unable to get out until an hour and a half later.

When his wife was questioned as to the number of the family, she was so overcome with fright that she had to call her daughter to assist her in determining whether there were eight children or seven. Within a few minutes after the accident a wreck car came and pushed the car to No. 27 back on the track. It was found that the front end of the car was badly splintered and crushed and the controller and the motors were more or less disarranged.

TYPHOID SITUATION HAS REACHED AN ACUTE STAGE AND ALARM IS GROWING

Twenty New Cases of the Fever Are Reported in One Day, and Health Board Is Alarmed.

SAYS WORSE MAY FOLLOW Prepares for Active War on Disease, and Again Urges that All Water Be Boiled.

Twenty new cases of typhoid fever were reported to the Board of Health yesterday, the largest number that has been recorded in one day since the alarming epidemic began. Most of the cases are of persons under thirty years of age. The majority of the patients are men and boys. Of the two hundred cases last month, 120 were males.

The City Board of Health held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided to take immediate action towards stopping the serious spread of the disease. The members of the board declared that the situation is critical.

They believe the height of the epidemic has not yet been reached, and again emphasized that the utmost precautions should be taken by the people, and all drinking water be boiled.

The board ordered Ansil Moffat, city chemist, to make a chemical analysis of four samples of water taken from different parts of the city. They also ordered Dr. Ferguson, acting city sanitarian, to make a bacteriological test of the city water. Every effort will be made to ascertain the exact source of the typhoid.

Homes in which there is typhoid will be visited, and statistics will be taken as to whether other members of the family drank the same water as the patient, whether it was icy or well water, etc.

The board notified all hospitals to send in immediate returns of their cases of typhoid conditions, and has also instructed all physicians to report their cases without delay. The board ordered all reports to be made public, so that the people may know the exact proportions of the epidemic and take precaution against its further spread.

The board was unanimous in believing that true conditions of the disease should have been made public, and was at a loss to account for Dr. Spencer's object in concealing this would probably have been revealed in yesterday's papers.

That the rigid investigation of the city water should have been made some time ago, is the belief of most of the city's physicians. Had not the facts in the case been concealed, this would probably have been done. As it is, many believe that unless people regard the instructions to boil drinking water the situation may become appalling.

Physicians agree that the source of typhoid is the water of the city. Dr. Ferguson said that he believed there is more danger in well water than in city water, as the mains of the water company are more readily washed than the wells into which overflow water from the flood has seeped.

SQUADRON OF JAPANESE ANNIHILATED IN A WARM FIGHT WITH COSSACKS

Many of the Mikado's Troopers Impaled on Lances of the Czar's Semi-Barbarians.

SPECTACULAR CHARGE In Which the Russians Lost Only Forty-Two Men Killed and Wounded.

PORT ARTHUR IS QUIET No Confirmation of Che-Foo Rumor that Battle Was Fought Near the Fortress.

LONDON, June 2, 3 a. m.—Reports from Russian officers and dispatches from correspondents say a Japanese squadron of cavalry was annihilated in the fight at Vafangow on May 30. The Russians lost forty-two killed and wounded.

The engagement was spectacular from a cavalry viewpoint. Sotains of semi-barbarous Cossacks braved the machine guns of the Japanese and charged wildly across hill and plain. Siberian Cossacks, armed with lances, dashed at the Japanese cavalry and impaled the Mikado's troops, the lances being forced through the bodies of the Japanese. The lances disconcerted the Japanese, who expected to encounter only wild horsemen armed with sabres.

There is no confirmation of the Che-Foo rumor that a battle has been fought near Port Arthur. It is stated, however, that Japanese columns are advancing along the shore toward Port Arthur. Pitswo has been strongly fortified by the Japanese.

The Moscow correspondent of the Times learns that Harbin is to be fortified speedily against the contingency of a siege. Heavy siege guns left St. Petersburg recently, intended for Harbin, and others will be sent from Cronstadt and other first-class fortresses for the same purpose. A painful impression has been produced by General Kuropatkin's insistence upon the necessity of making timely provision for a retreat to Harbin.

CHE-FOO, June 2, 10 a. m.—Chinese arriving from Takushan say that a Japanese force, estimated at from 6,000 to 10,000, who landed at Takushan last month, has proceeded to Feng-Wang-Cheng. Reinforcements have, it is reported, also been sent from other points.

COSSACK LANCERS IMPALE JAPANESE Whirlwind-Like Dash by the Czar's Troopers, Who Kill 200 of the Enemy.

KAI-CHOU, Liao-Tung Peninsula, June 1.—A Russian who was wounded in the fight near the station at Vafangow (also known as Vafangow), May 20, says General Samsonoff attacked the Japanese near the railroad, a mile from Vafangow station. A cornet of the guards was the hero of the fight. His sergeant was lying wounded and a Japanese officer was about to ride over him when the cornet unhorsed the Japanese, mounted the latter's horse and placed a wounded man on his own charger. The Japanese cavalry engaged were the Thirteenth Regiment. Their horses were splendid animals.

The Japanese lost two hundred killed and a number of horses in the fight at Vafangow. The Russians opened fire at 8 in the morning and after two hours and a half long range fighting, the Japanese under General Akkima, prepared to charge and crush the force, which had been harassing them for twenty-one days. In the meantime General Samsonoff was approaching Vafangow with a strong force of cavalry.

It was a sight worth seeing when at the word of command the Russian squadrons formed and rushed like a whirlwind across the terribly cut up country, clearing away obstacles. The Japanese were completely routed and fled in confusion. The Russian squadrons followed them, cutting them into pieces. This was the first time lances were used and they struck terror into the enemy. In some cases the lances pierced the riders through and wounded their horses. Some of the lances could not be withdrawn from the bodies into which they had entered.

The Japanese infantry, numbering four battalions, followed the cavalry and eight squadrons of cavalry, attempted to advance, but the Russian batteries opened and soon the slope up which the enemy was advancing was covered with black spots and the enemy was forced to scatter and retire. Some of the Japanese cavalry were wonderfully dashing, charging with shouts upon the Russians who met and scattered them.

A Cossack, who had lost his lance and sword, wrenched a sword from a Japanese officer and cut off the officer's head. The Cossacks picked up boots which had been taken off by the Japanese in order to facilitate their flight and showed them on their lances as trophies. The Japanese used the Boer trick of displaying dummies but the Cossacks did not waste a shot on them. General Samsonoff highly praised the practice of the Russian gunners.

UNCONFIRMED RUMOR OF RUSSIAN DEFEAT LONDON, June 1.—A special dispatch from Rome says a telegram has been received there from Tokio reporting that General Kuropatkin has completely defeated (probably Saimatsa or Siamats). All the Russian positions east of Hai-Cheng have been abandoned, according to the telegram. Several guns have been taken and whole squadrons of Cossacks captured. This report has not been confirmed.

BATTLESHIP FUJI SAID TO BE AGROUND ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—An unconfirmed report has reached here from Mukden that the Japanese battleship Fuji is aground.

TWO MORE VICTIMS OF POISONED WATER LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 1.—Higinio Martinez and Simon Garcia, ranchmen of Sanchez county, are dead, making in all seven victims thus far of a poisoned water barrel in use at the Tafuya home.

WOODWORKERS ON A STRIKE MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 1.—A strike of the woodworkers of the local unions Nos. 3 and 15, has been called as the result of the refusal of the employers to grant an increase in wages. The strike affects six plants.