

The Evening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1916—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT.

WEATHER.

Rain this afternoon and tonight. Tomorrow, partly cloudy; little temperature change; fresh shifting winds, becoming westerly.
Temperature for twenty-four hours ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 73, at 4 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 59, at 3 a.m. today.
Full report on page 18.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 18.

No. 20,341.

BRITAIN REGARDS LOSS OF KITCHENER AS REAL CALAMITY

Empire's Army Goes Into Mourning for Late Chief, Officers Wearing Crepe.

FLOOD OF CONDOLENCES FROM ALL OVER WORLD

Believing Spies May Have Caused Tragedy Internment of Aliens Is Demanded.

ASQUITH TAKES THE HELM

War Office Goes on Carrying Out Plans Framed by Former Head—Several Suggested for Ministry.

LONDON, June 7.—The British army went into mourning today for its late chief, Earl Kitchener. Every officer wore a band of crepe on his left arm. Throughout the country flags were at half-mast.

There was, of course, no suspension of activities having to do with the prosecution of the war, and at the war office and other governmental departments officials continued to work out details of the scheme which Earl Kitchener formulated. Premier Asquith has taken charge of the war office.

Flood of Condolences.

From allied and neutral countries the dominions, colonies and dependencies came a flood of cablegrams expressing sympathy. In the dominions, including South Africa, legislatures adjourned as a mark of respect for the dead leader. The news was received in the South African assembly during discussion of the estimates. Premier Botha, who was deeply affected, made an immediate announcement and moved adjournment, while the members, Dutch and British, remained standing as a tribute to the man who won the dominion for Great Britain against the forces in which many of the legislators fought.

Newspapers and many commercial organizations have taken up the demand for immediate internment of aliens from enemy nations on the ground that the Germans may have been advised from England of Earl Kitchener's departure, and that such knowledge may have been responsible for the destruction of the Hampshire.

In connection with suggestions that information of Earl Kitchener's movements may have been conveyed to the Germans by spies, it is interesting to note that the Official Gazette last night contained an order placing new restrictions on passengers landing at ports in the Orkney Islands. Henceforth no person may land at such ports without special permission of the military authorities at Kirkwall.

On Way to See Czar.

An official statement issued says that Earl Kitchener has to have discussed important military and financial questions with Emperor Nicholas. He was going at the request of the Russian government. He intended to land at Archangel and visit Petrograd, and probably go to the Russian front. His mission had chiefly to do with the supply of munitions for Russia. The earl expected to be back in London for the reopening of parliament June 29.

Proves Stunning Blow.

The news that Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, and his staff were lost off the Orkney Islands was the most stunning blow Great Britain has received since the war began. This is the second shock the country has sustained within a week. The other was when the newspapers appeared Friday evening with the first intelligence of the form of a list of the ships and with virtually no intimation that there was any compensation in the way of enemy losses. The bulletin telling of the death of Kitchener gave the country even a greater shock.

Heid Public's Confidence.

Kitchener was the one outstanding personality whom the people talked of and believed in as a great man, notwithstanding newspaper attacks, which at a former period of the war threatened to undermine his popularity and the public confidence in him.

The English undoubtedly are a stoical people, and have taken the good and the bad tidings of the war as they came with an absence of emotion surprising to outsiders. But one can walk the London streets without perceiving that someone which the common people take as a calamity has befallen them.

The foreign office was saddened by the loss of one of its most valued members. His name has been mentioned by Sir Fredrick Donaldson and Brig. Gen. Eiler, chief of the ministry of munitions were known to be men whom the nation could little afford to lose.

The fact that the cruiser Hampshire.

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

The value of The Sunday Star's circulation to advertisers exceeds the combined circulation value of any other two Washington Sunday newspapers.

HUGHES MEN TOLD T. R. PLANS BOLT IF JUSTICE WINS

"Not Bad News," Is View Gov. Whitman Takes of Reported Threat.

BROADSIDE FROM COLONEL EXPECTED AT OYSTER BAY

Calculated to Eliminate Hughes and Any Other "Pussy Foot" Candidate.

THINKS OWN CHANCES GOOD

Feels Better Over Situation Today, It Is Said, Than at Any Time Since He Became Candidate for Nomination.

CHICAGO, June 7.—New York republicans supporting Justice Hughes said today that they were informed from reliable sources two days ago that under no circumstances would Col. Roosevelt support Justice Hughes if he were nominated by the republican convention.

The report that Col. Roosevelt would favor a third party ticket if Hughes were the republican nominee brought forth the statement from the Hughes men.

Not Considered Bad News.

Gov. Whitman, leader of the Hughes faction of the New York delegates, smiled when he was told of the reported Roosevelt statement. "I don't consider that bad news, do you?" he said. "I have thought all along that Justice Hughes would be nominated and elected, and I still think so. We have, I understand, within fifty-eight votes of a majority guaranteed on the second ballot."

The governor said he knew nothing of reports that the justice would decline to run if a third ticket were put into the field.

Opposition Well Known.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 7.—While Col. Roosevelt refrains from making any public statement officially disclosing his real attitude toward the political situation in Chicago, it is well known to his intimates here that he is opposed to the nomination of Justice Hughes, and it is their confident belief that if Justice Hughes is nominated Col. Roosevelt will himself become a candidate.

Denies Sending Message.

"I haven't sent any such message at all," Col. Roosevelt declared emphatically.

He said he had nothing whatever to say in regard to the political situation.

While the nature of the telephone conversations is not allowed to transpire, Col. Roosevelt's followers here assert that reports from his lieutenants in Chicago are favorable to the colonel's candidacy, to which attitude he is opposed in the present crisis in the country's affairs.

Discredits Hughes' Story.

Col. Roosevelt, it is well understood, is not at all satisfied with Justice Hughes' so-called "flag speech," which he is said to regard as merely a Fourth of July address, having no value as disclosing the justice's attitude toward the real issues of the day. In the words of his followers here, the colonel regards the speech as further "evidence of pussy footing," to which attitude he is opposed in the present crisis in the country's affairs.

FORD SWITCH TO HUGHES IS DENIED BY SECRETARY

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HALL, Chicago, June 7, 11:20 a.m.—It is reported that Henry Ford has notified the Michigan delegation instructed to vote for him that after the first vote closed, but before it was announced, they should change to Hughes.

DETROIT, June 7.—Henry Ford's secretary today denied a report that Mr. Ford had notified the Michigan republican delegation that they should vote for Justice Hughes after they had voted for Ford on the first ballot.

With President on Preparedness.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 7.—A telegram indorsing his stand on preparedness was ordered to be sent to President Woodrow Wilson last night by the convention of the Spanish War Veterans of Kentucky which is holding its state convention in this city.

G. O. P. CONVENTION GETS UNDER WAY; HURRAH IS LACKING

Delegates Cheer Keynote Speech, But There Are No Wild Demonstrations.

PARTY'S LEADERS GATHER ALMOST WITHOUT NOTICE

Men Used to Noisy Acclaim Attract Little Attention From Delegates.

SING "AMERICA" AT OPENING

Chairman Hilles Sounds Note of Patriotism by Paraphrasing a Remark of the Late President McKinley.

CHICAGO, June 7, 1916. After effecting its organization, the convention adjourned at 1:25 p.m. until 11 a.m. tomorrow.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HALL, Chicago, June 7.

Chairman Hilles called the republican national convention to order at 11:28 a.m.

The hall was still as Chairman Hilles spoke, saying a quorum was present and the convention would be in order.

"Paraphrasing a remark made by the late President McKinley," said Mr. Hilles, "this is a year—whatever may have been true of past years—when politics is patriotism and patriotism is politics. Therefore, the audience will please rise and sing two verses of 'America.'"

Delegates Join in Singing.

A male quartet led the singing. The voices of the delegates swelled through the big hall in a mighty chorus, almost drowning the band.

There was a moment of confusion and the delegates took their seats and then the Rev. John Timothy Stone of Chicago, a Presbyterian minister, offered prayer.

At the end of the prayer the convention was asked to rise and be photographed. The flashlight went off with a boom and the delegates looked good natured. The next proceeding was the reading of the call of the convention. Secretary Reynolds was applauded as he stepped forward.

The hum of conversation swept over the hall again as Mr. Reynolds read. The call has been published; its reading was a formality and no one was much interested in hearing it. As he read on, the talk on the floor grew and his voice was not heard for more than the first few words. Mr. Hilles announced that the convention was in order.

Harding Is Presented.

When Secretary Reynolds had finished reading Chairman Hilles presented Senator Harding, the temporary chairman, to make the keynote speech.

The first loud applause and cheers of the convention greeted Senator Harding.

Mr. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, Senator Borah of Idaho and W. B. McKinley of Illinois were selected to escort Mr. Harding to the platform.

Applause punctuated Senator Harding's speech from time to time, and while there were some demonstrations on the whole the convention listened quietly as he read. There were cheers when he declared the country was calling for republican administration and when he asked all to forget the inharmonious convention of four years ago.

Cheers at Telling Points.

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LET US FORGET 1912.

"We did not do very well in making for harmony the last time we met. The country has regretted, let us forget—and make amends to our country. We did not divide over fundamental principles, we did not disagree over a national policy. We split over methods of party procedure and preferred personalities. Let us forget the differences, and find new inspiration and new compensation in a united endeavor to restore the country."

PRINCIPLES ARE ABIDING.

"No political party ever has builded or ever can build permanently except in conscientious devotion to abiding principles. Time never alters a

GAME AT CLEVELAND IS POSTPONED AGAIN

CLEVELAND, June 7.—There will be no ball game today between the Nationals and Cleveland. Rain has again caused a postponement of a chance for the Washingtonians "to break the hoodoo" that seems to have hung over them on the present trip.



AT CHICAGO TODAY.

Warren G. Harding Sounds G. O. P. Campaign Keynote

Appeals for Republican Harmony, Republican Domestic Policies, and "Americanism" at Home and in Foreign Relations, With Adequate National Defense.

CONVENTION HALL, Chicago, June 7.—In his keynote speech today as temporary chairman of the republican national convention, Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, said:

"It is good to greet this representative body of that American republicanism on which is centered the high hopes of the republic. I can believe—nay, I know—that a vast majority of the people of our United States is expecting the party sponsors here assembled to write anew the sacred covenant of republicanism, and reconsecrate the party to the nation's service and the people's advancement. That same majority expects you to select a standard-bearer who shall not only typify our expression of faith, but shall so enlist the confidence and trust of our American citizenship that the work of this convention will be confirmed overwhelmingly at the ballot box next November."

"The country, wearied afresh by a disappointing and distressing democratic administration, is calling for republican relief, and there is every inspiration, every encouragement, every confidence that the light of republican conscience, set aflame in this convention, will illumine the way to the country's restoration."

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NO FORSWEARING REQUIRED.

"Gentlemen of the convention, the first and foremost wish in my mind is to say that which will contribute to harmony of effort and add to the assurance of victory next November. I wish that because we believe republican success to be for the best interests of our common country. The allied hosts of the believers in republican principles are in a vast majority in this country—when the banners of harmony are unfurled. We have witnessed the comeback of our party in various states. We have seen the re-enlistment of those who believe in republican doctrines, and victory has followed and rejoicing has attended. No apology has been asked, no forswearing required. This is not the time for recrimination, it is the

fundamental truth. Conditions do change, popular interest is self-asserting, and 'paramounting' has its perils, as the democratic party will bear witness, but the essentials of constructive government and attending progress are abiding and unchanging. For example, we ought to be as genuinely American today as when the founding fathers flung their immortal defiance in the face of old-world oppressions and dedicated a new republic to liberty and justice. We ought to be as prepared for defense as Washington urged amid the anxieties of our national beginning, and Grant confirmed amid the calm reflections of union restored.

"It is not my understanding that the remarks of the temporary chairman are to be taken as an expression of the party faith. Such expression must come from this convention, made up of delegates who believe in popular, representative government through the agency of political parties. You come directly from the people, commissioned to speak their hopes and aspirations, to utter their patriotic desires and pledge their abiding faith. Out of the convictions and judgment and wisdom as expressed by the majority will come the sacred and sincere covenant of the republican party."

"We are a voluntary organization and must find our strength in the enlistment of volunteers who find the nearest or best expression of their individual convictions in our party declarations, and there can be no treason in withdrawal if our declarations fall short in their appeal. But I am old-fashioned enough to believe that in popular government party success and party capacity for service to the nation must lie in making the will of a righteous majority the willing pledge of all."

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(Continued on Fifteenth Page.)

"OLD GUARD" CHIEFS FIRM IN THE SADDLE; HUGHES STILL GAINS

Col. Roosevelt Believed Only Man Who Can Prevent Nomination of the Supreme Court Justice.

MUST PICK OUT CANDIDATE WITH PLEDGE OF SUPPORT

Regulars Who Do Not Want Hughes Would Hail With Delight a "Thumbs Down" Message From Oyster Bay. "Favorite Sons" Still Hopeful.

By N. O. MESSENGER.

CONVENTION HALL, Chicago, June 7.—As the republican national convention opens it is admitted on all sides that the old guard element is in absolute control. This fact assures two things. First, that as the cards are now falling there is no probability of the nomination by the regulars of Col. Roosevelt; second, that Mr. Justice Hughes cannot be nominated on the first ballot.

It is Col. Roosevelt's turn to play next. It is possible for him, and for him alone, to prevent the nomination upon a later ballot of Mr. Hughes. While the old guard have "stopped" Mr. Hughes for the first ballot, they realize full well they cannot maintain that veto indefinitely.

OHIO NOT BOUND TO BURTON.

This was shown by the refusal of the Ohio delegation to bind themselves to stay with Burton until released by the former senator. After the complimentary vote, the Buckeye state delegates will take their political fortunes into their own hands and dispose of them to their own best advantage.

That it is within the power of the colonel to name almost any candidate but himself is admitted. If he would indicate that he would support the convention's nominee, Mr. Hughes would be chosen on the second ballot. It is believed he could bring about the nomination of Root if he would agree to support him.

It is incredible to the rank and file that the colonel contemplates doing what the progressives claim he has in mind—bolting and heading a third ticket if Hughes is nominated. This view is taken because of the fact that Hughes is believed to be the second choice of many of the progressive delegates.

ONLY WAY TO CHECK HUGHES.

The way in which the colonel can prevent the nomination of Mr. Hughes upon a subsequent ballot would be his outspoken declaration that he would bolt. Thus far he has not so delivered himself.

To do so would be to play directly into the hands of the favorite sons and the allies. As iterated and reiterated, their plan has been, first, to kill Roosevelt's nomination, and, next, to eliminate Hughes. Roosevelt's thumbs down on Hughes would be hailed with acclaim by the old guard, who would thereupon say, "You see, we cannot elect a man the colonel will not support."

They would then proceed to attempt to divide the dismembered Hughes estate and make one of their number the legatee. It is thought that this consideration may account for the colonel's failure thus far to place an outspoken taboo on Hughes. The old guard says it would have to be outspoken to promise success; no hinting nor beating about the bush would answer.

The best judgment this morning is that Hughes still holds the most advantageous position in the strategy of the outlook notwithstanding all the odds and ends of the case. The feature of the day in the early hours is the attempt of the Roosevelt and old guard men who are leading their causes to bring about harmony between progressives and regulars. The pending proposition, which has many supporters, is to have committees from the two factions with a show of authority confer during the sessions of the two conventions which are being held simultaneously today, in an effort to present uniform plans for preventing the nomination of a third ticket.

Hughes Opposition Crumbling.

Shortly before the convention met today word was passed around emanating from old guard sources that the opposition to Hughes is crumbling and that the justice is now in a lead which promises soon to become commanding. The attitude of Roosevelt and reports of activity of his supporters are believed to be responsible for the circulation of this suggestion. The old guard do not like the looks of the Roosevelt campaign. It is the judgment of men in the leadership of the regulars that today Mr. Justice Hughes is in the lead and that his position is growing stronger all the time.

NO SIGN OF AN AGREEMENT ON A COMPROMISE CANDIDATE

(By the Associated Press.) CHICAGO, June 7.—As the republican and progressive conventions assembled today there was no outward evidence of any marked change in the situation. Overnight conferences among the leaders failed to develop any definite plan on which they could agree in a candidate who would receive the undivided support of both factions, but talk of peace was in the air.

Convention Leaders Busy.

The convention leaders themselves were so engrossed in petty details of getting under way, taking care of delegations from their own states and guests that they had little time for further serious discussion of candidates and realized that the consideration of that question had actually moved to the conventions themselves. Some of the republican leaders felt today that their convention might not proceed to nominations before Friday and