

JUSTICE HUGHES LEADS ON TWO BALLOTS

RUSSIANS ARE PUSHING FORWARD VERY RAPIDLY

Petrograd Reports 1,143 Officers and 64,700 Captured and Held.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN TROOPS REACH NEW POSITIONS

Germans Cease Their Attacks, But Continue Artillery Bombardment.

London, June 9.—The Russians are keeping up with success their offensive against the Austro-Hungarians from the Pripiet river to the Rumanian border, a front of 250 miles. The troops of Emperor Nicholas have crossed the Stripa river in Galicia and reached the Zlota river. Petrograd reports that 1,143 officers and more than 64,700 men of the enemy have been taken prisoners in the recent operations.

East of Lutsk near the center of the advancing Russian lines, General Brusiloff's troops have made important advances along the Styr river, and the Kovel-Rovno railway. It is reported from Petrograd that German troops have been sent to aid the Austrians.

Vienna admits Austro-Hungarian troops have reached new positions on the river Syrian Volynia after fighting with the Russians.

Germans Cease Attacks. Germans, after their successful thrust in the Thiemoont farm, have ceased attack in this section. Their artillery bombardment, however, has continued heavily south of Thiemoont farm in the Hapitzre doov, in the Minin wood and south of Dombou. On the left of the Meuse several attacks by German infantry against Hill 304 have been repulsed by the French.

Italian Troops Withdrawn. Under the pressure of infantry and artillery attacks, Italian troops have withdrawn to new positions in the zone east of Esingo and east of the Campomilo valley. This is admitted by Rome, and Vienna officially claims further gains on the Asiago highlands. Austro-Hungarians report 12,400 Italian prisoners this month.

King Constantin has signed an order demobilizing 12 classes of the Greek army. Paris considers this the result of pressure by the Entente allies. The demobilization order, it is reported, from Athens, may bring about the downfall of the Skouloudis ministry.

Speaks of North Sea Battle. The Earl of Selbourne, president of the board of agriculture, speaking in London last night on the recent battle in the North Sea, between the British and Germans, said:

"How precipitate was the flight of the German fleet is shown by the fact that only three men were wounded in the whole of Admiral Jellicoe's fleet. Not one of his ships was able to get in the gun fire more than six minutes. The only one of his ships to suffer was the battleship Marlborough, which was torpedoed by a submarine, but reached Havre safely."

No sensible maneuver expected anything from the Germans, and great efficiency. In the first two phases of the action, the German sailors fought well, and their strategy was right in retiring at the beginning of the third phase of the battle, when Admiral Jellicoe's fleet arrived, for if they wanted to preserve their fleet, it was necessary to avoid deliberately challenging for the mastery of the sea this time. But after that to proclaim a great victory and a school holiday and publish a speech like that of the kaiser, was making the German navy ridiculous."

Steamer Dunrobbin Escaped. The British steamer Dunrobbin succeeded today in passing through the sound on the way to England. She had been lying in the British port of Lulea, a thousand miles north of the sound since the beginning of the war, and presumably started on her journey immediately after the battle in the North Sea. The Dunrobbin was chased by an armed German trawler, but the Swedish torpedo boat destroyer Castor, in command of Prince William, suddenly occurred and convoyed her safely through the narrow waters.

Newspapers here commenting on the Dunrobbin escape say it is apparent German destroyers are not patrolling the Baltic.

PROF. BOYLE RESIGNS. Grand Forks, June 9.—James E. Boyle, professor of economics and political science at the university, has resigned to accept a research position with the United States experiment station at Fargo, which is run in connection with the state agricultural college. Mr. Boyle will assume his new duties on July 1.

DR. SUN MAY TAKE PLACE OF YUAN AS CHINA'S PRESIDENT



Dr. Sun, who was the first provisional president of the Chinese republic, may return to China to succeed Yuan Shi Kai, the dead president. Sun was the sworn enemy of Yuan and a leader of the revolutionary movement against the dictator. He is said to control several of the southern provinces which are now in open revolt. While Yuan was in power China was not a safe place for Sun and he spent most of his time in Japan.

NEW PRESIDENT IS ACCEPTABLE

Chinese People Pleased With the Successor to Late Yuan

Washington, June 9.—Willing acceptance by all Chinese people of the new president, Li Yuan Hung, was indicated in official dispatches reaching the state department today. President Wilson today received a cablegram from President Li Yuan Hung, replying to a message of condolence on the death of Yuan Chi Kai. The reply was as follows: "On behalf of the government and people of China, I thank the government and people of the United States and yourself for your message of sympathy on the occasion of the death of President Yuan Chi Kai. Madame Sun desires me to express to Mrs. Wilson and yourself her heartfelt thanks for your kind expression of sympathy, guided by the great ideas that have made the United States an enduring republic and a prosperous country. I hope to fully realize your wishes for the prosperity of the Chinese people."

AVIATOR KILLED AT PENSACOLA

Lieut. R. F. Sufley Held World's Record for Altitude for Hydro-aeroplane Flights.

Washington, June 9.—Lieutenant Richard F. Sufley, a navy aviator, killed today at Pensacola, held a world's altitude record for hydro-aeroplane flights made last March when he ascended to 16,072 feet. Lieutenant Sufley was 32 years of age, and a native of Kentucky. He was appointed to the Naval academy from that state in 1904, and has been attached to the Pensacola station since January, 1915. Preliminary reports to the navy department indicated that the accident was caused by the breaking of the tail of the hydro-aeroplane during flights.

Lieutenant Sufley was using a machine in which he had made two world's hydro-aeroplane records. He was 700 feet in the air. The observer at the United States Aeronautical station saw the machine dive straight downward and strike the island. Sufley was placed in charge of the department of instruction at the station here a year ago. He was deemed an exceedingly cautious pilot. Last Monday he remained in the air eight hours and thirty minutes. It was said to be a world's record for craft of this type.

Six Twin City Liquor Firms Are Indicted by Grand Jury at Fargo

Fargo, June 9.—Six twin city liquor firms were indicted by North Dakota federal grand jury, which completed its work here tonight. No names were made public. The firms are accused of violating the federal act which prescribes that shippers of liquor must mark boxes or containers, revealing just what the contents are.

DEMONSTRATIONS BY THE GRINGOS ARE STILL ON

Outcome of Proceedings Is Causing Considerable Uneasiness Among Officials.

PRESENCE OF AMERICANS IN MEXICO IS RESENTED

Gen. Carranza's Forces Attempting to Quiet the Disturbances.

Washington, June 9.—Anti-American demonstrations in northern Mexico continue, according to official dispatches today, particularly in the states of Chihuahua and San Luis, Potost and Nuevo, Leon, and although the manifestations have been confined mostly to speech making, consular agents have reported that the temper of the people appears such that any eventualities might be possible. Americans are leaving for the border in steadily increasing numbers. Border agents have been instructed to urge those seeking to return to Mexico to stay on the American side of the border.

Officials here showed considerable uneasiness over the situation. While no overt acts are anticipated in any region under well established control of Carranza troops, there still appears to be doubt as to whether the government's hold over the people is strong. Some reports said the demonstrations were in part incited by agitators. Mass meetings were held at Sagtito last night at which many speeches resenting the presence of American troops in Mexico were made. Similar meetings have been held or are contemplated at other points. The only violence against American property was reported at Chihuahua City and Monterey, where there are no consular agents. Reports reaching the border have indicated that while General Carranza's forces were trying to overcome the demonstrators, their control was not to be depended on. The agitators, some officials fear, may arouse public opinion to a point where an attempt to expel General Pershing's men by force may be undertaken. Should Carranza forces join the rioters a situation might be created from which there would be no peaceful escape.

Army officials have no fear for the safety of the American expedition. The spread of the anti-American agitation may delay the reply to General Carranza's note demanding recall of American troops. Creation of an international commission to discuss all difficulties is known to have been suggested, under existing treaties, and it is understood the proposal still is before President Wilson.

Battle Impending. A battle is eminent between constitutionalist forces and a band of 600 outlaws now camped on the Rio Florida, about 40 miles south of Parral, according to official dispatches here today. A scouting party of General Ramos command engaged bandits near Los Nieves yesterday, but was forced to retire after inflicting heavy losses to the enemy, and losing two officers and 19 men. General Ramos' plans to co-operate with a second force of men under General Hernandez from Rosario. The joint command expects to encounter the outlaws near Torreón de Cana tonight or tomorrow.

Circulate Literature. Reports here today told of anti-American literature circulated in Parral and other cities in Chihuahua state. W. B. Ballard, of the Cino de Mayo Mining Co. at San Antonio, Mexico, who arrived from Parral, said several incendiary publications there are nursing feelings against Americans. Private advices from Chihuahua City, the scene of demonstrations several days ago, said it was quiet there.

HANG CHAVEZ. Phoenix, Ariz., June 9.—N. G. Chavez was hanged at the state prison this afternoon, for the murder of deputy Sheriff Charles E. King, at Jerome, August 27, 1910.

PROGRESSIVES WILL NOMINATE COL. ROOSEVELT

Only Miracle Can Keep Delegates From Naming the Former President.

O. K. TO AGREEMENT RESTRAINS SUPPORTERS

Otherwise the Bull Moosers Would Have Made Their Nomination.

Chicago, June 10.—After being in session since 9 o'clock last evening, the peace conferees of the Republican and Progressive parties adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning without having reached any agreement. Chicago, June 9.—Theodore Roosevelt will be nominated for president tomorrow by the Progressive national convention unless there is some political miracle, an agreement between its conferees and those from Republican convention, or direct, emphatic word from Mr. Roosevelt himself that the Progressive nomination would not be accepted.

For hours today leaders of convention staved off a nomination that they knew, and every delegate in the hall knew, was crowding forward with the hours themselves and could no more be stopped than an avalanche, if once the convention was assured that the last hope of peace with the Republicans was gone and Mr. Roosevelt's nomination at the Coliseum could not be accomplished.

Emotions Rise and Fall. After three sessions that ran through the gamut of emotions from hysterical shouting for Mr. Roosevelt to a calm dispassionate discussion of planks in the platform, the convention adjourned at 9:58 tonight until 10:30 tomorrow.

It was only after repeated assurance from the leaders that Colonel Roosevelt himself decided that the nomination should be postponed that the delegations swallowed their own convictions and consented to leave the hall. All day delegates kept on guard while leaders watched or listened over the telephone to detect any unexpected action on the part of Republicans as the ballots were taken in the Coliseum.

Wait, and Keep Temper. They waited and listened and kept their tempers. They were told they must keep faith and allow two ballots to be taken by the Republicans, according to the agreement between the peace conferees, approved by Colonel Roosevelt himself.

"Twenty-four hours more will not make any difference," said Governor Hiram Johnson. The crowd agreed and accepted the motion to adjourn.

Borah Receives Ovation. One of the most dramatic incidents was the sudden appearance upon the platform of Senator Borah of Idaho, delegate to the Republican convention. (Continued on Page Two)

GENERAL WHO ONCE WAS FOOTMAN MAY SUCCEED KITCHENER



Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff of the British army, and a possible successor of Lord Kitchener, has had the most remarkable rise of any man in the British army. He started life as a pantry boy, later became a footman, then enlisted as a private. He was commissioned from the ranks and in spite of the caste system which made such promotions almost impossible in the British forces before the war, he rose to the highest position on the staff.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION ADJOURNS WITHOUT TAKING FINAL BALLOT ACCORDING TO PROMISE

BALLOTS Necessary to Nominate 494

- FIRST.
- Hughes, 253 1-2.
 - Weeks, 105.
 - Root, 103.
 - Cummins, 84.
 - Burton, 76 1-2.
 - Fairbanks, 73 1-2.
 - Sherman, 66 1-2.
 - Roosevelt, 65.
 - Knox, 35.
 - Ford, 32.
 - Brumbaugh, 29.
 - LaFollette, 25.
 - Taft, 14.
 - Dupont, 12.
 - Willis, 4.
 - Borah, 2.
 - McCall, 1.
 - Absent, 1 1-2 votes.
 - Not voting, 1.
- SECOND.
- Hughes, 328 1-2.
 - Root, 98 1-2.
 - Fairbanks, 88 1-2.
 - Cummins, 85.
 - Roosevelt, 81.
 - Weeks, 79.
 - Burton, 76 1-2.
 - Sherman, 65.
 - Knox, 37.
 - LaFollette, 25.
 - Dupont, 13.
 - Wanamaker, 5.
 - Not voting, 2.
 - McCall, 1.
 - Willis, 1.
 - Wood, 1.
 - Harding, 1.
 - Total, 987.

WILSON HAS EYES ON CHICAGO MEET

With Political Friends Goes Over Two Ballots Taken by Republicans.

Washington, June 9.—Results of the balloting at Chicago were received at the White House tonight by special wire, but President Wilson did not see the dispatches until late at night when he returned from the theater. Then he went over them carefully together with many personal messages from Democratic leaders on the ground, watching the Republican and Progressive conventions.

During the day, the president spent several hours working on the draft of a platform he is preparing for submission to the Democratic convention in St. Louis, and various planks also were discussed at the cabinet meeting.

Word that the Republicans had begun balloting reached the president just as he was leaving for the theater. When he entered the box, the orchestra played the "Star Spangled Banner," and the audience stood and applauded for several minutes.

Gathered at the White House to receive the messages from Chicago were the Democratic congressional committee, Secretary Tumulty and several other Democratic leaders. Mr. Tumulty was in constant communication with members of the Democratic committee in Chicago.

GIRL WITNESSES IN BRAGDON CASE MISSING

Minneapolis, June 9.—Disappearance last night of three girl witnesses for the state in the Joseph W. Bragdon's third trial may bring about a recess in the case in the Hennepin district court until Monday. State's Attorney asks Justice Fisk today for a recess that they may have a chance to find the trio, met with strenuous objection from the defense.

CANADIAN ARRESTED; NEUTRALITY VIOLATED

Seattle, Wash., June 9.—Captain Thompson of the Canadian army, was arrested by special agents of the United States department of justice, charged with violation of neutrality laws in recruiting men for the American legion in Seattle. It is alleged he bargained with J. J. Gould of the national guard of Washington to enlist Robert Wolf, Captain Thompson's assistant also was arrested. Gould says that Thompson had engaged 12 enlisted men in the cities of the Northwest.

Demonstration for Roosevelt Lasts for More Than Forty Minutes; Entire Day Given Over to the Nominating Speeches; Supreme Court Justice's Nomination Predicted on All Sides.

EXPECTED TO NAME THE ENTIRE TICKET TODAY

HUGHES IN SECLUSION. Washington, June 9.—The balloting at Chicago did not interrupt the seclusion in which Justice Hughes is spending convention week. He was in his office at his residence throughout the day, busy with court work. He had no callers. Before the convention began voting, he retired to the drawing room of his residence, where he spent the evening with Mrs. Hughes and their daughters. Several newspaper representatives were received by his private secretary, and the local newspapers telephoned summaries of the ballots. His secretary took the results to the Justice.

Chicago, June 9.—Keeping pace with fate and with the promise implied in the agreement reached by the Republican and Progressive harmony conference, both conventions today did just what they were expected to do. "Notwithstanding predictions, and promises that one or the other would get out of hand or do something surprising, nothing unexpected happened. The Republicans met, listened to nominating speeches, took the two promised ballots without nomination, and adjourned until 11 a. m. tomorrow."

The Progressives met an hour before, and followed the program laid down by the managers. They debated the platform, kept tab on the Coliseum, listened to the efforts of their best orators, and when word came that the Republicans had adjourned without making a nomination, they adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow morning.

On the heels of the end of the two sessions the conference committee met again, but from neither side came any expressed hopes of a development that would upset what tonight is expected on every hand, the nomination of Mr. Justice Hughes at the Coliseum and of Col. Roosevelt at the Auditorium.

ROOSEVELT GETS PLEDGE TO DELAY MOOSE SELECTION

Progressives Promise to Wait Until the Republicans Nominate.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 9.—Col. Roosevelt announced tonight that he had exacted a pledge from the Progressives not to nominate until tomorrow.

The Progressive national convention is becoming restless. Col. Roosevelt admitted tonight. Telephone calls for him have come almost hourly and sometimes half hourly during the day. He has been pressed for information as to how much longer it would be before there would be a nomination.

Col. Roosevelt responded in effect to each appeal by advising delay and proposing that the Progressives wait until some definite action was taken by the Republicans. Col. Roosevelt tonight still refused to indicate his attitude in regard to the nomination of a separate ticket by Progressives.

It is the general opinion in Oyster Bay tonight, however, that unless the Republicans show a spirit of accommodation, the Progressives undoubtedly will place a third ticket in the field.

Col. Roosevelt appeared to be deeply interested tonight when informed of the result of the first ballot in the Republican convention. He declined, however, to make any comments and said he probably would have no statement to issue tonight.

Wire Rooting for Teddy. Col. Roosevelt tonight made public the following telegram he had received from Frank M. Maclean, editor of the Topeka (Kan.) State Journal, who supported Wm. H. Taft in 1912: "I am going to stay with you, if even only one convention nominates you. If the Progressive party only is to nominate you, then that party will virtually be the American party for preparedness and protection to the country's people, industries, honor and respect, and will draw men and women from all parties. "The Topeka State Journal is an independent paper but we Republicans and all others can make our effective protest only through you as a standard bearer and hereafter suffering the sorrow and humiliation from the loss of our standing and commanding influence among the nations, caused by President Wilson's weak and wobbling words and policies and actions."

On two ballots taken today in the republican convention, Justice Hughes led the field and gained strength, his supporters confident that another ballot would give him a majority resisted adjournment, but the convention tired and worn with a ten-hour session, adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

First Since 1888. It was the first time since 1888 that a republican convention has taken more than one ballot to choose a presidential nominee.

On the first ballot, Justice Hughes polled 253 1-2 votes. He got 42 from his own state and aside from Oregon and Florida the remainder were largely scattering. On the second ballot he increased to 328 1-2 votes. It required 498 votes to nominate. Colonel Roosevelt's topmost strength in the first day's balloting was 81 votes. Besides Justice Hughes, the Colonel, Charles W. Fairbanks and Coleman Dupont of all the 17 men who had votes on the first ballot alone made an increase on the second ballot.

Demonstration For Roosevelt. The expected demonstration for Colonel Roosevelt, when he was nominated by Senator Fall of New Mexico, lasted 41 minutes and broke the record for this convention. The Fairbanks demonstration ran next, with 35 minutes. The Burton demonstration lasted 34 minutes and the Hughes demonstration lasted 29 minutes.

On the first ballot, the delegates followed their instructions, voting for favorite sons and primary choices. Senator Weeks got 105, Elihu Root, 103; Cummins, 85; Fairbanks, 74 1-2; Sherman, 66; Roosevelt, 65, and Knox, 46.

30 Peace Votes. Henry Ford got Michigan's 30 votes by instruction. Former President Taft got 14 from Texas and scattering votes included complimentary votes for Borah, Willis and McCall and instructed votes for other candidates on second ballot. Michigan turned 30 votes over to Hughes and gave Colonel Roosevelt two. McCall of Massachusetts turned his vote to the Justice amid great applause. Senator Lodge, who had nominated Senator Weeks, turned his vote to Colonel Roosevelt. W. Murray Crane announced his vote for Hughes. Missouri gave the Justice 23 of her 36, New Jersey gave him 16.

New York Gives Teddy Two. The New York delegation vote on the second ballot stood Hughes 48, Root 42 and Roosevelt 2. Pennsylvania's second ballot was Knox 36, Roosevelt 22, John Wanamaker, 6, Hughes 8, Dupont 8, Root 1 and 1 not voting.

Before the second ballot was taken one favorite son, Governor Brumbaugh, withdrew and proposed the nomination of Roosevelt. Other favorite sons remained through the balloting. On the second ballot one vote (Continued from Page Two.)