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NEITHER PARTY NOMINATES MAN FOR PRESIDENCY

ELEPHANTS ADJOURN AFTER SECOND VOTE WITH HUGHES IN LEAD

HUGHES GAINS SEVENTY-FIVE ON SECOND BALLOT, BUT STILL LACKS OVER ONE HUNDRED TO SECURE NOMINATION.

ROOSEVELT LAST OF BIG CANDIDATES

Adjournment Meets With Opposition From Some of the Delegates —Brambaugh of Pennsylvania Throws Strength to Roosevelt as Does Senator Lodge Amid Noisy Demonstration of Mixed Sentiment.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CHICAGO COLISEUM, June 9.—The Republican National convention, after two ballots, failed in its efforts name a man for the Presidential nomination. The motion to adjourn until 11 a. m. tomorrow was met with cries of "No, No!" from the delegates and the rollcall was taken. The objection came mostly from the Hughes element. After the first ballot, which showed Hughes to be far in the lead, Governor Brumbagh of Pennsylvania withdrew and proposed the name of Roosevelt. When Senator Lodge's name was called on the second ballot he sprung a surprise by voting for Roosevelt. His vote called forth cheers, mingled with yells, whistles, hisses and jeers.

The fact that Colonel Roosevelt was the last of the legitimate candidates seemed to be the least of his backers' worries, while the Hughes men showed plainly that the adjournment was not to their taste.

A few of the leaders pointed significantly to the fact that Boise Penrose moved the adjournment. The demonstration for Roosevelt lasted for over thirty minutes, even Chauncey Depew losing his mental equilibrium again for a moment. On the nomination of Root the aged New Yorker acted like a school boy when the final bell sounds. Murray Butler was Root's sponsor. Kendall presented Cummins and Willis Burton.

Hughes' supporters were confident that another ballot would have given him a majority, and resisted the adjournment. Observers agreed that the forty-one minute demonstration for Roosevelt was largely from the galleries. Governor Whitman of New York predicted that Hughes will be nominated on the third or fourth ballot tomorrow.

Taft's fourteen votes on the first ballot were from Texas. On the second ballot Michigan turned thirty of Lord's votes to Hughes and the remaining two to Roosevelt. Missouri, Massachusetts and New Jersey added some votes to the Hughes total.

No nominations on the first ballot. Stood: Hughes, 253 1-2, Root, 103, Weeks, 103, Burton, 76 1-2, Sherman, 66 1-2, Fairbanks, 74, Cummins 85, Roosevelt, 65, Brumbagh, 29, La Follette, 25, Knox, 36, Ford, 32, Lodge 14, DuPont, 12, Willis, 4, McCall, 1, Borah, 2.

On second ballot Republicans failed to nominate. Stood: Hughes, 328 1-2, Root, 98, Burton, 76 1-2, Weeks, 79, DuPont, 13, Sherman, 65, Fairbanks, 88 1-2, Cummins, 85, Roosevelt, 80, La Follette, 23, Knox, 32, Wanamaker, 1, Harding 1, Wood 1, Willis 1. Requires 493 to effect the nomination.

Officials Nominate La Follette.

[illegible]

DEMONSTRATIONS MEXICO CONTINUE

MAIN TROUBLE IN CHIHUAHUA, SAN LUIS POTOSI AND NUEVO LEON.

MAY TRY RUN SOLDIERS

Steady Stream of Americans Leaving Northern Mexico—State Department Urges That No One Try To Return.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Anti-American demonstrations in Northern Mexico continue particularly in the states of Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi and Nuevo Leon. Consular agents reported that the temper of the people was such that any eventualities might result. Americans are leaving for the border in steadily increasing numbers. Border agents are instructed to urge those who are seeking to return, to stay on the American side at present. Violence against American property is reported in Chihuahua and Monterey.

Agitators some officials feared may arouse the public opinion to a point where the attempt to expel General Pershing's men by force might be made. Should the Carranza forces join the rioters a situation might be created from which there would be no peaceful escape.

[illegible]

MILTON H. SMITH BEFORE HIGH COURT

ATTORNEYS ARGUE MOTION RELATIVE TO MAKING HIM ANSWER CERTAIN QUESTIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Today is the day set for the arguments on the motion filed by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compel Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville R. R., to testify to certain questions which he refused to answer at a recent hearing. The questions involve the death penalty of the prosecution by the government that the road contributed to political campaigns in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia.

The investigation of the railroad's affairs was begun by the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1913 on authority of the United States Senate. Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee had made serious charges of political corruption, and a resolution was passed ordering an investigation. The investigation found that large amounts were paid by the railroad and its subsidiaries for special services and expenses. The final mission in its first report revealed the alleged political activities of the roads and its inability to see right all the money which the carriers might have expended in political and publicity work, but the house investigators discovered which is placed in the report under the head of political contributions run up into the millions. One big item, it was claimed, was dispersed through a bank in Alabama to sought public opinion in favor of the railroad's plans.

When he was testifying recently here, President Smith of the Louisville & Nashville declined to answer questions regarding campaign contributions. The government now seeks to compel him to tell the story of the road's alleged activity in politics.

Another important witness to be heard in the Louisville & Nashville case is George W. Jones of Montgomery, Ala., the road's attorney in that state. The I. C. C. charged the finding of an agreement between the officers of the Democratic Executive Committee of Alabama that "Jones, says the report, received a cash advance of $[illegible] from the road, made under circumstances that the president of the road is charged in the agreement, and $[illegible] being to be used [illegible] voters who were in the habit of voting and evidence to this effect exists. The minutes of the committee indicated to members, as the report states, a desire to make expenses appear as "propaganda" or expenses, and an adjustment was made of Alabama legislature.

MEXICANS TAKE MEASURES TO GUARD TRAINS

MEXICO D. F., June 9.—The secretary of foreign relations sent May 24 the following note to the representatives in Mexico according to the Associated Press:

"The Constitutionalist leaders have [illegible] Zapata has written [illegible] to the Constitutionalist delegate [illegible] of Juarez and the [illegible] who are [illegible] especially [illegible] to see to [illegible] section of the [illegible] affiliations with [illegible] executive power [illegible] noting you that [illegible] due to this [illegible] to any of [illegible] outside of [illegible] he may alert the [illegible] secretary of war [illegible] orders for the [illegible] guards to prevent [illegible] assaults upon the [illegible] engineers.

SHORTAGE OF LABOR OPENS PRISON DOORS

[illegible]

(Continued on Page Six).

RUSSIA CONTINUES AUSTRIAN ASSAULT

CZAR'S FORCES CLAIM ENORMOUS CAPTURES OF OFFICERS AND MEN.

FRENCH REPULSE GERMANS

Germans Make Successful Thrust at Thiaumont Farm But Are Repulsed at Hill Three Hundred Four.

By Associated Press.

The Russians continue successfully their offensive against the Austrians from the Pripet River to the Rumanian border at a front of 250 miles. The troops of Emperor Nicholas have crossed the Strypa river in Galicia and have reached Zlota on the Lipa river. Petrograd reports that 1,743 officers and 41,700 men have been captured since the drive began.

East of Lutsk, near the center of the advancing Russian line, General Brusilov's troops made important advances along the Styr river and the Kovel Rovno railway. It is reported that the Germans are rushing to the aid of the Austrians.

The Germans after a successful thrust in the Thiaumont Farm region, resumed their infantry attacks on this section of the Verdun front. Artillery fire continues heavy south of Thiaumont Farm, Chapitre Wood, Fumin Wood and at Mort Homme. The French repulsed several German infantry attacks at Hill 304.

Under the pressure of heavy artillery attacks the Italians have withdrawn to new positions in the zone of East Asiago and East Campomulo. Vienna reports 4,000 prisoners in the fighting.

King Constantine signed the order for the demobilization of twelve classes of the Greek army, amounting to 150,000 men. Paris considers the action the result of the pressure of the Allies. The order, it was reported at Athens, was [illegible]

POLICE COMMISSIONER TO WED MOGUL'S NIECE

[illegible]

HONORS LIST ISSUED IN UNITED KINGDOM

[illegible]

ABE MARTIN

ROOSEVELT URGES PROGRESSIVES NOT TO NOMINATE FIRST

COLONEL WILL BE NOMINATED TOMORROW UNLESS A POLITICAL MIRACLE PREVENTS OR COLONEL DECLINES TO ACCEPT HONOR.

BULL MOOSE DELEGATES RESTLESS

Prohibition Plank is Lost by Vote of Six to One—Leaders Recommended Its Adoption and Planned to Make Liquor Question Main Issue of Coming Campaign Instead of Americanism.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CHICAGO AUDITORIUM, June 9.—Theodore Roosevelt will be nominated for President by the Progressives tomorrow unless there is a political miracle—an agreement between its conferees and the Republicans, or a statement direct from Roosevelt that he will not accept the nomination. The Republicans accepted tentatively the platform with minor changes. The fight to insert the prohibition plank into the platform was defeated by a vote of 523 to 82 after the leaders had explained to adopt it. This meant that prohibition was to have become the main issue in the campaign instead of American ism. Republican and Progressive conferees began their second conference before 11 o'clock tonight.

The Progressives recessed from 6:30 until 8:00 tonight. James R. Garfield and that he had been told that it was safe to do so. The delegates chafed under the restraint, and the efforts to put off Roosevelt's nomination. They were almost at the point of revolt, but seemed subdued for the time being. They expected to have programs mapped out when the session was resumed.

The leaders held a conference and [illegible] called for the reconvention. The demands for the nomination of Roosevelt came repeatedly. During special parts of the roll the cry of "Do it now" was heard. "When we are ready, we'll take Teddy," was the cry of the Ohio delegation. The Maine delegation started the chant of the old familiar tune, "Why Not Now?" It spread rapidly and the band and the galleries took it up.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 9.—Immediately upon the adjournment of the Republican convention Roosevelt assumed personal charge of the Progressive convention. Through his lieutenants over the long distance telephone [illegible] to be up most of the night making plans for [illegible]. He seemed to be well pleased with the result of the second ballot of the Republicans, which left Hughes far short of enough to win. He felt that the Hughes adherents will not be able to gather higher strength on the succeeding ballots. He attached significance to the fact that Penrose moved the adjournment.

The Progressive [illegible] "getting restless," Colonel Roosevelt admitted. Telegrams [illegible] to come to Chicago were being received every [illegible]. Roosevelt advised that the convention withhold [illegible] tomorrow, and declared that he had expected a stampede [illegible] leaders to that effect.

He refused to make any [illegible] regarding the nomination of [illegible] separate ticket in the Progressive [illegible] the general opinion is that [illegible] Republicans [illegible] "accommodation" that the Progressives will [illegible] third ticket.

[illegible] was the appearance of Senator [illegible] Progressive convention. He is [illegible]. His reception brought [illegible] and swelled into the [illegible] old temper for Roosevelt [illegible] and promised to follow Roosevelt [illegible] parties.

BURKE BURNETT JR. BURIED FT. WORTH

SON OF BIG CATTLEMAN WAS DIED WEDNESDAY AFTER 2 WEEKS ILLNESS

[illegible]

PARENTS TESTIFY IN ORPET TRIAL

FATHERS HOLD ATTENTION OF CROWD IN COURT ROOM AT TRIAL.

By Associated Press.

WAUKEGAN, Wis., June 9.—The testimony of Frank Lambert and Edward Orpet, respectively the fathers of Marion Lambert and Will Orpet, held a court room full of spectators in intense interest at the trial of young Orpet for the murder of his former sweetheart, Lambert, bent with grief at the finding of his daughter's body in the woods.

[illegible]

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Local forecast: Fair, Saturday.

Yesterday's temperatures:

At 7 a. m.	61	At 7 p. m.	76
Maximum	82	Minimum	57
1915 Max.	81	1915 Min.	57