

ROOSEVELT CAN NAME A STRAIGHT-OUT REPUBLICAN

NIGHT DUEL IS BIG FEATURE OF NAVAL BATTLE

Admiral Hood Goes Down With Invincible After Thrilling Fight With German Ship, Also Sunk.

SAILOR GIVES GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF FIGHT

Terrific Cannonade From Both Sides Continues For Five Hours—Gas Shells Wreaked Havoc.

International News Service: LONDON, June 5.—The German battle cruiser fleet has been reduced to three or four units, if not less, as a result of the naval engagement in the North sea on Wednesday.

As late official reports are received claims are becoming stronger that the British fleet won a decisive victory over the German high seas fleet. At least 18 German men of war are now said by the British to have been destroyed, aggregating 113,435 tons.

The night duel between the British battle cruiser Invincible and a powerful German ship, whose identity is uncertain, was worthy of the traditions of Nelson, says the Daily Mail. The two ships fought like bulldogs all the guns roaring as fast as they could be loaded and fired.

Both Ships on Fire. Within half an hour after the battle began both ships had been set on fire and the flames that lighted up the gray superstructure played upon the great volumes of black smoke that belched upward from the

barbettes as the mighty guns were fired in salvos. It was a fight to death, for both ships went to the bottom. Admiral Hood went down with the Invincible, his flagship and both men of war disappeared with their flag flying.

Wounded sailors and unwounded survivors who have reached England give thrilling accounts of the action. When the engagement opened on Wednesday afternoon the ships were 15 miles apart, the gunners on both sides firing at invisible targets.

Sailor Describes Fight. An interview printed in the Times, with a sailor on one of the British battleships, says in part: "It was just after 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon that the order sounded through the ship that sent every man to his post. The decks were already cleared for action, as we were near German waters and were prepared for any emergency.

"There was a trying wait when we did not know what was going to happen. At last word came around that Admiral Beatty's flagship, the battle cruiser Lion, which was leading our line, had signaled that the enemy was in sight. It was not many minutes afterward that the Lion fired the first shot. It was at very long range, but we were going at full speed and rapidly drawing in upon the Germans.

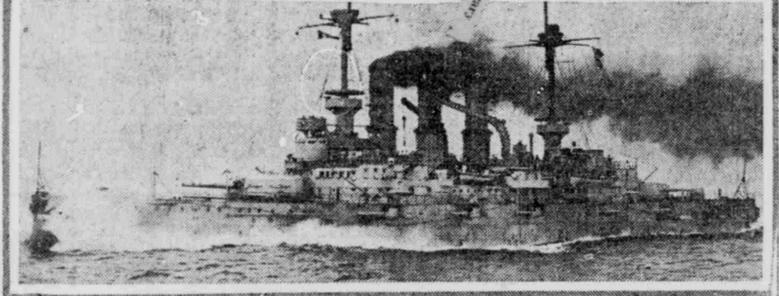
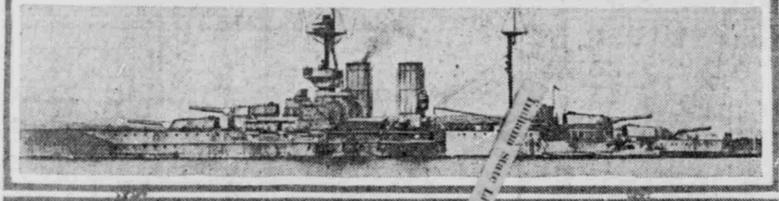
Battle Five Hours. "One by one the other ships began firing and then for five hours we were at it, every gun raining shells at top speed upon the enemy. We were shaping a zig-zag course all the time in order to prevent the enemy from keeping the range. Most of the fighting was done at 2,000 yards, and it was decidedly deadly for the Germans. The German ships outnumbered us, but this would not have mattered if they had not had the advantage in position also.

During a good part of the fighting the sea made it very difficult for our gunners. The Germans could see us all right, but it was very hard for us to see them. The shells were dropping around us like hail, some hitting and others falling into the water and casting up high columns of spray.

Our armor plate was dented with holes six inches deep in some places, but none of the German shells hit us in a vital spot or even put any of our guns out of commission. The worst part of the bombardment was the use of gas shells which exploded on board, filling the vessel with sickening fumes. There were only a few men killed and wounded on our ship, but I saw two or three others burning, and I believe one was the Invincible. I saw the Juven Mary blow up.

Queen Mary Goes Down. The Queen Mary was the first of the English ships to go down. A

Types of Ships in Great Naval Battle



ABOVE—BRITISH SUPER-DREADNAUGHT WARSPITE—BELOW—GERMAN BATTLESHIP POMERNIA. In the great naval battle in the North sea on May 31, it is believed that 10 British war vessels and six German ships, including five torpedo boat destroyers were lost. Among the largest ships reported to have been damaged is the British super-dreadnaught Warspite. The German battleship Pomernia was sunk.

MEXICO CHIEF ISSUE G. O. P. WILL RAISE

Platform Carpenters Are Urged to Concentrate on Few Big Planks.

International News Service: CHICAGO, June 5.—"Stop murder in Mexico," today loomed up as the possible big slogan for the republican fight for the presidency next fall. The Mexican plank of the republican national platform became the center of the fight over party declaration of faith, and Sen. Albert B. Fall of New Mexico took charge of the campaign for a "virile, vigorous republican Mexican policy."

Sen. Fall, who for months has been the leader of the opposition to President Wilson's course in Mexico, came to Chicago with half a dozen tentative drafts of a Mexican plank. Conferences of prospective members of the convention resolutions committee with Sen. Fall today reviewed these declarations, and the senator later declared that he was confident that the Mexican declaration would furnish the real issue for the fall campaign. He placed at the disposal of the resolutions committee all of his information regarding the Wilson-Mexican policy, gained through personal investigation on the border and through the activities of his own "secret service" in Mexico.

Will Fight for Intervention. Sen. Fall expects to represent New Mexico on the resolutions committee, and he will fight for a plank that will put the party on record as favoring American intervention to "clean up Mexico."

The platform carpenters got down to real work today, and tentative drafts of various planks floated around among the delegates by the score. The leaders decided on Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts for chairman of the resolutions committee, and the senator was bombarded with questions from Sen. Borah of Idaho, Sutherland of Utah, and Kenyon of Iowa, and Rep. Martin Madden of Illinois were among those agreed upon today as members of the committee and they found themselves with a fight on their hands.

Would Reduce Platform. A serious campaign to revolutionize platform methods gained considerable momentum today. A group of delegates declared for cutting down the platform to an "irreducible minimum" in words. They asserted that the party could best put itself on record by concentrating on five or six big planks, expressed briefly and concisely. They suggested limiting the declaration to "Americanism," preparedness, the tariff, Mexico, and peace with a possible general plank attacking the administration for its "unbusinesslike" conduct of the affairs of the government. Members of the resolutions committee said, however, that the pressure for numerous and various planks would prove too strong and declared that while the

WISCONSIN DELEGATES CLAIM LAFOLLETTE IS LOGICAL CANDIDATE

International News Service: CHICAGO, June 5.—LaFollette is the logical nominee of the republican convention, the man who can carry the fighting strength of the popular vote, bear the standard of the "progressive American" spirit, hold the support of Roosevelt and conciliate the "old guard," according to the claims of LaFollette delegates from Wisconsin.

The LaFollette boom was gotten under full headway for the first time today. Speakers and sponsors at the headquarters in the Kaiserhof hotel are Walter L. Houser, delegate at large, and Col. John J. Hannon, the senator's lieutenant in command. "LaFollette comes with 26 delegates, instructed by state primary, and among them 15 real supporters," said Houser.

"In addition we carry to the convention the vote of 10 instructed delegates from North Dakota and a few scattered votes from other states. With the convention divided and with the tremendous progressive feeling throughout the country, the situation demands his nomination."

SUFFRAGISTS TRY TO FORCE RECOGNITION

Meet in Chicago Simultaneously With Republicans to Demand "Our Rights."

International News Service: CHICAGO, June 5.—"Give us our rights or face political oblivion!" That was the ultimatum enunciated today in a no uncertain manner by the 3,000 delegates on hand in attendance upon the first woman's political convention of an organized character ever held in connection with a national nominating convention. Every state in the Union was represented in the gathering which opened in the Blackstone theater.

The delegates from all the states were registered, but only the women who come from states where they can exercise the right of the franchise, directed the proceedings of that gathering. The women made it very plain that what they were here for was to insist that the republican national convention recognize that the suffrage question is a real national issue and agree to submit to the people of the entire United States a constitutional amendment dealing with it. Backed up by some 4,000,000 votes the women expected that at least they would receive consideration at the hands of the delegates to the republican convention, something heretofore denied them. They will name a committee of real hustlers to appear before the republican resolutions committee and show cause why the platform should declare openly in favor of equal suffrage. Before finally adjourning on Wednesday this convention will adopt a platform that will make plain its views and will call upon the republican democratic, prohibition and socialist parties to write the essentials of that platform into their own declaration of principles.

HEAL WOUND TO BONE, CRY OF MOOSERS

Progressives Plan to Defer Nomination Until Colonel O K's G. O. P. Nominee.

International News Service: CHICAGO, June 5.—The progressives all along the convention row today were devoting most of their time to sounding the new Roosevelt slogan—"Heal the wound to the bone."

The Roosevelt republican committee, of which George von L. Meyer, former secretary of the navy, is chairman, launched the new slogan in a large advertisement printed in the local papers today. It was at once taken up by the progressives, who are fighting the hardest to have the republicans nominate Roosevelt. The advertisement, printed over von Meyers' name, in part says: "A great crisis in our country's affairs is at hand. The next four years at Washington so goes the next 40 years with our nation. 'Broad patriotism and sterling Americanism are the watchwords.' Here's Progressive Plan. All progressive leaders today were seriously considering the latest plan proposed to be followed by the progressive convention. This plan is that the name of Col. Roosevelt be placed in nomination as quickly as the convention is opened. No vote would be taken. The convention would mark time until word was received as to what action would be taken by the republican convention. If the republicans nominated the colonel the progressives would then rush the vote on Roosevelt in their convention and ratify the action of the great party.

A great deal of difference has arisen, however, over the course to be followed in the event that the republicans choose Hughes. The majority of the progressives—aid that is known to include E. A. Van Valkenburg of Philadelphia; Harold L. Teles, Illinois leader, and William Flinn of Pittsburgh—believe that the progressives should take no action until Justice Hughes has made an acceptance statement. They would have Col. Roosevelt pass on that statement himself. If the former president decided that Hughes showed a strong enough advocate of real preparedness, then the colonel's name would be withdrawn and Hughes put up and quickly nominated by the progressives.

Pinchot Tells Position. In this connection Gifford Pinchot, ardent progressive, made it plain that Justice Hughes would not be acceptable to him as long as he maintained his present attitude of silence. "I believe," Mr. Pinchot said, "that the welfare of the country requires that Theodore Roosevelt be nominated by both conventions." "Would any other candidate

BULL MOOSE EFFORTS TO SOUND HUGHES OUT AGAIN IN VAIN

International News Service: WASHINGTON, June 5.—Roosevelt followers in the progressive camp have failed in their efforts to force Justice Charles F. Hughes to declare himself on the "Roosevelt policies." Justice Hughes will make no comment concerning the republican national convention or the boon for his nomination for the presidency. His final word, it was said when he authorized a statement last week that no man was representing him at Chicago in connection with the nomination. This was stated today by Lawrence H. Green, Justice Hughes private secretary.

"There will be no further comment of any kind authorized by Justice Hughes," said Mr. Green. Even in the event that Justice Hughes is nominated by the republicans, it is considered certain here that he will make no announcement of whether he will accept or reject the honor until after the bull moose takes some definite stand as to the nomination.

FRENCH POSITIONS AT ARJAN IS VIOLENTLY SHELLED BY BULGARS

International News Service: SALONIKI, June 5.—The French position at Lake Arjan is being violently shelled by the Bulgarians, the military authorities announced today. Lake Arjan is five miles inside the Greek border and lies southwest of Killindir.

Since the declaration of martial law by the allies the railways are being operated by Greeks, but under control of French officers. The Greek police are helping preserve order. It is reported from Athens that during a visit by King Constantine at a teatime occurred an organized manifestation in favor of the central powers, in the midst of which there were cries of "Vive Germany."

LOSSES OF MARINES IN GREAT BATTLE DECLARED COLLOSSAL

COPENHAGEN, June 5.—German marines report that their losses in the battle of Jutland on Wednesday were colossal. Only a few men were saved from each of the lost ships. Survivors from the cruisers stayed on rafts for 24 hours without food. Some became demented and jumped into the sea. Several German torpedo boats and submarines were captured by British shells and sank immediately.

A dispatch from Berlin says that Emperor William has inspected the German high seas fleet at Wilhelmshaven and personally congratulated the officers upon the wonderful fight they made.

GERMAN SHIP SEYDLITZ MAY HAVE BEEN SUNK

ROTTERDAM, June 5.—The powerful German battle cruiser Seydlitz may have been sunk by British warships. It is reported from Ribe, Jutland, that the Seydlitz was sighted Thursday morning 28 miles west of Fanoe island, going south, pursued by British warships. She was badly damaged. The Seydlitz, a sister ship of the Derfflinger, displaced 25,000 tons.

ATTEMPT TO KILL GIRL'S BABY BOY

Mrs. Sarah Fairchild in Jail For Throwing Few Minutes Old Child in Cesspool.

Mrs. Sarah Fairchild, 126½ W. Washington av., is held in the county jail for attempted murder following the discovery of an infant boy born to her daughter, Esther Fairchild, 18 years old, in a cesspool in the rear of the Stark grocery store, above which they live. The infant was born at 3 o'clock Sunday morning and was thrown into the cesspool 15 minutes after birth. When found at 7:35 o'clock Monday morning the baby was still alive and attendants at Epworth hospital, where the child was taken, declare it to be a husky and lusty lad.

All day Sunday persons residing near the Stark grocery store heard the cries of the babe. When the store opened Monday morning the wailing continued and a search was made by the employees. About 7:20 o'clock Guy Jannach, clerk in the store, went to the rear of the lot. The outhouse was tipped over, revealing the child seven feet below the surface of the ground. The police were called immediately. Officers Cutting, Kimberlay and Pintar, along with Sergeant Stickley and Officer Alby, Motorcycle Officers

ASSAULTS OF ALLIES IN WEST ARE REPULSED

British Attacks Near Ypres and French Advance in Champagne Both Stopped by Germans.

TEUTONS RENEW THEIR ADVANCE ON VAUX

Violent Attacks With Liquid Fire Are Delivered During Night, Paris Office Announces.

International News Service: BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), June 5.—The repulse of British attacks near Ypres and French attacks in Champagne was announced by the German war office today.

Between Dambloup and Callette forest, on the Verdun front, fighting of undiminished violence is in progress. To the west of the Meuse the French tried unsuccessfully to advance along the Haucourt-Esnes highway. The text of the official report follows:

"West front: British troops yesterday evening again attacked the positions conquered by us southeast of Ypres, in West Flanders, but the assault broke down under our artillery fire. A feeble French attack undertaken after gas preparation in the region of Prunay, in Champagne, failed. West of the Meuse we directed with good success vigorous fire from our artillery against enemy batteries and trenches. "French infantry tried to advance against our trenches west of the Haucourt-Esnes road, but was repulsed.

Bitter Fight on East Bank. "East of the Meuse bitter fighting which developed between Callette forest and Dambloup is still going on with undiminished violence. "Enemy infantry in great masses have tried to regain positions conquered by us during the past few days. The greatest effort was made by the enemy on Cumieres ridge, southwest of the village of Vaux and in the district southward. All French counter attacks were repulsed with the heaviest losses. "German reconnoitering detachments entered enemy positions along the Yser, north of Arras, east of Albert and near Aitkirk. Thirty French, 20 Belgians and 35 British were captured as well as one mine thrower.

"East and Balkan front: There is nothing to report. "Aviation: Air combats during May were very successful for us. The enemy lost in aerial battles 47 aeroplanes. Thirty-six were shot down from earth; nine landed involuntarily within our lines and two more were totally destroyed. "We lost 11 aeroplanes in air combats and five failed to return, making a total of 16."

ATTACK FORT VAUX.

International News Service: PARIS, June 5.—German troops on the Verdun front are again attacking the French position at Fort Vaux. The French war office stated that violent attacks were delivered last night during which the Germans used liquid fire. All these attacks were repulsed.

Deny Fairbanks Seeks Second Place

International News Service: CHICAGO, June 5.—Managers of the Fairbanks boom today were highly incensed at the report that they desired him to accept the vice presidential nomination. J. A. Hemenway, J. E. Keating and Will H. Hays, chief Fairbanks boomers, issued the following statement: "The suggestion that the friends of Mr. Fairbanks desire for him the vice presidential nomination is absolutely without any foundation, in fact whatsoever. Indiana republicans are here for but one purpose and that is to nominate Mr. Fairbanks for president as the logical solution of the problem which confronts the convention. Mr. Fairbanks has twice been a senator of the United States and served his party and country as its vice president, later declining a renomination for the latter position. Under no circumstances would he either seek or accept the vice presidential nomination."

LATEST in the News World

NEW IMPORT TAX.

International News Service: GALVESTON, Texas, June 5. It was officially announced here today by Mexican Consul Mateo that after June 15 all constitutionalist consulates will collect a charge of three per cent on the value of all invoices billing goods into Mexico.

FIGHT WITH BANDITS.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, June 5.—The state department today announced that a two-hour fight with bandits occurred when American marines landed at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, on May 21. It was in this fighting that Capt. Herbert J. Hirsinger of the marine corps was killed.

PERSHING AT COLUMBUS.

International News Service: COLUMBUS, N. M., June 5.—Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the United States punitive expedition into Mexico, and his staff arrived here at noon today. Gen. Pershing stated that his visit was in connection with a general inspection of all camps. He conferred with Maj. Sample, base commandant here, this afternoon.

FIVE HURT IN CYCLONE.

International News Service: NATCHEZ, Miss., June 5.—Five women were injured, three of them fatally, and 10 houses and a church demolished when a cyclone struck Grove, a small village near here, today.

WILL SUE U. S.

International News Service: EL PASO, Texas, June 5.—Jesse Deemer, whose store at Bogardus was looted by Mexican bandits and who himself was captured and later rescued by American cavalrymen, announced today that he would institute suit against the United States for the amount of his losses.

MAYOR L. E. WOODS OF NILES, DIES AT EPWORTH HOSPITAL

Lucien E. Woods, mayor of Niles, who has been in Epworth hospital for two weeks suffering from cancer, died at 3 o'clock Monday morning. Mayor Woods was born in Pok-gon, Mich., October, 1852 and had been a resident of Niles for many years.

He was a thirty-third degree Mason and was past grand master of the Masonic lodges of Michigan. He was a member of the board of control of the Masonic home at Alma, Mich. Mr. Woods represented his district in the Michigan legislature several years ago and was elected mayor last April.

He was married 42 years ago to Alice Walters, who survives him. Besides his wife he is survived by two sons, Floyd C. and Walter A., four brothers and one sister. The body was taken to Niles Monday morning. Funeral services will be held at the residence at Niles at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Rev. W. H. Phelps and Rev. W. R. Wright will officiate. Burial will be in Niles.

BRANDEIS SWORN IN AS SUPREME JUSTICE

Boston Man Takes Place on Bench of Highest Court Monday. International News Service: WASHINGTON, June 5.—Louis D. Brandeis of Boston was sworn in as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States at noon today, the oath of office being administered by James D. Maher, clerk of the court. Justice Brandeis coughed nervously as he read the oath from a typewritten paper. He then took his seat at the extreme left of the bench. The supreme court chamber was jammed with spectators and friends of the justice, many of whom sent flowers.

In the supreme court today the Riparian Land Owners' Protective association of Tennessee and Mississippi lost their suit to restrain the Mississippi river commission from proceeding with its levee work along the Mississippi river. That the punitive provisions of the Harrison anti-opium act apply only to persons engaged in the sale of opium and cocaine and not to "dope fiends" and the persons who supply them with the drugs surreptitiously, was the decision of the supreme court today in the prosecution by the government of Dr. Jim Fuesy Moy, Chinese, of Pittsburgh. An indictment against Dr. Moy was ordered dismissed.

BUT COLONEL HIMSELF CAN'T BE NOMINATED

That's Old Guard's Ultimatum to Progressives on Eve of Calling Convention to Order.

HUGHES STAND ALSO SHOCK TO MOOSERS

Perkins Issues Formal Statement Warning That Progressives Will Not "Pay Too Much" For Harmony.

International News Service: CHICAGO, June 5.—If Col. Theodore Roosevelt will agree to throw his support and that of the progressives, to a straight-out republican, favorite son or dark horse, he can name the candidate of the republican party for the presidency.

His himself cannot have the nomination. "The 'old guard,' which is in the saddle here as firmly as ever before, has decreed that it will not accept the colonel. Justice Hughes if it can be avoided. But today, following the arrival of many of the delegates, the Hughes sentiment had crystallized to such an extent that the convention to the colonel by playing one of the favorite sons against another. They are determined to prevent that if possible. They lent themselves to the movement, now admittedly successful, to kill off the colonel's chances with the justice, but they will not let the tables be turned on them now, and they intend keeping the justice at the front at all times. The Hughes men claim that they will have 194 votes on the first ballot. They refuse point blank to name these delegates, but if they can make good that claim on the first ballot there will be a swing to the justice on the second ballot that will place him within reaching distance of the coveted prize.

Progressives Shocked. The ultimatum issued by Hughes through his secretary in Washington today, declaring that under no circumstances will he have anything to say as to where he stands until after the progressive convention adjourns, was a sharp shock to the progressive leaders here. They had hoped that the authorized challenge of Harold L. Ickes declaring that Hughes was impossible of consideration by the progressive convention because of his illness, would smoke the justice out. It was a last night for that purpose, but Mr. Hughes has declined to meet the issue that was raised and today still maintains his strategic advantage.

As the Roosevelt star waned, many of the supporters of the sage of Oyster Bay, who the "fervent thought," "Oh, if Roosevelt were only here." All of the Roosevelt plans were shrouded in secrecy, but the anxious feeling around the Roosevelt headquarters was plainly apparent. John McGrath, the colonel's secretary, talked with his chief over the long distance telephone, and explained the situation at length to him.

"The colonel is well satisfied," is all he would say after the now-worn. Some of the Roosevelt supporters maintained an attitude of amug complacency and declared that "everything would turn out all right."

Roosevelt men outside of the inner councils, however, were less satisfied. Rep. A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts, who led an unsuccessful fight for a Roosevelt delegation from his state, was working strenuously among the various delegations. He represented the Roosevelt men who fear trouble and he was outspoken in the hope that the colonel would make a spectacular trip to Chicago, swing into the convention with his accustomed enthusiasm and start a stampede that would eliminate all plans.

While the Roosevelt men were mysterious, it became pretty well established today that as a card trump card they are planning on the presence of the colonel himself and his dynamic personality to win the day. Word that he was coming was hoped for in many quarters. The attitude of the progressive leaders had changed today with the seeming waning of the Roosevelt