

LORD KITCHENER AND STAFF GO DOWN WITH SHIP; HUGHES AND ROOSEVELT TO LEAD RIVAL PARTIES

NEW JERSEY DELEGATES MAKE ONLY MOVE TO HARMONIZE FACTIONS

Ask Each Convention to Name Committee of Six to Arrange Union—Roosevelt Men Stick to Their Guns.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Justice of the Supreme Court Charles Evans Hughes will be nominated as the republican candidate for president unless some unforeseen contingency arises between now and Friday. Col. Theodore Roosevelt will be asked again to be the standard bearer of the progressives. Unless the progressive party leaders are able during the next two days to regain control of their delegates the colonel will be nominated with or without his consent. The question of whether he would accept will have no bearing on the mass of the delegates now here who are angered through and through over the failure of the republicans to accept the individual, whom, they claim, typifies the issues of the day. These were the outstanding developments this afternoon of a turbulent day filled with frantic conferences between the representatives of the various wings of the two parties. George W. Perkins is ready to accept Hughes and will so inform Col. Roosevelt. But the radicals of the progressive movement, headed by Gov. Hiram Johnson of California, and Victor Murdock of Kansas, will have none of this plan. They came into the open today as determined to insist on the progressive national convention nominating Col. Roosevelt and then serving notice that they would accept no other candidate.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The only definite movement toward harmony between the republican and progressive conventions was taken by the New Jersey republican delegation in caucus today at a time when the breach between the two bodies seemed widest. Hamilton F. Keane, introduced a resolution asking that the republican convention appoint a committee of six to meet with a similar committee of the progressive convention with a view to bringing unity of action if possible. The resolution was adopted by the delegation without a dissenting vote. A second resolution was then adopted to present the original resolution to the convention when it convenes.

International News Service: CHICAGO, June 6.—Constantly increasing bitter feeling between the progressive and republican camps today seriously threatened the harmony program prepared by the leaders. The rank and file of the delegates on both sides was chafing under the strain of inaction. The secret conferences of the leaders, especially those participated in by George W. Perkins and such notable "old guard" leaders as Reed Smoot, Boies Penrose and Murray Crane, were distasteful to the radical progressives and they number nearly a majority of the delegates to that party's convention. And the dyed-in-the-wool republicans who blame all of the troubles of their party to the progressives, were openly asserting that they came to Chicago to attend a republican convention and did not propose to have any other organization control their affairs.

ATTACK FORT VAUX FROM THREE SIDES

Determined Night Assaults by Crown Prince Are Repulsed, However.

PARIS, June 6.—Determined night attacks were delivered on the Vaux-Damloup front, northeast of Verdun, by the Germans, but it was announced by the French war office today that they were repulsed. Two ferocious assaults in which losses were not reckoned were made against the French positions. The crown prince is attacking Fort Vaux from three sides—the west, north and east, but the French are putting up a gallant defense. The fort was violently bombarded in the intervals between the infantry assaults. The text of the official communication follows: "On the right bank of the Meuse two German attacks during the night against our positions between Vaux and Damloup were completely checked. There is no change in the situation at Fort Vaux. The enemy's bombardment continues with extreme violence. Intermittent cannonade is reported from the rest of the front."

AMERICANISM PLANS NOW STORM CENTER

Republicans Likely to Engage in Strenuous Maneuvering Before Declaration is Made on "Hyphenates."

THREE DRAFTS OFFERED FOR TENTATIVE WORK

International News Service: CHICAGO, June 6.—"The protection of American citizens abroad means more than mere international correspondence," will, in effect, be one of the declarations in the republican national platform. Conferences of the platform experts which began work on the document today, practically agreed upon the substance of the "citizens abroad" plank, which will carry a direct and powerful attack on President Wilson's attitude toward Americans whose lives have been jeopardized in the European war.

CHICAGO, June 6.—"Cut out the words, play fair with the voters" was the demand which confronted the republican platform carpenters when they sharpened up the tools of their trade today. The platform builders settled down to a series of informal conferences today to perfect the declaration of faith upon which the republican candidate, whoever he may be, must stand in the fight for control of the government next fall. Less literature and more meat was the general idea of the conferences, but they developed a wealth of opposing suggestions as to what should go into the platform. Sentiment among the rank and file of the delegates demanded a platform so brief and clear that he who runs may read.

Strenuous Maneuvering. The catchword "Americanism" with its complications as to "hyphenates" and the protection of American citizens abroad formed the storm center of today's wrangles. Before the Americanism plank is completed, it became apparent, there will be some strenuous political maneuvering. There were ugly rumors of platform "lobbies" on the dangerous "hyphenate" question, and charges and counter-charges were the subject of heated gossip. But the gossippers were loath to make their charges on their own responsibility. Peace, Mexico and the tariff all come in for a share of today's discussion. Three more or less complete platforms were the basis for today's discussion. The first was put forward by Sen. Lodge, scheduled to be chairman of the platform committee, and Sen. Borah of Idaho. This draft was prepared by republican congressional leaders of both progressive and stand-pat leanings in Washington. The second was submitted by Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, and was a plain bid for support among the progressives. The third was framed by Murray Crane, the astute Massachusetts leader, but Crane took the chassis after looking over the situation that the platform ought to be formed after full and open discussion and he did not press his formal draft.

Try to Reach Agreement. Today's informal conferences in (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Germans Holding Strong Positions

BERLIN, June 6.—French troops are still trying to smash their way through the German lines on the Vaux front and dislodge the German troops from their positions on Fumin ridge, but the latest attacks, delivered last night, were all repulsed, the German war office announced today. Four assaults were launched against Fumin ridge during the night, following a severe bombardment of the territory recently conquered by the Germans, but all four attacks were repulsed. The French lost heavily. Fumin ridge lies southwest of Vaux on the front northeast of Verdun.

Lord Kitchener Britain's Minister of War



COLONEL SEES NO DEEPER MEANING

Says Hughes Speech is Only What Any True American Would Say.

NEW YORK, June 6.—"I see nothing in it that calls for discussion. What Justice Hughes said was nothing more than would be said by any man who has his country at heart." This was the only expression of opinion that Col. Roosevelt would make when asked today to comment upon the "America first" speech of Justice Charles E. Hughes before the National Cathedral school in Washington. Visitors who saw Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay declared that the colonel is ready to toss his hat into the ring and work heart and soul for Gen. Leonard Wood if the republicans will nominate him for president. Col. Roosevelt regards Gen. Wood as the ideal candidate and the living exponent of Americanism and preparedness. "Col. Roosevelt is not a candidate for the presidential nomination through any selfish desire for the job," said one of the visitors. "He feels that he has the force to put into action certain ideas on preparedness for the safeguarding of the nation. Perhaps the colonel would rather have Gen. Leonard Wood nominated than himself. He admires Wood and believes he would make an ideal president. The others mentioned in connection with the nomination represent only platforms. Wood represents living action spent in behalf of his country. The colonel believes that the people feel the same way about it."

NO "FOOD STRIKE"

CHICAGO, June 6.—At meetings of the waiters' and cooks' unions, all rumors of strikes during the convention were set at rest by the statement that no such action was contemplated.

YUAN SHI KAI, CHINA'S LEADER DIES IN PEKIN

Head of Government Since Oct. 10, 1913 Succumbs on Monday Leaving Nation Without Ruler.

CABINET MEMBER WILL LIKELY ASSUME REINS

International News Service: SHANGHAI, June 6.—Yuan Shi Kai, president of the republic of China, died in Peking on Monday. He had been executive head of the Chinese government since Oct. 10, 1913, when he succeeded the provisional president, Sun Yet Sen, who had served but a very brief and honorary period. The death of Yuan Shi Kai leaves China without a head of government. It will probably be assumed, however, by some member of the new cabinet, which was appointed on April 23 last. The prime minister and secretary of war in this cabinet is Tuan Chi Jui, and the foreign minister is Lu Chen Hsiang.

REPORTS DEATH OF KITCHENER'S DEATH

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Paul S. Reinsch, American minister to China, today officially reported to the state department that Pres. Yuan Shi Kai of China was dead. This came in a long code dispatch.

HUGHES DENIES SPEECH ON FLAG HAD ANY POLITICAL MEANING

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Justice Hughes today made an effort to prevent the nation from attaching political significance to his address at a local girls' school late yesterday afternoon, in which he declared that the American flag "means America united, strong and equal to her task." Lawrence H. Green, Justice Hughes' private secretary, stated that the address has no political significance. "Justice Hughes was invited several months ago to make this address," said Mr. Green. "It was not meant for public consumption, so it has no political significance."

JUDGE VAN FLEET ON ORGANIZATION BODY FOR INDIANA G. O. P.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Indiana republicans at a caucus today elected the following officers: Committee on credentials—Edward C. Toner. Rules and order—Henry W. Marshall. Permanent organization—V. W. Van Fleet. Resolutions—Fred H. Sims. Notify presidential nominee—George E. Lockwood. Notify vice presidential nominee—Richard Lieber. National committeeman—James A. Hemenway. SEED CRUSHERS MEET. MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 6.—The annual meeting of the Interstate Seed Crushers' association convened at Memphis today with J. J. Culbertson of Paris, Texas, presiding. The session will last three days. The election of new officers occurring the last day. GREECE ENTERS PROTEST. ATHENS, June 6.—Greece formally protested to the allies today against the declaration of martial law at Saloniki.

ABANDON ALL HOPE FOR BRITISH WAR MINISTER AND AIDES ON CRUISER

H. M. S. Hampshire, Bearing Distinguished Party to Russia on Special Mission is Sunk by Torpedo or Mine.

LONDON, June 6.—The British cruiser Hampshire on which Lord Kitchener and his staff were on their way to Russia, has been sunk off the Scottish coast by a mine or a German submarine. Search was made for survivors, but none was found. Official announcement of the destruction of the Hampshire was made by the British admiralty. The following official report was made: "The admiralty reports with deep regret that the ship Hampshire with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board was sunk last night about 8 o'clock off the Orkney islands, by a mine or a torpedo. "Four boats were seen by observers on the shore to leave the ship. "Heavy seas were running, but patrol vessels and destroyers at once proceeded to the scene. "At the same time a party was sent along the shore to search for bodies. Only a capsized boat had been found up to the time of the issuance of this report. "The whole shore had been searched from the seaward, but it is greatly feared that there is little hope for any survivors. No report has yet been received from the search party on shore. The Hampshire was proceeding to Russia."

Hope that Lord Kitchener, the war secretary, and his staff escaped death when the cruiser Hampshire was sunk last night by a mine or submarine, was practically abandoned this evening. Search had been made along the Scottish coast ever since the Hampshire was destroyed off the Orkney islands at 8 o'clock last night, but no trace of Lord Kitchener was found. Intense gloom settled down over England. Many public gatherings were adjourned. The Baltic exchange was closed for the day. Accompanying Lord Kitchener as his staff were Hugh James O'Beirne, former counselor of the British embassy in Petrograd, and former British minister to Bulgaria; O. A. Fitzgerald, the private military secretary to Lord Kitchener; Brig. Gen. Eilershaw; Lieut. R. D. MacPherson, F. R. Robertson, Sir Frederick Donaldson and Detective MacLaughlin. As soon as word of the loss of the Hampshire was received here a meeting of the war council was held. Sir William Robertson, chief of the general staff, is now in London. Stood Next to Roberts. Lord Kitchener stood next to Lord Roberts as the most admired military idol in the British empire. He had been secretary of state for war in the British government since Aug. 5, 1914, the day after that on which declarations of war were exchanged between England and Germany. News of the destruction of the Hampshire and the probable death of Lord Kitchener and all the members of his staff came as one of the most staggering blows received in England since the war started. Lord Kitchener was 66 years old, having been born at Bally Lonford in country Kerry, Ireland, on June 24, 1850. Despite his years Lord Kitchener was in the prime of his vigor and was a tower of strength in the grand war councils that were held in Paris. Was on "Special Mission". It was stated that Lord Kitchener's trip to Petrograd was a "special mission." It is believed to have related to the Russian offensive on the east front as an offset to the pressure being exerted by the Teutons against the Italians and against the French at Verdun. England was shocked too deeply to give much thought to the question of the loss of the Hampshire. Sir David Lloyd-George, the present minister of munitions, might occupy the war portfolio. The report to the admiralty of the loss of the Hampshire was made to the admiralty by Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander-in-chief of the British grand fleet. The Hampshire was a vessel of 10,850 tons and had been in commission for about 15 years. Conspicuous Figure of War. Lord Kitchener has been one of the most conspicuous figures in the war. It was he who in November, 1915, went to the near east and inspected conditions at the Dardanelles. This trip led to the withdrawal of the British expedition from Gallipoli peninsula. The war secretary left London on Nov. 5, 1915. He visited Gallipoli and Saloniki where he conferred with the British and French generals in charge. On Nov. 20 Lord Kitchener went to Athens where he conferred with King Constantine, King of the Hellenes, for at that time the situation in the Balkans was looking very black for the allies and it was feared Greece might side with the central powers. Horatio Herbert Kitchener or, with his full title, Field Marshal Viscount Kitchener (CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.)

EMBASSY HEARS NEWS OF KITCHENER'S DEATH

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The British embassy today received the following cablegram from Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister: "Admiralty officially announces commander-in-chief of grand fleet reports, with deep regret, the H. M. S. Hampshire, under way for Russia, with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board, was sunk by mine, or perhaps by torpedo, west of Orkney last night. Heavy seas were running and though all possible steps were taken to render prompt assistance, it is feared there is little hope of being any survivors."

RAILROAD WILL FIGHT ELEVATION

New York Central Files Remonstrance to Works Board Resolution. Indications are that the New York Central railroad company will make a bitter fight against the track elevation resolution passed by the board of works recently. A remonstrance against the action was filed by Atty. Dinien Tuesday morning with the board while a request for a continuance of the hearing until June 21 was granted. The remonstrance asserts that the elevation of the tracks will destroy all side track connections and injure business here. It also asserts that the order takes the property without just compensation and that the grades provided in the order will not permit the company to maintain its present service. It is stated that the elevation will not allow the company to connect with its freight depot on Scott and Chapin sts. The board decided to make its final decision on the question at tonight's meeting.

EIGHT PERSONS HURT IN ILLINOIS STORM

CHICAGO, June 6.—Eight persons were injured, one probably fatally, when a tornado swept Payville, Ill., last night. Eleven buildings were demolished. NATCHEZ, Miss., June 6.—A tornado traveling from west to east struck a settlement south of Natchez last night, destroying dozens of houses and killing eight people. Fifty are reported badly injured.

LOST SHIP CARRIED COMPLEMENT OF 655

Hampshire Displaced 10,850 Tons—In Commission 15 Years. LONDON, June 6.—The British cruiser Hampshire, which was sunk while proceeding from England to Russia with Lord Kitchener, the war secretary and his staff on board, carried a complement of 655 men not counting her distinguished passengers. It is not known whether she was sunk by a mine or a torpedo, but the fact that she was destroyed while near the Orkney islands at the extreme northern end of Scotland, indicate that she was attacked by a German submarine unless she accidentally ran into a mine which storms had caused to break loose. The Hampshire displaced 10,850 tons and was in the same class with the Devonshire, Areyle, Roxburgh, Antrim and Carnarvon. She was 450 feet long and 65 feet in the beam and was capable of 23 knots. The lost cruiser was protected with Krupp armor and was equipped with four 7.5-inch guns, singly in turrets fore and aft; six 6-inch guns in casemates; three 2-inch guns; 22 3-pounders, machine guns and torpedo tubes. The Hampshire was built in Elswick and had been in commission about 15 years. She was commanded by Capt. Henry W. Grant.