

# ENGLAND LOSES HER GREAT HERO

## LORD KITCHENER DROWNED WHEN TORPEDO HIT SHIP

### Minister of War for England and His Entire Staff, Lost When Cruiser Hampshire Was Sunk.

## FOREMOST SOLDIER OF GREAT BRITAIN

### Germans Made Ten Strike of Destruction of Ship, No Survivors of Vessel Being Reported.

LONDON, June 6.—Lord Kitchener, minister of war, with his entire staff, was lost when the cruiser Hampshire sank north of Scotland.

The announcement of the loss of Kitchener and his staff was officially announced by the admiralty today.

The admiralty's statement indicated that the Hampshire was torpedoed off the Orkney islands.

The admiralty stated that there is little hope that any of the members of Kitchener's staff survived. It was accepted as a fact that Kitchener himself was drowned.

London is stunned.

LONDON, June 6.—The loss of Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, England's greatest military organizer and the conqueror of the Sudan, with his entire staff, when the cruiser Hampshire was sunk off the Orkney islands by a mine or torpedo was officially announced by the admiralty today.

The news of England's greatest personal loss since the war, which has stunned London, already hardened to shocks, was issued in the following formal bulletin:

The admiralty reports with deep regret that the ship Hampshire, with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board, was sunk last night about eight o'clock off the Orkney islands by a mine or torpedo. Some boats were seen by observers on shore to leave the boat. Heavy seas were running, but patrol vessels at once proceeded to the scene. The whole shore was searched from seaward, but it is greatly feared that there is little hope for any survivors. No report has yet been received from the searching party on shore.

Later announcement from the admiralty said that the searching parties sent out in boats along the coast had found only bodies of the drowned and one capsized boat. There was still the faint hope that possibly

some might have reached shore and proceeded inland in search of aid. On account of the high sea, however, this was not considered likely and the admiralty did not encourage the hope of any survivors being found.

It was stated that the Hampshire was on her way to Russia where Kitchener was to hold conferences with the officials at Petrograd.

Depressing Effect.

[By J. W. T. Mason, Written for the United Press.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—The death of Lord Kitchener will have a depressing effect upon the United Kingdom because of his services early in the war, but it will not cause a breakdown in the management of Great Britain's part in the allies' campaign.

During the past year, Lord Kitchener's responsibilities have been gradually curtailed until at the time of his death he had little control over the strategy of war and was engaged almost exclusively in matters of organization. The British empire owes a large debt of gratitude to Lord Kitchener for the manner in which he stimulated recruiting during the first months of war, but he was allowed to take too much power in his own hand and it was this fact that has been responsible in large measure for the comparatively small accomplishments of the British army since the battle of the Marne.

When the war began, Great Britain was very short of officers and members of the general staff in London were transferred to field duty. Lord Kitchener took on his own shoulders the burden of directing Great Britain's military strategy as well as the work of organizing the empire's army.

Both these duties he handled successfully and it was this fact that has been responsible for his reputation during the first period of war did not shine brilliantly. Kitchener was too greatly burdened with work and also failed to regard the immense importance of the war. The result was that the British army did not begin to have a truly modern equipment until many months after the outbreak of the war. Kitchener had no faults as minister of war. His genius for organization did immense service for his country. But when the effort was made to combine the responsibilities of war minister with the work of the general staff, the result showed there

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## PRESIDENT OF CHINA DEAD AFTER VERY SHORT REIGN

### Yuan Shi Kai Did Not Live to be Crowned Emperor of Country.

TOKIO, June 6.—Yuan Shi Kai is dead, according to unofficial, but apparently authentic, reports received here today.

Awaiting Advice.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Informed of the Tokio dispatch telling of President Yuan's illness and a report that he is dead, the Chinese legation said inquiries would be made immediately of the Chinese government. The legation expected advice later today.

Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, was reported seriously ill several days ago. When he announced last fall that he would ascend to the throne as emperor of China, a revolt broke out. His coronation was then set for early spring, but postponed indefinitely because of the nation's turmoil.

Yuan was born in 1854.

Died Yesterday.

LONDON, June 6.—Yuan Shi Kai died yesterday, a Reuter dispatch from Shanghai states.

Officially Reported.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The state department today received an official report that Yuan Shi Kai is dead.

The cable which contained the notification was sent in code by the American minister at Peking.

Will Cause Uprising.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Japanese newspapers recently received from China had unofficial rumors that the illness of Yuan Shi Kai was caused by poison. It was reported that the revolutionists had many assassins in Peking, and that one might have gained access to the palace.

Observers of Chinese affairs here were of the opinion that his death would result in new uprisings in southern China. The lack of a strong man to take Yuan Shi Kai's place, it was believed would cause the revolutionary situation to become more grave.

Revolutionists in San Francisco's Chinatown celebrated when the news of Yuan's death was reported.

## ENGLAND

[By Hal O'Flaherty, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, June 6.—"Only a phenomenal piece of luck saved the German high seas fleet from utter destruction in the North sea fight," a senior officer, commanding one of the British cruisers that played an important role in the engagement, told the United Press today.

"The Germans had all the advantages they could have wanted," said the British commander. "It was blowing hard in their direction. The sun was at our backs, silhouetting all our ships and making splendid targets for the German gunners."

"The firing began at 20,000 yards. We engaged five German battle cruisers whose names we couldn't make out. It was hot fighting from the start with the water full of bursting shells. I could see our shells hitting the Germans and plainly doing great damage."

"Our strategic plan was to out the Germans off from their base. We had accepted this when the mist began settling, finally giving the Germans a chance to escape. Our fire was so heavy they were more than anxious to quit. Only two of their battle cruisers were still firing when the mist settled. All that was left for us then was to chase them through the night. When day light broke they had disappeared."

"Our men entered the battle fearlessly and fought with wonderful coolness throughout. One shell after another struck our vessels, but failed to break the spirit of the crew. A bursting shell hit a funnel of one of our first line vessels. Men rushed to remove the debris and found still another shell, as yet unexploded. They quietly dumped it into the sea."

"The big superdreadnought Warpite which the Germans claim they sank, rushed into the engagement disabled with a broken propeller. She circled around helplessly under a horrible enemy fire. The other British ships came to her aid and engaged the Germans shelling her. She finally escaped under their protecting fire. Her loss in men was small and damage easily repairable."

"The Germans certainly enjoyed great luck in getting away after the British had paid for their victory with lives and ships. We are more than anxious to repeat the engagement under similar circumstances, trusting that the luck will not go one way the next time. I am certain however, that the enemy's losses were heavier than ours."

## FRANCE

PARIS, June 6.—German artillery is bombarding Fort Vaux with unprecedented violence, according to an official French communique today. Shelling was undertaken last night, following failure of two violent German infantry attacks along the Vaux Damlioup line.

The positions along the line are unchanged. The German infantry attacks were broken up by machine gun and rifle fire.

## ITALY

ROME, June 6.—The loss of territory around Cengio, the Italian-Austrian offensive of June 3, is admitted by the Italian war office in an official statement. At all other points along the line the attacks were repulsed.

[The Austrian official statement on fighting June 3 claimed large territorial gains in Cengio and claimed capture of more than 5,000 prisoners.]

—Advertisement in The Gate City and get results.

## IOWA WOMEN MAY GET VOTE

### Early Returns From Election Show Suffrage Amendment to be Gaining Ground.

## HARDING SEEMS AHEAD

### Democratic State Ticket Fixed by Conference of Leaders, Attracts But Little Interest.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 6.—Returns from 617 Iowa precincts show woman suffrage behind, the vote standing 67,157 for; 70,779 against.

Suffrage leaders claim that returns from the 125 county precincts indicate that 60 percent of the farmers are voting for "votes for women" and that it will carry. Returns tabulated above are nearly all from the cities and it may be many hours before the final returns are received.

With the democratic state ticket fixed upon by conference of leaders and the primary postponed only a formality, interest centered in the four cornered fight for the republican nomination for governor.

W. L. Harding of Sioux City, has apparently won, but returns are slow. Early today 228 precincts gave him 13,168; Allen, 7,250; Cosson, 8,353, and Kuehnle, 2,110, indicating that had the days waited on Cosson or Allen they could have won. For lieutenant governor, the race is between Moore and Hanna, with indications that Moore will win.

Harding in Lead.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 6.—The Daily News this afternoon says Harding has about 45 per cent of the republican vote and has captured the gubernatorial nomination from Allen and Cosson. With 669 precincts the News gives Harding 27,855, Cosson 14,847 and Allen 13,434.

Hanna and Moore are running neck and neck for lieutenant governor and 553 precincts out side Polk county give Hanna 9,919 and Moore 10,457. For attorney general, 363 precincts give Havner 5,944; Wilson, 5,554 and Fletcher, 4,415.

Suffrage is Gaining.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 6.—It will probably take the official vote to settle the question whether suffrage has carried in Iowa at Monday's election, but at one o'clock today the Daily News says that 748 precincts, out of over 2,000 in the state, give suffrage 62,448, against suffrage 60,227. These added to the majority reports from other counties, give the suffrage cause, according to the News, a majority of 3,419 in 338 precincts in the state. The full returns will not be received before tomorrow.

Eight Dead There.

JACKSON, Miss., June 6.—Eight are known dead and fifty injured, many seriously, as the result of a cyclone that cut a swath from fifty to 100 yards wide through Jackson early today. Nearly two hundred and fifty homes were damaged.

Of the eight known dead, two are white.

Hill Left No Will.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 6.—J. Hill, rail magnate, left no will and his son L. W. Hill is to be head of his vast fortunes. This became apparent today when Mary T. Hill, the empire builder's widow filed in the circuit court, a petition to have L. W. Hill appointed administrator, and stating James J. Hill left no will. The statement values Hill's personal property at \$10,000,000 and his real property at \$350,000. The disposition of the Hill fortune, rated much larger, was thought to have been made before the magnate's death, thus evading an inheritance tax.

## GERMANY

LONDON, June 6.—Despatches from The Hague to London say that since the Skagerack sea fight there has been a growing demand for the restoration of Admiral Von Tirpitz as head of the German sea forces. The despatches say that the German conservative and national liberal parties are making a concerted action in this direction, not being satisfied with the result of the sea fight.

[Admiral Von Tirpitz who had been generally credited with planning another pushing to merciless execution the German submarine campaign of frightfulness, resigned when the German-American submarine controversy grew hottest shortly before President Wilson's threat of severance of diplomatic relations. Ill health was given as the reason.]

## RUSSIA

LONDON, June 6.—The great drive of the czar against the Austrian lines along the 200 mile front from Pruth to Kolki is believed under way. The czar's plan is designed, it is believed, to hit the Austrian forces with equal vigor all along the line.

The attack has been in preliminary preparation all through the winter months in the gathering of great quantities of munitions and in actual preparation in the last several days by general artillery offensives. These are announced by the Russians and admitted by the Austrians.

In the several heavy infantry rushes already made in the Tarnopol region, the Russians have taken many prisoners and some Austrian supplies.

## THE WEATHER.

Weather Forecast.  
[U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]  
No forecast received.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Weather forecast:  
Missouri: Partly cloudy in west, rain and cooler in east portion tonight; Wednesday fair and somewhat warmer; strong northwest winds diminishing.

Iowa: Partly cloudy in west, rain in east portion tonight; cooler in west and central portions tonight; Wednesday fair and somewhat warmer; fresh to strong winds diminishing.

Illinois: Rain tonight; cooler in south portion; Wednesday fair preceded by showers in south portion.

River Bulletin.  
Flood stage. Stage. Change.  
St. Paul .....14 11.4 -0.8  
La Crosse .....12 11.3 0.3  
Dubuque .....18 15.3 -0.3  
Davenport .....15 11.8 x0.6  
Keokuk .....14 11.6 x0.4  
St. Louis .....20 23.3 -0.7

The river will rise slowly from Davenport to Keokuk for several days, and rise more rapidly south of Keokuk, the rise depending on the amount of rainfall.

Weather Conditions.  
The pressure is low from the central valleys to the Rockies this morning, with a deep depression near St. Louis.

Rains or thunderstorms have been general from the plains states eastward to the coast, Kansas City and St. Louis reporting the heaviest rainfall, while rains have been light in the upper Mississippi valley.

Local Observations.  
June 6.—Bar. Ther. Wind W'th:  
5 7 p. m.—29.70 63 NE Cl'dy  
6 7 a. m.—29.44 56 N Lt.Rain  
Precipitation in 24 hours, 12.  
River stage 7 a. m., 11.8 feet.  
Change in 24 hours, rise .4.  
Mean temperature 5th, 63.  
Highest, 67.  
Lowest, 59.  
Lowest last night, 56.  
FRED Z. GOSEWISZ, Observer.

## ROOSEVELT OR NOTHING IS BULL MOOSE CRY

### Radical Members of the Party Threaten to Run Third Party Ticket Again Next November.

## DETERMINED TO NOMINATE COLONEL

### Republicans Anxious to Heal Up Old Sores and Agree Upon a Candidate Who Can Win at Polls.

[By H. L. Rernick, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

CHICAGO, June 6.—Determined on a program of Roosevelt or nothing, the radical bull moose today jumped square into the limelight with a challenge to conservative progressives to do their worst.

Delegates from eighteen southern and western states, headed the movement and were believed today to have aligned with them Victor Murdock, chairman of the progressive national committee, Wm. Allen White, Kansas bull moose chairman, and Raymond Robins who will be temporary chairman of the progressive convention. They have determined on this program: Nominate Roosevelt Friday, the third day of the convention.

Run a third party if the republicans refused to accept the colonial. When word of the conference of the eighteen state delegations reached Victor Murdock today, the Kansanan said:

"We will nominate Theo. Roosevelt; you may quote me to that effect."

Members of this radical clan today characterized the first public utterance of Justice Hughes, made last night in Washington as a typical pussyfoot speech.

"They realized a bid for progressive support for Hughes would be made on the basis of the Americanism issue in Hughes' address."

They held, however, that his speech was so full of getting into generalities as to be meaningless.

Hughes has not made a single plain statement of his platform, the radicals declared.

State caucuses of progressives today were expected to sharpen the alignment of radicals and conservatives. The national committee plans to have a conservative representative at each caucus to prevent any action toward an immediate nomination of Roosevelt. The committee meet in executive session late in the afternoon to consider the fight John M. Parker, Louisiana state chairman, and others headed the delegation last night.

"The progressives of the south have left the democratic party forever," declared Parker, "and they will not be merged with the republican party. They want no compromise with anybody."

Building the Platform.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Japan's demands on China, declared to endanger the open door and American prestige in the orient may be given again in a plank in the republican platform.

Senators Lodge and Borah, who will dominate the resolutions committee, will draft a declaration denouncing the democratic party for allowing American prestige in China to wane without protest; and for alleged encouragement to Japan in its suspect

ed ambitions to dominate the east by a proposal to weaken American power over the Philippines. It was learned today that a strong effort will be made to have such a plank included in the final declaration of principles.

When the platform committee is formally named, it is regarded as certain there will be fights on planks dealing with woman suffrage, universal military training, and with the democratic handling of foreign affairs as a phase of Americanism.

Both Borah and Lodge favor universal service. But they are prepared to compromise on "an opportunity for universal service." It is expected the fight over the suffrage plank will result in a declaration, promising support to the movement, but outlining no definite plan for ultimate acquisition of the vote by women.

The democratic will be flayed for "incompetence" for filling a "depleted treasury by a war tax in time of peace" and for breaking Baltimore pledges as to one term president, free sugar and Panama canal tolls.

"Watchful waiting" in Mexico will be assailed unreservedly and protection under a republican administration promised to Americans in Mexico or any other part of the world.

The platform will further declare in favor of making the American navy the second in the world, thus approving the recommendations of the naval board. American prosperity and the solvency of the treasury will be declared to have been saved only because the European war arrested the effects of the Underwood tariff.

Full protection to American industry and labor will be promised.

The trust declaration will be the same as that of 1912.

The democratic proposal to build a government armor plate plant will be denounced as unfair to American business.

The LaFollette seamen's bill and the proposal for a government ship line will be denounced and the upbuilding of the merchant marine by a subsidy favored.

Anxious for Peace.

[By Perry Arnold, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

CHICAGO, June 6.—Justice Hughes "spoke" last night. Exactly what did he say was the question which during the early hours of the convention cut all other topics in the convention city. The Hughes graduating day speech was adjudged by his own volunteer workers here as the nearest to a clear cut definition of where the former governor stands as it was possible for a justice of the supreme court to make.

It was held by the progressives to be entirely impossible of application to present issues to give a satisfactory

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## FIFTY LIVES WERE LOST IN SOUTHERN TORNADES

### Hundreds of Others Were Injured and Property Damage is Large.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 6.—Reports over crippled wires at 10:09 o'clock this morning said at least fifty persons were dead and several hundred were injured in a series of cyclones that swept through Arkansas late yesterday.

Hundreds Were Injured.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 6.—Forty-nine persons were killed in a tornado that swept through Arkansas and Mississippi last night, according to dispatches here today. Thousands of dollars worth of property damage was

done and hundreds of persons were injured.

Rescue parties sent to interior points have been unable to report because of wires being down, and indications today are that the list will be increased. Twenty-five persons are dead at Judsonia, White county, Ark. Six in Redford, Ark.; three in Hot Springs; eight near Natchez, Miss., and two near Jackson, Miss., according to word received here.

A crew of five drowned when a boat sank in White river, near Augusta, Ark.

Report Eighty Dead.

WYNNE, Ark., June 6.—Reports received here today from sections within fifty miles indicate more than fifty persons are dead, fully a thousand injured and property valued at \$1,500,000 destroyed by a tornado that swept part of Arkansas, near here, traveling from the southwest towards the northeast.

## Women in Convention Have Pictures Taken the First Thing

CHICAGO, June 6.—True to feminine traditions, women of the National Woman's Suffrage association opened their first national convention today at the Princess theatre, by having their pictures taken. Then they settled down to listen to President Carrie Chapman Catt, tell them that the vote in Iowa yesterday, which appears to have added that state to the equal suffrage list, was a sledge hammer blow in their behalf in getting a favorable equal suffrage

plank in the platforms of both the republican and democratic parties this year.

At the same time, five blocks away in the Blackstone theatre, the militant suffragettes of the Congressional Union, at a closed session, loaded their guns for their charge tomorrow on the resolutions committee of the republican convention.

All plans are off between the two suffrage camps for any union in their fight here. They propose to set the

pace for the U. S. P. and progressives by forgetting harmony and going through on their original schedules. Both sides today disclaimed any attempt to effect a union of forces and declared there would be no such attempt.

The suffrage association expected to rush this afternoon a resolution urging the republican party to give the "protecting power and prestige of your great party platform to the struggle of women for political liberty."