

KITCHENER AND STAFF PERISH AT SEA

BRITISH WAR CHIEF ABOARD LOST VESSEL

Cruiser Hampshire, with Earl Kitchener and Staff, sunk by mine or torpedo off the West Orkneys and all perish—Four boats left ship, all capsized—War leader en route to Russia—O'Beirne, Fitzgerald, Ellershaw and Donaldson perish also.

LONDON, June 6.—Admiral Jellicoe, commander of the British grand fleet, has reported to the admiralty that the British cruiser Hampshire, with Earl Kitchener, British minister of war, and his staff aboard, has been lost off the West Orkneys.

Four boats were seen to leave the Hampshire but a heavy sea was running. Only a capsized boat and some bodies have been found.

Earl Kitchener was on his way to Russia. Admiral Jellicoe reports there is little hope that there were any survivors.

Accompanying Earl Kitchener as his staff were Hugh James O'Beirne, former councillor of the British embassy at Petrograd and former minister at Sofia; O. A. Fitzgerald, brigadier general Ellershaw and Sir Frederick Donaldson.

Admiral Jellicoe's report to the admiralty follows:

"I have to report with deep regret that his majesty's ship Hampshire, Captain Herbert J. Savill, R. N., with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board, was sunk last night about 9 p. m. to the west of the Orkneys, either by a mine or a torpedo.

"Four boats were seen by observers on shore to leave the ship. The wind was north, northwest and heavy seas were running. Patrol vessels and destroyers at once proceeded to the spot and a party was sent along the coast to search, but only some bodies and a capsized boat have been found up to the present. As the whole shore has been searched from the seaward, I greatly fear that there is little hope of there being any survivors.

"No report has yet been received from the search party on shore.

"H. M. S. Hampshire was on her way to Russia."

Hampshire a Cruiser

The Orkney islands off which the Hampshire went down are off the north coast of Scotland. The Hampshire was on her way into the Atlantic and around the northern end of the Scandinavian peninsula into the White sea, Earl Kitchener probably intended to debark at Archangel.

The Hampshire was one of the five-cruiser class of six cruisers. She was built in 1903 and normally carried 655 men. She displaced 19,325 tons, was 150 feet long, 36 1/2 feet beam and drew 25 1/2 feet. She was armed with four 7.5-inch, six 6-inch, two 3-pound and twenty 2-pound guns and two torpedo tubes. She cost \$1,250,000.

The Hampshire has been in use as a scout boat and for carrying officials on various missions. She was too old to take a place on the first.

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FORCE ISSUE BY PLACING T. R. IN LISTS

Progressives Plan to Nominate Roosevelt as Soon as Possible in Order to Force Hands of Republicans—Hughes Drive Forces Coalition of Opposing Candidates and Probably Weakens Justice's Candidacy—Hughes' Speech Not Political.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Political leaders who profess to be willing to accept any man for the presidential nomination who is able to command the support of both republicans and progressives are trying today to determine whether Justice Hughes has been strengthened or weakened by the temporary concentration of all forces upon him with the avowed purpose of eliminating Colonel Roosevelt as a republican possibility. Unquestionably the effect of the Hughes drive has been to place the whole field of candidates against him.

Conferences between republican and progressive leaders which lasted far into the night were resumed today, but it was not believed that any of them had proceeded far enough to clarify the situation within the next several hours.

Effect of Speech

The two latest elements to be brought into consideration today were Justice Hughes' speech in Washington yesterday touching upon Americanism and discussion of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts as a compromise candidate for the republican nomination. (See) to command the support of Colonel Roosevelt.

Justice Hughes' supporters pointed to his speech as a substantial declaration on the question of Americanism and contended that it cleared up the only issue on which the justice had not previously announced his attitude. They contended that his public utterances before he went on the supreme court bench make clear his position on all important issues.

Those opposed to the justice characterized his speech as "only a list of platitudes." Many of the latter charged that the speech was carefully timed for the present occasion, but the friends of the justice met that by pointing out that his engagement to speak was made several weeks ago and that the subject fitted the occasion which was the presentation of a flag to graduates of a girl school.

Not Significant

The strictest politicians, on the other hand, almost unanimously held to the view that the speech was without significance in the present situation. They said it was the sort of a speech expected from a scholarly man on such an occasion; that it meant neither one thing nor another.

Almost overwhelming the maneuvering among the republicans today is the question of what the progressive convention will do when it assembles tomorrow. The republican leaders regard it as charged with

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THE COLONEL—BEHIND THE SCENES



Here's the latest picture of Col. Roosevelt, taken at his home, Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay. The picture shows the colonel behind the scenes, in riding boots and a soft shirt, with a floppy soft collar. The strap that runs from a vest button hole to his watch pocket is not of gold, with a big bob dangling, but of plain leather.

RUSSIAN DRIVE IN FULL SWING

AMSTERDAM, June 6.—Dispatches from Vienna report that a violent battle has been going on during the last twenty-four hours on the Italian front along a stretch of 200 kilometers (about 200 miles). The correspondence describes countless numbers of men being sent into the battle.

Brusilov who is believed to be in command of the Russian forces on this front seems, according to the Austrians, to be following the tactics pursued by the Russians in the Carpathians making attacks in waves in an endeavor to break through the hostile line.

WILLIE RITCHIE MEETS RALPH GRUMAN TONIGHT

PORTLAND, Ore., June 6.—Both Willie Ritchie of San Francisco and Ralph Gruman of Portland appeared to be in fighting trim for their six-round boxing match at the Jew Hippodrome here tonight. They were in fight at midnight. Ritchie expected to receive the first weighing 140 pounds. Gruman is about 137 pounds.

KITCHENER EN ROUTE TO CONSULT CZAR

LONDON, June 6.—Earl Kitchener was going to Russia at the request of the Russian government. He intended to land at Archangel and visit Petrograd and probably go to the Russian front. His mission had chiefly to do with the supply of munitions for Russia.

The first expected to be back in London for the wrapping of parliament June 20.

An official statement issued this morning says that Kitchener was to have discussed important military and financial questions with Emperor Nicholas.

DENY REHEARING IN ROSEBURG BOND CASE

SALEM, Ore., June 6.—The Oregon supreme court today denied a rehearing in the case of John Hunter and others against the city of Roseburg, involving the seizure of bonds by the city for the construction of the Roseburg to La Grange railroad. The court opinion returned the number of bonds to the ground that it was given to the city.

ONLY TEDDY CONSIDERED AS NOMINEE

Progressives State That They Have No Second Choice, and Not Against Any One, But for Someone, and That Someone is Roosevelt—A Matchless Man and an Incomparable Cause—"Go to It" Is Advice of Leaders to Bull Moosers.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Immediately before he went into conference with republican leaders, George W. Perkins, leader of the Roosevelt adherents, today gave out a statement declaring that Colonel Roosevelt had not said that he would refuse to support Justice Hughes or any other man, and assailed Hughes supporters for making capital of his "preparedness speech" in Washington last night.

Only for Teddy

"Colonel Roosevelt has neither said he was for nor against any man," Mr. Perkins said. "When he does speak, it will be over his own signature.

"I am amazed," he continued, "that persons are taking advantage of Justice Hughes' speech before a girl's college to get him a nomination for president. Whoever tries to use this statement for the purpose of getting him the nomination places him in an insecure position and does him a gross injustice.

"I wish you would be so good as to have your newspapers ask the people," he said, "if we are not in danger of letting this little puzzle in which we are splashing around obscure events of unprecedented magnitude and menace.

Great Opportunity

"The United States now has a great opportunity to render a world-wide service by providing it a leader in whom the world has confidence. That man is Theodore Roosevelt."

Later Mr. Perkins issued a statement to the progressive delegates reminding them that they are not in Chicago against anybody. He said: "Let me remind you that we are not here for the avowed purpose of being against anybody. We are for somebody and that somebody is Theodore Roosevelt. We are out for a matchless man and an incomparable cause. Therefore we have in second choice, 'Go to it.'"

STRIKE BREAKERS UNLOADING SUGAR

CROCKETT, Cal., June 6.—One hundred and ten strike-breaking longshoremen arrived here today at noon to begin unloading the sugar cargo of the Matson Navigation company's Honolulu-San Francisco liner, Manna at the California-Hawaiian Sugar company's docks. The strike-breakers came from San Francisco, where they were quartered aboard the interned German steamer Soraya in San Francisco bay.

DEATH OF YUAN SHI KAI FROM UREMIC POISONING SOLVES CHINA'S PROBLEM



YUAN SHI-KAI.

RUSSIAN DRIVE FORCES AUSTRIAN LINE TO BEND

Capture of 25,000 Men Claimed—Battle Line Is 250 Miles in Length—Germans Renew Assaults Upon Fort Vaux—Both Sides Claim Repulses on Verdun Front.

PETROGRAD, June 6.—The Russians continue to develop the successes won by their newly inaugurated offensive. It is reported that up to the present time they have captured 25,000 men, seventeen cannons and 670 machine guns.

It is estimated that the Russians in their new offensive campaign on the southwestern battle front are opposed by forces numbering between 600,000 and 1,000,000. The line between the Papet marshes and the Romanian border is more than 250 miles in length.

On Verdun Front

PARIS, June 6.—Fort Vaux, one of the northeastern bastions of Verdun, continues to be the center of German efforts, but the French still hold the main fort and all approaches except the northern road, in which the German assault followed several days ago.

The Germans are now directing their effort toward bringing up masses of reinforcements through the ravines between Vaux and Verdun for the purpose of finally forcing down the interdicted mountain of the French. Although the interdicted

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President of Republic Who Usurped Throne Passes Away Following Nervous Breakdown—Li Yuan Hung Succeeds to Presidency—Rumor That Yuan Was Poisoned by Enemies—Peace Expected to Follow Leader's Death—Revolt Was Growing in Strength.

SHANGHAI, June 6.—Peking advices announce the death today of Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic. The cause of his death is given as uremia.

At a meeting of the cabinet a feeling of confidence was evident that the government would be able to maintain order.

Probably because of the strict censorship, news regarding the situation at the capital is meager.

PEKING, June 6.—Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, died today. Premier Tuan Chi-jui immediately advised Li Yuan Hung, the vice president, of his succession to the presidency.

Yuan Shi Kai had been ill for several days with stomach trouble which was followed by a nervous breakdown.

Quiet prevails today in the capital. The death of the president apparently solves the heated political problem. Li Yuan Hung's accession to the presidency meets the demands of the leaders in the southern provinces.

Believed Poisoned

Yuan Shi Kai was reported May 25 to have been taken seriously ill. At that time dispatches from China said it was believed in Peking that the president had been poisoned but this report was denied by the Chinese ambassador at Washington who insisted the president was not even ill.

Yuan Shi Kai died while the storms of revolution were gathering in increasing strength. The revolt broke out in December 1915, when the president announced his intention of establishing a monarchy and ascending the throne as the first emperor of a dynasty. His coronation was set for early in February of this year, but was postponed indefinitely owing to the extraordinary rapidity with which the revolt spread through southern China. Several attempts were made upon the president's life and a bomb plot was discovered in the imperial palace.

The establishing of a monarchy was strenuously opposed by Japan and the final abandonment of the plan was largely credited to the representations made by Tokio.

Intended Resignation

The revolt progressed, however, and in March the governors of the Chinese provinces of Shansi and Shan-tung announced their independence and a provisional government was established by the generals commanding the revolutionary forces in the south. President Yuan Shi Kai announced May 26 his intention to resign when a suitable successor was

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HILL LEFT NO WILL: ESTATE TEN MILLIONS

ST. PAUL, June 6.—James J. Hill, the railroad builder, did not leave a will and his estate this afternoon faced a perilous and probable costly wrangling that Louis W. Hill, a son, the appointed administrator of the estate, the value of which is placed at \$10,000,000. The wrangling was also expected to be a costly proceeding.

SKETCHES OF PRINCIPALS AND POWERS BEHIND THE MACHINES IN THE PUBLIC EYE AT THE CHICAGO CONVENTIONS THIS WEEK

