

NO NOMINATIONS PROBABLE BY EITHER OF THE CONVENTIONS TODAY

CANDIDATES PUT BEFORE CONVENTION

Republicans Place Hughes, Burton, Root, Weeks, Sherman, Cummins, Roosevelt and Other Favorite Sons in Nomination—No Move Towards Combining With Progressives Made—May Take One or Two Ballots Before Adjourning Until Tomorrow

COLISEUM, Chicago, June 9.—The republican national convention late this afternoon was in session with the announced purpose of remaining continuously at work until all presidential candidates are nominated.

During the first four hours of the session Justice Hughes, former Senator Burton of Ohio, Elihu Root and Senator Weeks of Massachusetts and Senator Sherman of Illinois were placed in nomination. Senator Fall of New Mexico was waiting to nominate Colonel Roosevelt. The list of other favorite sons remained to be presented and the prospects were that when nominations were closed one ballot or possibly two might be taken before the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

Cheers and Hisses
After the convention had been called to order, Senator Smoot read the report of the peace conferees. When Mr. Smoot came to the announcement that the progressives had urged that Colonel Roosevelt had the attributes of "the most desirable candidate upon which to unite," there were applause, cheers and some hisses.

There were cries of "Roosevelt," a jangling of whistles and some cheering. Some few tried to hiss down the demonstration. At cries of "order, order," Chairman Harding banged the gavel and the noise subsided. Scattering applause and some laughter marked the close of the reading. Then came the nomination of candidates.

The roll of states was called and Alabama and Alaska passed. Arizona yielded to New York. Governor Whitman of New York took the platform to nominate Justice Hughes.

Demonstration for Taft
The governor went on to a denunciation of President Wilson's foreign policy and a declaration that the prosperity of the country only was temporary and dependent wholly on declared, the nation called for "our greatest statesman and the republican party."

BORAH VISITS RIVAL CAMP PRAISING T. R.

Idaho Senator Speaks to Progressives, Pleading for Harmony—Watchful Waiting of G. O. P. Camp Is Attitude of Bull Moose Leaders Striving to Delay Nomination of Teddy—No Further Parley Asked by Republicans—Platform Is Adopted.

AUDITORIUM HALL, CHICAGO, June 9.—After finishing consideration of their platform section by section, but without voting for its final adoption, the progressive convention recessed for luncheon at 1:08 p. m. until 3 p. m.

The conference committee were understood to be watching the situation to determine whether there is any use to try again to get together. This depended, it was said, on whether the republicans went on with nominations or desired further parley.

The visit of Senator Borah was said by Mr. Perkins to be "another sign of the friendly spirit between the two conventions."

Mr. Perkins said he could not know what significance could be attached to the senator's visit. Some leaders suggested that Borah might be the compromise nominee suggested by the republicans.

"Anyway, we're making a record for ourselves that will set us right before the country."

"No matter what the outcome, we've got 'em, anyway," Mr. Perkins said.

SKETCHES OF PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS AT CONVENTION AS THEY APPEARED TO ART YOUNG



OFFER TEDDY AS BASIS OF HARMONY

Conferees of Two Conventions Meet and Discuss Situation, Advise Union if Possible and Adjourn—Progressives After Roosevelt as Most Desirable Compromise Candidate—Republicans Do Not Present Name of Any Candidate—Another Meeting Probable.

COLISEUM, CHICAGO, June 9.—At 2 o'clock Mr. Hilles, who had been in the executive rooms with Senators Lodge and Smoot and Mr. Crane, said that so far as republicans knew no further meeting of the peace committee had been arranged for. The republican committee remains in existence, however. Mr. Hilles, Nicholas Murray Butler and Senators Smoot and Crane said that Senator Borah's visit to the progressive convention was purely a personal one.

CHICAGO, June 9.—After giving the names of the conferees on both sides, the report of the republican-progressive harmony committee presented to both conventions today, reveals that they had full and frank conference last night which resulted in an agreement that there should be united action on the part of the two parties if possible of attainment; that the policies and future of the country for the next few years would depend upon their getting together and uniting to rescue the country from the present democratic domination.

It is understood that it is the plan of the conferees to get together again after two or three ballots in the republican convention. The republican representatives made no counter-suggestion as to a candidate, but suggested they would be willing to accept Mr. Roosevelt if the republican convention could be brought to that conclusion, which they did not believe could be done.

Following is the report of the republican conferees of the joint progressive-republican peace conference presented by Senator Smoot:

Republican Report
"To the Republican National Convention:
"Your committee appointed pursuant to the resolution adopted at yesterday's session met in conference with a committee representing the national progressive convention last evening. That the progressive committee of conference consisted of Messrs. Perkins of New York, Johnson of California, Bannagart of Maryland, Wilkinson of New York and Barker of Louisiana.

"The conferees were frank, free and most friendly. The conferees were of one mind in believing that the good of the country and perhaps its future depends upon the complete defeat of the present democratic administration and the restoration of the control of the executive and legislative branches of the government to the hands of those who firmly believe in and will execute the policies that are so heartily supported by the republican and progressive parties alike.

BULL MOOSERS ADOPT PLATFORM WITH AMENDMENTS

AUDITORIUM, Chicago, June 9.—The morning and afternoon sessions of the progressive convention were spent reading the platform and adopting it section by section, with minor amendments.

All of the first paragraphs of the platform were approved by viva voce votes; later paragraphs were approved by unanimous consent.

The plank on "Americanism" were approved without dissenting voice.

Mr. Lewis, holding an Indiana proxy, offered an amendment to the Mexican plank.

The amendment read: "Failure to deal firmly and promptly with the menace of the Mexican disorder and threatened violations of the rights of our citizens on the high seas has resulted in the wanton murder of our citizens and in the tragic weakening of our national self respect."

NO PROHIBITION IN PLATFORM OF BULL MOOSERS

AUDITORIUM, CHICAGO, June 9.—Delegate D. W. Cooper of Lawrence, Kas., launched the prohibition fight, introducing an amendment proposing a federal constitutional amendment to prohibit the sale, manufacture and importation of liquor.

"We pledge ourselves to submit to the people of the United States an amendment to the constitution forbidding the sale, manufacture, importation and exportation of intoxicating liquor."

Delegate Frank Curtis, New York, opened the debate, although Mr. Cooper offered his amendment without comment. All speakers were ordered to the stage and Chairman Robins refused to shut off debate by arbitrary rules.

He said the convention should vote on the question on its merits if the majority so willed. The motion to lay on the table was beaten.

Henry Allen of Kansas urged the adoption of the plank, which he said was designed to "conserve humanity." A roll call defeated the amendment.

GERMANS NICK FRENCH LINE AT THIAUMONT FARM

PARIS, June 9.—The Germans have launched a general attack along the entire front on the right bank of the Meuse and penetrated the French line at one point, but were repulsed elsewhere with heavy loss, according to an official statement issued by the war office today.

The point where the Germans entered the French lines is in the neighborhood of Thiaumont farm. The Germans also made two small attacks southwest of Hill No. 304, but these attacks, the statement says, were repulsed.

The text of the statement says: "On the left bank of the Meuse we repulsed last night two small attacks against positions southwest of Hill No. 304."

"On the right bank of the river the Germans are continuing to deliver violent attacks along a front of about two kilometers, stretching east and west of the Thiaumont farm. Between this farm and the Collette wood the enemy penetrated one of our trenches. All their endeavors on the west have been checked with heavy losses to the enemy."

"In the region of St. Mihiel a detachment of the enemy which was endeavoring to approach our lines east of Hiesee was dispersed by our fire."

ENTIRE AUSTRIAN ARMY ENVELOPED BY RUSSIAN DRIVE

LONDON, June 9.—Information has reached the Russian embassy in Rome that the Austrian front has been completely broken along a length of 94 miles to a depth of 37 1/2 miles, according to a Central News dispatch today from the Italian capital.

The Russian advance, according to these advices, now threatens to envelop the entire Austrian army in the region affected, the Austrians finding themselves attacked from both the east and north.

Austrian Slav regiments are declared to have been seized with panic during the first attacks by the Russians and to have surrendered without any real resistance.

A Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd today reports the continuation of the Russian successes in Volhynia and Galicia. The capture of an additional 185 officers and 13,714 men is announced.

BERLIN, June 9 (by wireless to Sayville).—It is announced that the Austro-Hungarian headquarters under date of June 8 that the Austro-Hungarian troops in Volhynia have reached new positions on the River Strye after rear-guard engagements with the Russians.

WATCHFUL WAITING AT OYSTER BAY

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 9.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is watching developments at Chicago. He reiterated this forenoon that he had no "present intention" of going there. The colonel was up last night until 2 o'clock talking to progressive headquarters on the long-distance telephone. Two hours after he retired he was awakened and answered another Chicago call. Nevertheless he was up bright and early this morning and appeared to be in high spirits.

ATLANTA PRISON FOR GRANT LYMAN

NEW YORK, June 9.—Dr. J. Grant Lyman, convicted of using the mails to defraud investors in oil and mining stocks in which he dealt under the firm name of John H. Pustman and company, was today sentenced to serve one year and six months in the Atlanta penitentiary.

CHINESE PROVINCES RESCIND INDEPENDENCE

PEKING, June 9.—The provinces of Sze-Chuen, Hunan, Che-Kiang and Shu-Si have rescinded their declarations of independence and reasserted their loyalty to the Peking government.

GENERAL JOFFRE VISITING LONDON

LONDON, June 9.—General Joffre, the French commander in chief, is in London. He attended an important conference at the foreign office today with Paul Cambon, French ambassador, Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, and the members of the war council.



GERARD REPUDIATES PEACE INTERVIEW

BERLIN, June 9.—The American ambassador, James W. Gerard, has repudiated an interview recently attributed to him upon the subject of President Wilson's peace effort, the Overseas News agency says.