

WITH TERMS CLEVERLY EVASIVE OF THE REAL ISSUE TAFT ATTEMPTS TO EXPLAIN HIS FAKE NOMINATION

COLONEL LAYS PLANS FOR PARTY

NEW ORGANIZATION WILL BE
THOROUGHLY INDEPENDENT
IN EVERY WAY.

TO BE MADE PERMANENT

New Party Will Not Be a Creature of
the Hour, but Will Be Organized to
Endure, Whether Successful in the
Coming Campaign or Not—Senator
Dixon Makes Policy Public.

Oyster Bay, July 28.—A working
program for the new party was ap-
proved today by Colonel Roosevelt.
Senator Dixon, his campaign manager,
who recently has been in consultation
with leaders of the movement, came
to Oyster Bay to lay their views be-
fore the former president. After a
long conference it became known that
the federal principle of policy and pro-
cedure had been agreed upon subject
to approval of the national convention
next week.
The program which will be submit-
ted to the convention contains these
major provisions:
"Independent tickets in every state,
except perhaps six, in which it is be-
lieved the republican organizations can
be taken over bodily.
"A clean break from both of the old
parties, the republican organizations
which it is expected to capture, to be
used as an integral portion of the new
party.
"Formation of the party with the
idea that it is to endure permanently
whatever the outcome of the Novem-
ber election."

Straight Tickets.

The senator said, after he had talked
with Colonel Roosevelt, that straight
national progressive tickets would be
run in every state except a few in
which the republican organizations
would co-operate with the new party
and place Roosevelt candidates for
electors on the regular ticket. This
will be possible in states in which the
law does not require the names of Taft
and Sherman to be printed on the
ballot as the republican nominees.
The states in which there will be no
independent ticket, he said, are Kan-
sas, Nebraska, California, both the
Dakotas and probably one or two
others.

Former Senator Beveridge of In-
diana, he said, probably will be the
progressive candidate for governor of
Indiana.

"Mr. Beveridge will be elected gov-
ernor," the senator predicted. "We
will carry Michigan, Illinois and Penn-
sylvania."

In making up the independent tickets
in various states candidates on each
the republican or democratic tickets
may be placed on the ticket provided
they agree to support the progressive
electoral candidates. In several states,
including Pennsylvania, it is expected
the entire ticket for state offices will
be placed on the republican ticket.

SIX PEOPLE KILLED IN AUTO COLLISION

Toledo, July 28.—Six persons were
killed today, 11 miles north of here,
when an eastbound Michigan Central
train ran down an automobile.

The dead:

RUDOLPH COSINO, aged 36, La
Salle, Mich.

EVA NAVARRE, aged 20, daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. James Navarre,
Mount Pleasant, Mich.

MRS. LOUISE COSINO, aged 36,
wife of Lafayette Cosino.

The 12 and 4 year-old sons and 4-
year-old daughter of Rudolph Cosino.

The fatally injured: Lafayette Co-
sino, aged 28, LaSalle. Mrs. Mamie
Cosino, wife of Rudolph Cosino.

The accident occurred on a grade
crossing where the view of the track
was obscured by a corn field. The
occupants of the machine did not see
the train until they were on the track.

LOST BOY IS FOUND.

San Gregorio, Cal., July 28.—Mortimer
Hamilton, the 6-year-old son of a
Seattle lumber man, who was lost
Friday, was found early today, asleep
in a cave, with his arms clasped about
the neck of an Amegosa goat. The lad,
who was camping with his aunt, Mrs.
Albert Palmer of San Francisco, wan-
dered away Friday evening. He could
not give a complete account of his ad-
ventures, but said he made friends
with the goat and they had gone into
the cave together.

Emperor Is Worse



THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN

Tokio, July 28.—The condition of
the emperor of Japan is such as to
cause abandonment of all hope of his
recovery. From dawn he has been
unconscious. An examination by the
court physicians at 6 a. m. disclosed
a high temperature, weak and rapid
pulse and shallow respiration, which
was greatly accelerated from the pre-
vious night.

The critical condition of the emperor
was announced in a bulletin last even-
ing and all the imperial princes were
summoned to the palace. The physi-
cians employed artificial measures to
prolong life, but the injection of stim-
ulants seemed to be of little avail.
The temperature increased from 100
to 102.3, which, with the increased
heart action and shallow breathing in-

dicated that the emperor could not long
withstand the calls upon his strength.
Since July 19 the date of the first
serious attack, the emperor has been
in a critical condition and his life
only has been maintained by the use
of oxygen injections and hot and cold
packs.

Reports from the sick room on sev-
eral occasions brought hope that the
life of the emperor might be prolonged
but the physicians issued a warning
that a considerable period of time
would have to elapse before assurances
could be given out regarding the out-
come of the complication of diseases
from which he suffered.

The respiration at 9 o'clock this
morning was 48 and his pulse had in-
creased from 120 at 6 o'clock to 130,
and was extremely weak and irregular.

TAFT MEN EXPECT TO CARRY CASE HIGHER

SUPPORTERS OF PRESIDENT MAY
TAKE BALLOT DISPUTE TO
SUPREME COURT.

Washington, July 28.—Reports from
Topeka that Kansas supporters of Mr.
Taft plan to have the supreme court of
the United States review the deci-
sion of the state supreme court in the
presidential primary case have
aroused interest of republican political
leaders here. Friends of Colonel
Roosevelt, particularly Senator Bris-
low, are watching for developments in
the case and keeping a lookout for the
arrival of legal representatives of the
Taft champions in Kansas who may
be coming to seek information from
justices of the supreme court.

The Kansas Decision.

The supreme court of Kansas de-
cided that it would not enjoin county
clerk from printing on the primary
ballot of August 6 under the name of
"Republican Party" the names of elec-
toral candidates who had declared they
would vote for Roosevelt. Any mem-
ber of the United States supreme court
has the power to issue an order com-
manding the Kansas supreme court to
send the case up for review and to
grant a restraining order to prevent
the names from being printed on the
ballot until the federal supreme court
has passed on the case.

A Delicate Situation.

While any justice might feel empow-
ered to issue an order for the review,
members of the court have hesitated
lately to take that responsibility when
momentous questions, delicately bal-
anced, were involved.
Never has a case similar to that
which has arisen in Kansas been be-
fore the supreme court.

Pitney to Hear Case.

Kansas City, July 28.—The Kansas
electoral case will be heard before Jus-
tice Pitney of the United States su-
preme court at Morristown, N. J., on
next Thursday. The decision to appeal
to Justice Pitney resulted today in the
stipulation between opposing counsel
at Topeka to delay the printing of the
primary ballots. The Kansas supreme
court refused Saturday to interfere in
the case. Thereupon the Taft attor-
neys notified Justice Pitney that on
Monday he would be asked for a writ
of error. In answer the justice tele-
graphed both Taft and Roosevelt lead-
ers that they should do all in their
power to keep the case in its present
status and suggested Thursday as the
date for hearing the arguments.

THRONG WAITS FOR RAP OF GAVEL

PROGRESSIVES FLOCK TO HEL-
ENA FOR CONVENTION, WHICH
OPENS TODAY.

POLITICIANS NOT THERE

Delegates Are Not Professionals in
Politics, but Serious-Minded Farm-
ers and Business Men Who Recogn-
ize Crisis and Have Come to Work
for Betterment of the State.

Helena, July 28.—(Special.)—Helena
is thronged tonight with progressives—
republicans and democrats alike—who
are assembling here to attend the
progressive state convention that will
be called to order in the Auditorium
tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock by N.
J. Bielenberg of Deer Lodge.

Eight delegates will be selected to
represent Montana at the progressive
convention in Chicago August 5, and
consideration is being given to the
selection also tomorrow of presidential
electors who will appear in the progres-
sive column on the ballot this fall.
J. A. Horkan of Forsyth will prob-
ably be asked to deliver the keynote
speech in which will be enunciated the
principles for which the new party is
fighting.

The crowds in hotel lobbies tonight
are strangely different from the crowds
seen on the convention eve of both
the old parties. It is sharply signifi-
cant, too. No professional politicians
are to be found, no men who have been
using politics in furtherance of their
private ends. The delegates to this
convention are of the farmer-business
type, who have come, not for personal
aggrandizement, but for the better-
ment of conditions in the state.

HYDROPLANE WRECKED.

Vallejo, Cal., July 28.—A hydroplane,
driven by Herman Streicher and Sverre
Johnson, was wrecked near here yester-
day by the wash of a scow schooner
and Streicher and Johnson escaped
drowning by a difficult swim through a
choppy sea to Black point, several
hundred yards distant. The schooner
continued on its course and the hydro-
plane sank.

TRAIN DERAILED.

Salt Lake, July 28.—Seven coaches
of eastbound passenger train No. 2 on
the Denver & Rio Grande railroad,
Thompson. Three cars were over-
turned, but no one was hurt. Traffic
was restored after 11 hours.

TUBALKANE'S CHANCE.

Chicago, July 28.—More than 100
citizens have subscribed \$5,000 a year
for five years to publish a magazine
of verse in Chicago. The first num-
ber, it is announced, will appear in
December or January.

VOLUMINOUS REPLY IS MADE TO CHARGES OF THE PEOPLE BY THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF

Without Actually Denying the Charge of Theft or Considering the
Voting of Fraudulent Delegates on Their Own Cases, Taft
Issues One Hundred and Forty-Four Pages of Legal
Argument Defending His Position.

"STEALING IS STEALING"

"The vital point in the fight between honesty and dishonesty at Chicago was the
decision as to whether the fraudulent delegates should vote on one another's cases.
Mr. Root as chairman decided that they should do so. From the standpoint of that
kind of pure legalism which is not merely divorced from justice, but which is invari-
ably resorted to by those who desire to do injustice, such a ruling could be both de-
fended and attacked. But it is wholly indefensible if considered merely from the stand-
points of honesty and of justice and a sincere desire to find out the real will of the
people who elected the delegates. There is not a penitentiary in the land which
would not be speedily emptied if each convict in turn were tried by all his fellow-
convicts; there is hardly an indicted criminal who would not escape if at the session
of court he were tried by a jury impaneled from his fellow-indicted criminals who
were themselves awaiting trial."

"As the Kentucky Court of Appeals has said, 'Stealing is stealing.' No people are
wholly civilized where a distinction is drawn between stealing an office and stealing
a purse."

"A man who means well, but who only means well feebly, rarely stands the strain
of serious temptation. Mr. Taft's feeble intentions for good gave way as soon as he
found he could not win his nomination honestly. By the time that he was closing his
New Jersey campaign it had become obvious to him that—he had no chance before
the people.—He told the voters in effect that it mattered not how they voted, because
the National Committee was with him."

"Mr. Taft in the statement he made when informed that he had received the fraud-
ulent nomination practically announced that the end justified the means, that it was
so important to beat me and the forces I represented in order to save the Consti-
tution or to 'save the state'—the same kind of excuse that the men of the Red Ter-
ror advanced for their actions—that it would not do to look too closely into the
methods by which the feat had been accomplished."

—Theodore Roosevelt in the Outlook.

TAFT'S "REPLY."

The statement of the Roosevelt
members of the committee as-
serted that the speed with which
the credentials committee brought
in reports "made it evident that the
reports had been prepared before-
hand." In reply to this statement
the appendix to the White House
statement said:
"In regard to the assertion that
reports were prepared in advance
of the action of the committee on
credentials, no one of the gentle-
men who make this statement will
state of his own personal knowl-
edge that any reports thus were
made."
—From Taft's Reply.

Washington, July 28.—A statement
issued by President Taft defending
his nomination by the Chicago con-

vention, was made public today at the
White House. It reviews every con-
test before the republican national
committee and the credentials com-
mittee of the convention and asserts
that each contest was settled logically,
upon its merits. The statement was
submitted to the cabinet at a recent
meeting and received the approval of
the president's official family.
The statement, which is a document
of 144 printed pages, is a detailed
denial of the charge that the re-
nomination of President Taft was ac-
complished by the seating of fraud-
ulently elected delegates to the con-
vention. It takes up individually the
238 contests instituted by the Roose-
velt forces against Taft delegates who

in the convention, not for the purpose
of adducing evidence which would
lead any respectable court to entertain
the contests, but for the purpose of
deceiving the public into the belief
that Mr. Roosevelt had more votes
than he really had as the conventions
and primaries were in progress for the
selection of delegates. The 238 con-
tests were reduced by abandonment,
formal or in substance, to 74. The
very fact of these 164 contests itself
reflects upon the genuineness and
validity of the remainder."



CHARLES D. HILLES.

were seated and presents evidence in
each of these cases to show that the
Taft delegates were regularly elected.
A resume of the statement prepared
by Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the
republican national committee, takes
up each contest briefly.
This resume opens with the decla-
ration that the Roosevelt contests, as
originally filed before the national
committee, were not instituted in good
faith.

The Resume.

"The total number of delegates sum-
moned to the convention," says the
resume, "was 1,078, with 540 necessary
to a choice. Mr. Taft had 561 votes
on the first and only ballot and was
declared the nominee. There were in-
stituted against 238 of the delegates,
regularly elected for Taft, contests
on behalf of Roosevelt. These con-
tests were avowedly instigated, not for
the purpose of really securing seats

The resume then enumerates the
contests, and reviews the arguments
in each case. The review of the evi-
dence in the contests embraced in the
White House statement is certified to
by Victor Roosevelt, chairman of the
national committee, and Thomas H.
Devine, chairman of the credential
committee. The resume of contests
for delegates at large and district
delegates by states includes the fol-
lowing:

Arizona.

In the Arizona convention there were
23 votes. All the delegates, (six in
number), were to be selected at large.
The counties were entitled to select
their delegates through their county
committee or by primary. In one
county, Maricopa, a majority of the
committee decided to select its dele-
gates and a minority, to have a pri-
mary. In other counties there were
some contests and the state committee,
following the usage of the national
committee, gave a hearing to all con-
testants in order to make up the
temporary roll. There was a clear
majority of the Taft delegates among
the uncontested delegates. The com-
mittee made up the temporary roll and
then there was a ball, 64 remaining in
the hall and 24 withdrawing from the
hall. The case of the Taft majority
was so clear that it is difficult to un-
derstand why a contest was made.

California.

"The Fourth congressional district
of California presented this situation:
Under state law the delegation, two
from each district, was elected on a
general ticket, in a group of 26. Each
delegate might either express his
presidential preference or agree to
receive the highest number in the
state. In the Fourth district, the two
candidates from that district on the
Taft ticket, expressed a preference for
Taft but did not agree to vote for the
candidates having the highest state
vote. These Taft delegates in the
Fourth district received a majority of
200 more than the Roosevelt delegates
in that district. The national call
forbade any law or the acceptance of
any law which prevented the election
of delegates by districts. In other

(Continued on Page Three.)

PROGRESSIVES MEET TODAY

Men Who Believe Time Ripe for a New Party Will Organize in
Helena this Day.

"Without assumption of authority of any sort, and not desiring in the least to di-
rect the course of the movement, but rather to get it started and to leave the ques-
tion of its form and extent to be determined by the people themselves, it is believed
to be best and it is therefore formally determined by this conference, to invite all citi-
zens of the state of Montana who believe in progressive policies of government, who
entertain a feeling of honest protest against existing conditions and who are ready to
assert their patriotic independence, to gather for a mass in representative conven-
tion in the city of Helena, on Monday, July 29, 1912, at 2 p. m., then and there to
elect four delegates and four alternates to the said national convention at Chicago;
to select a national committeeman for the state of Montana to serve in the councils
of said progressive party, and to take such steps as may be necessary for the defi-
nite, permanent organization of a progressive party in the state of Montana, whose
extent and method of operation in the present political campaign shall also be de-
termined at that time."

This is the call for the progressive mass convention which will be held in Helena
today. It will be seen that it is an open invitation to all progressives in the
state; all will be welcome to participation in the discussions and deliberations of the
convention. The railways have made a convention rate of a fare and one-third for
the round trip. The Missoula men who are planning to attend will leave here at 7:15
this morning. All those who wish to attend the convention will be welcome. It is
the purpose of the meeting to have all represented. It will be possible to leave here
this morning, attend the convention and reach home again tonight. The conven-
tion is progressive and, as stated in the call, all progressives are welcome.