

17 on the final ballot, while Harding got 221-5, which later was changed to 38.

From then on there was a rush to get on the band wagon. Indiana gave Harding 20 votes, the 26 Lowden votes from Iowa were swung into the Harding column, as did Kansas, Kentucky and Louisiana.

Michigan gave Harding 25 votes, as compared with one vote on the ninth ballot. Missouri's 36 votes, which had swung to Harding on the ninth ballot, remained with him.

Harding gained 4 votes in Nebraska, 1 in New Jersey, 2 in New York, 2 in North Carolina and 9 in North Dakota. When Ohio was called the galleries shouted "Make it unanimous!" and Myron T. Herrick announced that Harding was given the vote of the solid Ohio delegation. A demonstration followed the announcement of the vote from the nominee's home state.

Harding had received 460-7-10 votes when Pennsylvania, which had stood almost solidly for Governor Sprout during all the balloting, was reached in the roll call.

"Put him over!" the galleries shouted. And Pennsylvania did. At 6:15 o'clock Governor Sprout, who is a delegate-at-large to the convention, arose. The galleries cheered. They knew what was coming.

"Pennsylvania gives 1 vote for Johnson, 1 for Knox, 14 for Wood and 65 for Harding," Governor Sprout said in a clear voice that was heard throughout the hall.

Bullionism followed. A Harding banner suddenly appeared, and while the delegates led the galleries in cheering, a parade was held on the floor of the hall.

Thereafter the only votes that were cast against Harding were those of delegates who were committed to Wood or Lowden.

Wood got 6 from South Dakota, 1 from Utah, 8 from Vermont, 1 from Virginia, 5 from Washington which later were given to Harding, and 2 from the Philippines. Lowden got 2 from Utah.

Lafayette Gleason, secretary of the convention, nearly caused a riot when he announced the result. He, of course, had the smallest vote first and worked up to a grand climax, but instead of announcing at the proper moment "Harding, 674," Gleason announced "Lowden, 6."

"Wood shrieked 14,000 people massed in the Coliseum. "He means Harding," Senator Lodge explained to the convention, but the total Harding vote never was announced.

Following the nomination of Senator Harding the delegates relaxed, and a period of confusion and hilarity for nearly half an hour ensued, while fellow delegates were exchanged between the leaders.

Myron T. Herrick grasped Governor Sprout following the vote of that state, which meant the nomination of the Ohio Senator over, and the Pennsylvania and Ohio men executed a war dance as an evidence of their joy.

Senator Lodge's voice was so frail from use that his words were overheard by former Governor Willis, of Ohio. Senator Medill McCormick, of Illinois, went to the platform and in a brief speech nominated Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin, for Vice-President. His name was quickly seconded by Senator Calder, of New York; A. L. Burt, of Ohio; and others.

It looked at first as if Senator Lenroot might not have opposition, but that was not to be. William Grant Webster, of Oregon, nominated Governor Coolidge, of Massachusetts.

Governor Allen and Henry W. Anderson, of Virginia, were named in order, and without delay the roll was called. Alabama led off with 11 for Lenroot and 2 for Coolidge, and the Lenroot men at the nomination of the Ohio Senator over, and the Pennsylvania and Ohio men executed a war dance as an evidence of their joy.

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## Tenth Ballot

Total Vote, 984; Necessary to Choose, 493

STATES	WOOD	JOHNSON	LOWDEN	HOOVER	SPROUT	COOLIDGE	POINDEXTER	HARDING	SCATTERING
Alabama (14)	3		3					8	
Arizona (6)								6	
Ark. (13)								13	
Cal. (26)		26							
Colo. (12)								12	
Conn. (14)		1						13	
Del. (6)								6	
Florida (8)	1/2							7 1/2	
Georgia (17)	7							10	
Idaho (8)	3	1	2					6	
Illinois (58)		18	4-5	1				38 1-5	
Indiana (30)	9							21	*2
Iowa (26)								26	
Kansas (20)	1			1				18	
Ky. (26)								26	
La. (12)								12	
Maine (12)	12							5	
Maryland (16)	10			1				5	
Mass. (35)	17					1		17	
Mich. (20)	1	4						25	
Minn. (24)	21	1						12	
Miss. (12)								2	
Mo. (38)								36	
Mont. (8)		8						4	
Neb. (16)	5	7						4	
Nevada (6)		1		1 1/2				3 1/2	
N. H. (8)		8						5	
N. Jersey (28)	15	7		1				5	
N. Mex. (6)								6	
N. York (88)	6		3	4		4		68	3
No. Car. (22)	2							20	
No. Dak. (10)								10	
Ohio (48)								48	
Okl. (20)		1/2						18 1/2	
Ore. (10)	3	5						2	
Penn. (76)	14	1						60	1
R. Island (10)								10	
So. Car. (11)								11	
So. Dak. (10)	6							4	
Tenn. (20)								20	
Texas (23)								23	
Utah (8)	1		2					5	
Vt. (8)								8	
Virginia (15)	1							14	
Wash. (14)								14	
W. Va. (16)								16	
Wis. (26)				1				1	24
Wyo. (6)								6	
Alaska (2)								2	
Dist. Col. (2)								2	
Hawaii (2)								2	
Philip's (2)								2	
Porto Rico (2)								2	
Total	156	80 1/2	11	9 1/2	5			692 1/2	31 1/2

Scattering—Indiana, not voting; 2; New York, Lenroot 1, Butler 2, total 3; Oklahoma, Hays 1, 1/2 absent, total 1 1/2; Pennsylvania, Knox 1; Wisconsin, La Follette, 24.

### Harding Strength Seen Early in Day

**Gains Shown on Fifth Ballot; New York Then Threw 42 to Lowden**

COLISEUM, CHICAGO, June 12.—When the Republican National Convention was called to order at 10:25 a. m. today, the New York delegation was still trying to determine what to do with its vote. Indiana caucused on the floor.

As the men who conducted the dark horse conference arrived they said the situation was unchanged and that the attempt to nominate Senator Harding would be continued. Some of the men running the Lowden campaign on the floor predicted that the convention would keep right on balloting until the Lowden total passed Wood's.

Bishop Nicholson, of Chicago, offered the prayer. At 10:42 the fifth ballot was ordered and the clerk called the roll. When Kansas was reached Wood had lost seven votes and Harding had gained six.

Wood had lost fourteen and a half votes when Missouri was reached. Lowden had lost one and a half. Harding was making an occasional gain.

When New York threw forty-two to Lowden, a great roar swept the convention hall and the Lowden supporters went into a loud demonstration. That threw Lowden a gain of eight and a half on the balloting so far.

Ohio Asks for a Poll. In the midst of the poll one of the Wood delegates started to say: "Senator Harding last night, having refused for the Senator," but the uproar in the delegation shut him off and the poll went on. The man who tried to speak voted for Wood.

The Ohio poll showed Harding thirty-nine, Wood nine. No change. Oregon also demanded a poll. Pennsylvania still put with seventy-five for Sprout and one for Knox.

There was no nomination on the fifth ballot. Wood lost fifteen and a half votes and Harding and Lowden both made gains.

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### Harding Is Grateful for Nomination

(Continued from page one)

interest of party harmony," A. T. Hert, National Committeeman from Kentucky and one of the Lowden leaders, said to-night. Hert was a prime mover in transferring the Lowden votes to Harding and cast Kentucky's twenty-six for the victor.

Asked if he believed Lowden had reached the height of his strength on the eighth ballot, Hert said: "It is my judgment that Wood would have been nominated had Lowden stayed in the night."

No Statement from Johnson. Senator Johnson said he would not make a statement to-night on the nomination.

Governor William C. Sprout of Pennsylvania said he was pleased to think that Pennsylvania's vote had been in one to nominate Senator Harding. In a statement thanking his delegation for the support they gave him, Governor Sprout said:

"Senator Harding has had a splendid experience, both in his state and in the Senate, and I think he has all the qualifications to be President. Pennsylvania Republicans will be solidly for him on November 1. I am glad Pennsylvania had the honor of casting the vote that nominated him, and I am deeply grateful to the members of the state delegation for the splendid support they gave me throughout the balloting."

Butler Congratulates Nominee. The first person to congratulate Senator Harding on his victory was Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the favorite son of New York. Dr. Butler, in commenting on the nomination last night at the Blackstone, said:

"Senator Harding is an old and warm personal friend, and I greatly rejoice at the distinguished honor that has come to him. He is a thorough going American, and a Republican who belongs to no faction. It will be a keen pleasure to do everything in my power to promote his election in November. By good fortune I was the first person to congratulate him on his nomination, as I was shaking hands with him in the rooms of the national committee in the Coliseum Building at the moment it was reported that he had just received enough votes to constitute a majority of the convention. It is a safe prediction that New York State will give a literally tremendous majority for Harding and Coolidge."

Charles D. Hilles, the New York member of the national committee, an enthusiastic supporter of Dr. Butler, said that the Republicans will elect Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge.

Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the Republican County Committee of New York, says that the selections could not have been better.

"The nomination for Vice-President coming to me unsought and unexpectedly I accept as an honor and a duty. It will be especially pleasing to be associated with my old friend Senator Warren G. Harding, our candidate for President.

### The Vice-Presidential Nominee

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" Henryville	4.08 "
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" Mt. Pocono	4.40 "
" Pocono Summit	4.46 "
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