

also possible, and so he slipped here and there, while he received a few wavering delegations to the Hughes cause. It was known at this time also that the nomination of Mr. Fairbanks for Vice-President was entirely acceptable to the Hughes leaders, and a list of Mr. Hitchcock's errand was to interest delegations to support Mr. Fairbanks.

While it has been said few of the delegates were yet aware of the struggle was over, relaxation of the strain was apparent. There was a feeling that the end was in sight, and many were seen breaking away from favorite sons and were re-aligning themselves for Mr. Hughes. Conferences were going on in various rooms, and Mr. Hitchcock, who has been very picturesque, interesting and amusing figure in this convention, the Ohio delegates were gathered in almost discussion. Near by, under the standard of Massachusetts, Gov. McCall was the centre of an absorbed group. The Indiana delegates were clustered about their State chairman, Will H. Hays. Conferences were proceeding among the Californians and Pennsylvanians and the New Yorkers. William H. Crocker of California, Hays, McCall and Pennsylvania delegates, and a delegate from New York were the centre of these discussions.

The appearance upon the platform of 11,300 A. M. Mr. Roosevelt's secretary, John McGrath, aroused instant interest. The coming of any Bull Moose into this Republican assemblage would have been under the tense and delicate circumstances, a matter for comment and curiosity, but the arrival of the Colonel's secretary was a matter for excitement. It was quickly known that he had brought to the convention a statement from Col. Roosevelt with communication sent by the Colonel to the Progressive convention, with the request that it be transmitted to the Republican gathering.

The Republican leaders, Senator Smoot of Utah, Senator Borah of Idaho, ex-Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts, Congressman Johnson of Ohio and Nicholas Murray Butler of New York were already pointing over the interesting document for the purpose, it was conjectured, of deciding whether it was worth reading in the convention. The high tone adopted by Col. Roosevelt in his plea for harmony was not yet known to the delegates, who had heard only that Col. Roosevelt suggested the name of Senator Lodge as a possible candidate. Within a few minutes thousands were buzzing over this news. There was plenty of talk about while waiting for the leaders to read the communication and for the convention to get down to work. One of the items of gossip which had filtered in was that William Howard Taft in Washington having a talk with Justice Hughes. The band, a hard working and devoted collection of music makers, who had labored faithfully all through the various sessions of the convention, began to play softly. The "Hosary" was measured and mournful strains were not inappropriate to the mood of the convention. More than one delegate was about to reach for his hat and bow himself from the stage, might have felt in complete sympathy with the sad refrain of "Nevine's" air.

The minutes rolled atop of each other. The delay was long and vexatious. The men in the back room, who were, in usual accordance with the business of the convention, were slow in arriving, and the delegates, quite unadvised, knew not even how to cheer. It was nearly noon when the news of the peace conference collapsed and of the inevitability of Mr. Hughes's nomination had got about the floor. There was sudden excitement, and it was quite evident that the Colonel's offer, about to be read to the convention, had made the delegates, as individuals, pause to think. It was interesting to observe how the personality of Theodore Roosevelt continued to bear upon the minds of these downright Republicans. The man whose very name they were so aghast at the moment they were prepared to select their candidate.

Red badges, which had begun to bloom all over the floor. Hundreds of men who had waved these same bright ribbons away from them in past days were eager to display them to the hands of Mr. Fulton of Oregon, Major Hill of Maryland and other Hughes supporters. There was a flower garden of these red badges, and a delegation, indications enough as to how Senator Sherman's votes were going, had not the definite fact of their transfer to Justice Hughes. The red badges showed in Ohio and Indiana, in Michigan, in Pennsylvania and in other State groups, where the vote had been added to the parties to be distributed among several candidates.

The Colonel's Letter Read.
At 11 P. M. Senators Crane, Borah and Hays and Mr. Johnson came upon the platform and Chairman Harding called the convention to order. Senator Smoot conferred a moment with the board of strategy. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Levy. Then Chairman Harding recognized the presence of the purpose of reading a further report of the conference with the Progressives.

The responsible families of America have White Rock water on their tables



dered the roll of States to be called on the nomination for President. As the clerk was about to call the roll, the National Committeeman, Archibald M. Whitman of Colorado, "Big Steve," who had fought Col. Roosevelt so hard in 1912 and had advocated him so enthusiastically in this convention, announced that the Colorado delegates who had been voting for Colonel Roosevelt wished to withdraw his name so far as they were concerned.

Colorado Switches to Hughes.
"Amend," called some one. Colorado cast its vote solidly for Hughes and Arizona having given one vote to Theodore Roosevelt, recalled it and gave it to Justice Hughes. The States were beginning to fall in line. The movement for the Justice was solid and irresistible. There were cries of "Amen" as big blocks of votes fell plump into the hands of Justice Hughes. The delegation from Ohio, which had been authorized to withdraw the name of Senator Burton and to thank Mr. Burton's friends for supporting him, immediately afterward State Chairman Hays of Indiana withdrew the name of Charles Warren Fairbanks as a candidate for President. But the Indiana delegates were still cheerful because they had inside information that Mr. Fairbanks had been Mr. Hughes's running mate. Senator Elin R. Brown, Senator Wadsworth, Chairman Hilles, and National Chairman Hilles were sorely disappointed. They had hoped for better things. They had clung to the belief that a convention would be held in the person of Justice Hughes in the end accept Mr. Root in his great record, of Col. Roosevelt, and a single vote for Justice Hughes until Maryland was reached and a single vote for Justice Hughes was cast. Gov. McCall of Massachusetts asked that Massachusetts be passed, but there were cries of "No." The vote was heard, "Let Lodge vote for himself," Gov. McCall explained that the delay in the Massachusetts delegation had been caused by the contesting communication read by Mr. Smoot.

Whitman Casts New York Vote.
When the call came for New York Gov. Whitman signified as strongly as possible, "Hughes 87," but it was a little late. Because of a divided delegation the swing of this mass of votes to Justice Hughes was dramatic. New York had missed its opportunity and the credit had gone to Missouri, the same from "Champ" Wilson in the Democratic convention in Baltimore two years ago. There was no Roosevelt supporter still left in Oklahoma, but there was one in Michigan, Senator Fulton of Oregon, who might in justice perhaps be called the original Hughes man, since he had fought for the Colonel in 1912 and came to Chicago at the head of a delegation of delegates instructed for Hughes, announced the vote of his State with much pride. The roll call was completed and the strain was at an end.

Whitman Sees Victory.
Regarding the nomination of Justice Hughes Gov. Whitman said tonight: "The convention has responded to the demand of the people. The delegates have given an overwhelming majority of the Republicans in every State of the Union. The result is in no sense a surprise to those familiar with conditions. It is only but Mr. Hughes himself could have prevented it. I feel confident that the ticket will win and that a Republican majority will be returned in both houses of Congress."

Lodge Makes a Speech.
There was some cheering, as much as a demonstration could produce, at Mr. Moore's announcement, and then Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts went upon the platform. Mr. Lodge made a very brief speech. He said: "Mr. Chairman and fellow delegates: This great convention has chosen as its President a strong, able, dignified, upright man, and a thorough American. He should have the cordial support of not only every Republican in this country, but of every other citizen of every man who honestly believes that another four years of the present Administration would be a calamity to the people of the United States. Because it is throwing a public insult to that of an American and foreign to that of the honor and confidence of the soul of the American people, I have the honor and a pleasure to second the motion of Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania that the nomination of Mr. Hughes be made unanimous. Chairman Harding put the question to the convention and the delegates, upon the Chairman Harding, with a half smile shouted, "There are no noes."

WHITMAN SOUNDS KNEEL FOR BARNES

Defeat Marks Passing of Old Leader—Calder for U. S. Senator.

WADSWORTH IN HARMONY

CHICAGO, June 10.—That Gov. Whitman has advanced himself politically and that William Barnes is down and out as a factor in New York is the consensus of opinion here, following the nomination of Justice Hughes by the Republican convention. The victory of the Hughes men assures the Governor of a renomination this fall, and it is also taken to mean that Representative William M. Calder will get the Republican nomination for United States Senator.

Congressman Calder early in the pre-convention campaign threw his lot with the Hughes men, and was working out here in close cooperation with Gov. Whitman. He has been openly a candidate for the nomination for Senator for some time. The strife stirred up in the New York delegation has been such that had the Root faction triumphed it is almost certain that he would have been turned down for the nomination.

Whitman Sees Victory.
Regarding the nomination of Justice Hughes Gov. Whitman said tonight: "The convention has responded to the demand of the people. The delegates have given an overwhelming majority of the Republicans in every State of the Union. The result is in no sense a surprise to those familiar with conditions. It is only but Mr. Hughes himself could have prevented it. I feel confident that the ticket will win and that a Republican majority will be returned in both houses of Congress."

Marks Passing of Barnes.
The election of Mr. Parsons and the victory of the Hughes men means the complete elimination of Mr. Barnes from New York State politics. Dejected in his attempt to remove Chief Justice Taft, Mr. Barnes nevertheless up to today had retained much of his power and influence in the delegation, helped in this by his espousal of the cause of Mr. Root. He had been a political figure.

Jeremiah O'Leary's Views.
Says He Is in the Dark About Hughes's Attitude.
Jeremiah A. O'Leary, president of the American Truth Society, said last night: "German American sentiment throughout the country is unquestionably against Mr. Hughes. I believe he has not been sufficiently firm in insisting upon the rights of America where Great Britain is involved. I believe that the population can be won over if the President sees fit to take even tardy action between now and election day."

Independence in Travel

Do you hesitate to join a conducted tour because you dislike being tied down to a definite schedule?

When you join a Raymond-Whitcomb Tour to the Great West you have perfect independence in travel; for you may start on a tour, leave it at any point along the route, stop for a day or a month later, change, if you like, further on, to still a different tour, thus securing just the length of time you wish at each.

Send for booklet "Pacific Coast," explaining our exceptional methods.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
222 Fifth Avenue New York

PINCHOT MAY HEAD NEW HOUSOO TICKET

He or Murdock Considered if T. R. Finally Refuses—Colonel's Action Bitter Blow.

WON'T LET PARTY DIE

CHICAGO, June 10.—The future of the Progressive party may not be of great concern to the Republican leaders as the result of today's developments here, but to some of the men who fought the battle for Mr. Roosevelt four years ago and to many of the delegates here to nominate him again it is apparently of great interest. These men, disheartened and discouraged at what has happened, accepted the Colonel's statement declining the nomination for the time being almost in the light of an abjuration of faith by the man they almost worshipped.

To many the reading of the Roosevelt statement in the convention seemed to sound the death knell of the party. It is the belief that the majority of the Eastern Progressives will follow the Colonel and swing to Hughes, but it may be different in the West and South, where more radicalism prevails. These radicals at present want to keep the party alive. So do many of the delegates, but when they get home and cool off it may be different.

Women Denounce the Colonel.
While the meeting was going on the delegates and many women gathered in the corridors outside the meeting room denouncing Col. Roosevelt in unmeasured terms. "We've been deceived," "We've been thrown down by our own party," "The Eastern Progressives were greatly impressed with it and believed that it was the ground fairly well. Most of the Western delegates, however, were not so impressed and Murdock himself scoffed at it."

Fairbanks Says He Tried to Withdraw.
But Telegram Was Too Late, So He Exchanges Greetings With Hughes.
INDIANAPOLIS, June 10.—Charles W. Fairbanks was kept in touch at his home here to-day with the proceedings of the Republican convention through his friends, who had been hopeful earlier in the proceedings that he might be the nominee. Mr. Fairbanks spent the day quietly and, when informed that Justice Hughes had been nominated on the third ballot, hastened to send the following telegram:

Independence in Travel
Do you hesitate to join a conducted tour because you dislike being tied down to a definite schedule?
When you join a Raymond-Whitcomb Tour to the Great West you have perfect independence in travel; for you may start on a tour, leave it at any point along the route, stop for a day or a month later, change, if you like, further on, to still a different tour, thus securing just the length of time you wish at each.

Alfonso Asks Clemency.
King Appeals to Austria for Men Doomed for Treason.
MADRID, via London, June 10.—King Alfonso has sent an appeal to Emperor Francis Joseph, asking that clemency be shown to the 1000 men who were sentenced to death by the Austro-Hungarian Government, who recently were convicted of espionage and high treason and sentenced to death.



NEW DE LUXE OBSERVATION - LOUNGE CARS ON THE ALL-STEEL LACKAWANNA

Chicago Limited

Leaves NEW YORK 2.00 P.M.	Arrives CHICAGO 2.00 P.M.
" Hoboken 2.20 P.M.	" Via Michigan Central Railroad
" Newark 2.34 P.M.	" CHICAGO 4.55 P.M.
Arrives Detroit 7:10 A.M.	" Via Nickel Plate Railroad

This de luxe all-steel train is operated in two sections, one running via the Michigan Central Railroad and the other via the Nickel Plate Road. Each section consists of through observation-library-lounge cars; drawing room sleeping cars; dining cars, etc., and the Nickel Plate section also carries through all-steel, high-back seat coaches.

This train runs in daylight through the beautiful suburban district and the Highlands of New Jersey, over the 28-mile Hopatcong cut-off (which cost \$400,000 a mile to build), through the Delaware Water Gap, across the Pocono Mountains and over the Tunkhannock Viaduct, the ninth wonder of the world.

Lackawanna Railroad

Mile For Mile the Most Highly Developed Railroad in America

OLD ENEMIES RENEW FIGHT ON HITCHCOCK
Animosities of 1908 Revived in National Committee's First Meeting.
HUGHES TO BE ARBITER
CHICAGO, June 10.—Frank H. Hitchcock, who has been most active in the campaign for the nomination of Justice Hughes, is already involved in a small fight with the Republican National Committee. Many of the old leaders have looked with disfavor upon Hitchcock's connection with the Hughes boom and he has been obliged to contend against the animosities which remained over from 1908, when he conducted the campaign as chairman of the National Committee.

FAIRBANKS SAYS HE TRIED TO WITHDRAW
But Telegram Was Too Late, So He Exchanges Greetings With Hughes.
INDIANAPOLIS, June 10.—Charles W. Fairbanks was kept in touch at his home here to-day with the proceedings of the Republican convention through his friends, who had been hopeful earlier in the proceedings that he might be the nominee. Mr. Fairbanks spent the day quietly and, when informed that Justice Hughes had been nominated on the third ballot, hastened to send the following telegram:

The Professional Salesman of Ability

whose chief ambition in life is highest-grade service, cannot fail to gratify his ambition to achieve financial success, if he is alert and energetic in the profession of selling life insurance for the Connecticut Mutual.

No college graduate of ambition, integrity and real selling ability could select a more honorable and lucrative profession.

This office will give a limited number of such men all necessary training in the life insurance business and demonstrate life insurance soliciting, free of charge. We require no interviews, with those who may be interested, at our offices.

No. 170 Broadway, New York City.
Lane & Jones, General Agents.