

Where were you last night? Who's coming to your house tonight? Where are you going tomorrow night? Everybody seems to be on the "go" afternoons and evenings. The only time one gets to read a newspaper is in the mornings these days.

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ONE CENT.

HUGHES TO LEAD G. O. P.; COLONEL QUILTS POLITICS

HUGHES VICTORY ASSURED BEFORE BALLOT IS CAST

Sherman's Withdrawal From Fight Starts Stampede of Delegations To Register Votes for Jurist.

FAIRBANKS TRIUMPHS EASILY

Convention Makes Nominations Unanimous. Senator Harding to Head Hughes Notification Committee.

By E. C. HILL.
(Sun News Service.)

Chicago, June 10.—For President—Charles Evans Hughes, of New York. For Vice President—Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana.

With this ticket, nominated this afternoon after the collapse of peace negotiations with the Progressive party, the Republicans enter the campaign of 1916.

Justice Hughes was named on the third ballot, the only one taken today, receiving 949½ votes. Col. Roosevelt received 18½, Lodge 7, du Pont 5, Weeks 3, and La Follette 3.

FAIRBANKS GETS 863 VOTES.

Former Vice President Fairbanks was chosen on the first ballot for Vice President, receiving 863 votes. Former Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, received 108, Senator Borah, of Idaho 7, Gov. Johnson, of California 2, and William Grant Webster 2.

Just before the convention adjourned at 2 o'clock the nominations were made unanimous.

Mr. Hughes' managers found their victory waiting at the breakfast table. Illinois, recognizing the unavailability of any one in the list except Hughes, had caucused and had deferred to the request of Senator Sherman that, when the roll call of States was made today, the vote of the State should be cast for the Associate Justice.

BALLOTING MERE FORMALITY.

It was certain thereupon that Hughes would be named, and long before the convention assembled the leaders of almost every State delegation agreed to throw their strength to the obvious winner. The balloting, therefore, was a mere formality.

The sweep to Hughes was manifest before the secretary of the con-

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Text of Hughes' Statement Accepting the Nomination

Justice Hughes accepted the Republican nomination for the Presidency in the following message to Chairman Harding, of the convention: Mr. Chairman and delegates:

"I have not desired the nomination. I have wished to remain on the bench. But in this critical period in our national history, I recognize that it is your right to summon and that it is my paramount duty to respond. You speak at a time of national exigency, transcending merely partisan considerations.

"You voice the demand for a dominant, thoroughgoing Americanism, with firm, protective, upbuilding policies essential to your peace and security; and to that call, in this crisis, I cannot fail to answer with the pledge of all that is in me to the service of our country.

"Therefore I accept the nomination.

"I stand for the firm and unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea.

"I neither impugn motives nor underestimate difficulties. But it is most regrettable true that in our foreign relations we have suffered incalculably from the weak and vacillating course which has been taken with regard to Mexico, a course lamentably wrong with regard to both our rights and our duties.

"We interferred with consistency; and, while seeking to dictate when we were not concerned we utterly failed to appreciate and discharge our plain duty to our own citizens.

"At the outset of the administration the high responsibilities of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations were subordinated to a conception of partisan requirements, and we presented to the world a humiliating spectacle of ineptitude.

"Belated efforts have not availed to recover the influence and prestige so unfortunately sacrificed; and brave words have been stripped of their force by indecision.

"I desire to see our diplomacy restored to its best standards, and to have these advanced; to have no sacrifices of national integrity to partisan expediency; to have the first ability of the country always at its command, here and abroad, in its diplomatic intercourse; to maintain firmly our rights under international law, insisting steadfastly upon all of our rights as neutrals and fully performing our international obligations; and by the clear correctness and justice of our positions, and our manifest ability and disposition to sustain them, to dignify our place among the nations.

"I stand for an Americanism which knows no ulterior purpose; for a patriotism which is single and complete. Whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed, we have but one country, and we do not for an instant tolerate any division of allegiance.

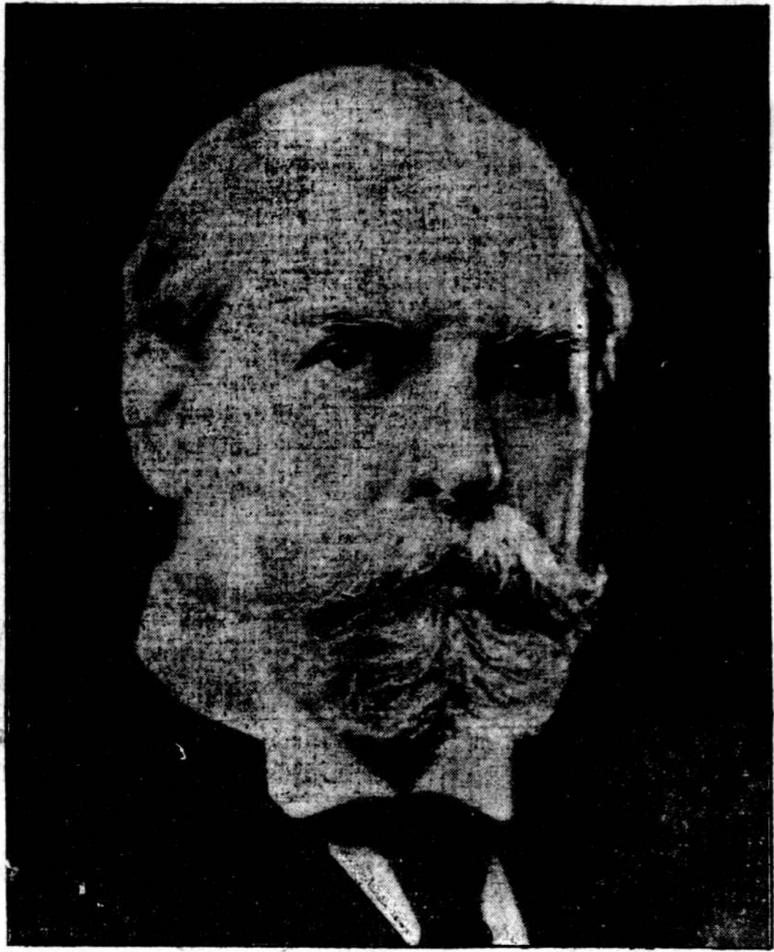
"I believe in making prompt provision to assure absolutely our national security. I believe in preparedness, not only entirely adequate for our defense with respect to numbers and equipment, in both army and navy, but with all thoroughness to the end that in each branch of the service there may be the utmost efficiency under the most competent administrative heads.

"We are devoted to the ideals of honorable peace. We wish to promote all wise and practical measures for the just settlement of international disputes.

"In view of our abiding ideals, there is no danger of militarism in this country.

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CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, of New York, who yesterday resigned as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and accepted nomination as the Republican candidate for the Presidency.



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Striking Statements of Dominating Figures in G. O. P. Political Situation

Former Justice Hughes: "I stand for an Americanism that knows no ulterior purpose; for a patriotism which is single and complete. * * * We have but one country, and we do not, for an instant, tolerate any division of allegiance."

Col. Roosevelt: "If Mr. Hughes' statements satisfy the committee that it is for the interest of the country that he be elected, they can act accordingly and treat my refusal as definitely accepted."

"I Am Out of Politics," Says Roosevelt, Crestfallen, Leaving Unanswered the Query Whether He Will Support Hughes

(By the Sun News Service.)
Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 10.—"No, no! No pictures. I am out of politics."

Col. Roosevelt, his eyes red from lack of sleep and his bronzed face wrinkled from the strain he has undergone, stood on the veranda of his home on Sagamore Hill tonight, and uttered those emphatic words with a tinge of regret in his tone. He wore khaki breeches, heavy golf stockings, low tan shoes and a Norfolk jacket of khaki. The correspondents stood on the lawn, and camera men were begging for a pose, but the Colonel, who had just hidden good-bye to the reporters telling them there was no need of their remaining in Oyster Bay any longer, refused to pose.

"I am out of politics," he repeated. The Colonel visibly was tired after the

many hours of sleepless nights spent in his gun room at the other end of a long-distance wire that ran to Chicago. He did not show any of his old-time buoyancy and cheeriness, none of his impetuous spirit. As he waved a final good-bye to the reporters and stopped a moment to look down toward the bay, he gave the impression that he was through fighting, but, then the best of Col. Roosevelt's friends know that if the opportunity offers he is likely to swing back into the fight; and if not for himself, then for somebody else.

Nothing to say. "What have I got to say?" he asked before the reporters had a chance to put the question. "Nothing at all. Nothing."

The smile died away and for several

moments the Colonel stood silent. The correspondents were silent. There was an awkward pause. Finally, the Colonel broke the silence by offering to tell them what he had said over the long distance telephone to the Progressive National committee.

Standing with one hand in his pocket in a casual sort of way, with no emphatic gesture, and no rising intonation in his voice, he gave a brief of his message to the Progressives. He told of his conditional refusal and explained he had told the committee to consider Justice Hughes' statement, and let him know whether they found it satisfactory. He said that if the conclusion of the Progressive Committee was satisfactory to

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Hampshire Mine Victim.

London, June 10.—It has been established that the cruiser Hampshire, whose destruction cost the life of Lord Kitchener, was sunk by a mine. It was announced today by the admiralty.

French Take Thasos Isle.

Athens, June 10.—French forces have occupied the island of Thasos in the Aegean. Though nominally Turkish, the population is mostly Greek.

\$12.00 to Niagara Falls and Return.

Baltimore and Ohio, 7:45 a. m., June 16, valid for return until 10th. Through train with Luncheon Car from Philadelphia via Lehigh Valley. Liberal stop-overs returning. Similar excursion June 30.—Adv.

TRUCKS REPORTED TAKEN.

Villa Said to Have Attacked Supply Train.

El Paso, Tex., June 10.—Fourteen United States army trucks, laden with supplies for the punitive expedition, have been captured by Mexicans under Francisco Villa in a rearguard action near Nampulipa, according to an unconfirmed report received here today.

\$12.10 to Pittsburgh and Return.

Baltimore and Ohio, June 11 to 13, valid for return until June 20.—Adv.

50,000 March for Defense.

Rochester, N. Y., June 10.—The greatest patriotic demonstration ever witnessed in this section of the State was held here today when nearly 50,000 persons marched through the principal streets in a mammoth preparedness parade.

Two Ships Are Sunk.

Amsterdam, June 10.—The Swedish bark Heide and the Norwegian ship Orkedal have been sunk in the North Sea. The Heide was mined. The crews of both were saved.

Quickest Service to Baltimore.

Baltimore and Ohio "Every Hour on the Hour," \$1.50 Saturdays and Sundays; other days, \$1.75 round trip.—Adv.

NOMINEE OPENS 1916 CAMPAIGN WITH BROADSIDE

Jurist's Acceptance Statement Makes Unequivocal Declaration for Preparedness and Americanism.

ROOSEVELT NO LONGER FACTOR

Progressive Party's Future Problematical in Face of Chief's Statement--Wickersham Off to Oyster Bay.

Roosevelt States His Position In Declining Nomination

Col. Roosevelt stated his position on the questions of his own and Mr. Hughes' nominations by their respective conventions—in the following telegram to the Progressive convention chairman:

"The Progressive Convention: I am very grateful for the honor you confer upon me by nominating me as President. I cannot accept it at this time. I do not know the attitude of the candidate of the Republican party toward the vital questions of the day. Therefore, if you desire an immediate decision, I must decline the nomination. But if you prefer it, I suggest that my conditional refusal to run be placed in the hands of the Progressive National Committee.

"If Mr. Hughes' statements, when he makes them, shall satisfy the committee that it is for the interest of the country that he be elected, they can act accordingly and treat my refusal as definitely accepted. If they are not satisfied they can notify the Progressive party and at the same time they can confer with me and then determine on whatever action we may severally deem appropriate to meet the needs of the country. (Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The national campaign of 1916 is on. Charles Evans Hughes, former Supreme Court jurist, is the standard bearer of the Republican party.

Theodore Roosevelt, defeated in the G. O. P. convention, is "out of politics"—to quote his own words—and with him the Progressive party ceases to exist as a factor in national affairs.

Mr. Hughes, nominated on the first ballot of the day yesterday at Chicago, immediately resigned his seat on the bench and accepted the nomination in a telegram to Chairman Harding, of the convention, replete with ringing expressions on Americanism, preparedness and the Republican platform.

PROGRESSIVES ACCOMPLISH NOTHING.

When the Progressive convention adjourned, it had made a record for noisy demonstrations and nominated Roosevelt for the Presidency. The Colonel declined the nomination, and the convention had accomplished nothing—except to blast the political future of the former President.

The notice from Col. Roosevelt stated that he would not accept until he had been able to learn the views of the Republican nominee, and that unless the Progressive convention would hold his nomination at the disposal of the Progressive National Committee pending such information, Col. Roosevelt would be forced to decline the nomination. The Progressives adopted the course suggested.

George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General, and one of the leaders in the Hughes pre-convention movement, left Washington on the Congressional Limited yesterday afternoon, and immediately upon reaching New York caught a train for Oyster Bay.

HUGHES' STATEMENT UNEQUIVOCAL.

Mr. Hughes' statement, without detracting with "buts," "ifs" or "ands" from the sturdy Republicanism of his position, met every issue which has been raised by Col. Roosevelt, and yielded nothing in strength or conviction to the Colonel's utterances on Americanism, preparedness, or the grave national crisis which they both insist confronts the nation as a result of the Democratic administration's policy with respect to Mexico and the European war.

"I stand for Americanism which knows no ulterior purpose," declared Mr. Hughes in his telegram to Chairman Harding and the convention, "for a patriotism which is single and complete. Whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed, we have but one country, and we do not for one instant tolerate any division of allegiance."

Church Robber Sentenced.

Paterson, N. J., June 10.—William Kupfer, 26 years old, has been sentenced to from four to fourteen years in the State Prison by Judge Abram Kleinert, in Special Sessions, after he had confessed to robbing fifteen churches in Brooklyn, New York, Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson.

British Hold Up Cargoes.

Berlin (via Sayville wireless), June 10.—Several Dutch steamers bound for the Dutch Indies, have been held up by the British and forced to unload their cargoes of aniline dye, says the Overseas News Agency. The information is attributed to the Dutch paper Handelsblad.

\$35.70 to St. Louis and Return.

Baltimore and Ohio, June 10 to 13, valid for return until 25th. Convenient service; high-class equipment; electrically cooled and lighted. Ask agents.—Adv.

\$1.00 to Harpers Ferry, \$1.25 Martinsburg, \$1.50 Berkeley Springs, \$2.00 Cumberland and Return.

Baltimore and Ohio, 3:25 a. m., Sunday, June 13, including principal Stations Metropolitan Branch.—Adv.