

Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, chairman of the convention. Mr. Fairbanks will be notified by a committee headed by Senator William E. Borah of Idaho.

Leaders All Talk Harmony. At 2:01 p.m. the convention adjourned. There were expressions of harmony from all the leaders and among the delegates. The delegates which on the ballot had cast votes for others than Mr. Hughes made statements declaring their loyalty to the nominees.

"Six months ago," said Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the republican national committee, "I said that none of these would be born in the convention; and he was."

Each addition to the Hughes column was greeted by yells of exultation from the rapidly assembling Hughes delegates, and steadily, state by state, the votes piled up, until New Jersey carried it past the necessary majority and the remainder was only a formality.

Delaware and his solid block was cast for Hughes, Illinois withdrew Sherman, Ohio withdrew Burton, Iowa withdrew Cummins, New York withdrew Root, Massachusetts withdrew Weeks. Practically all these new votes were cast for Hughes, only a few remaining in compliment to the favorite sons who brought them.

Then one after the other, Senator Weeks and Senator Lodge took the platform, pledged loyalty to the nominee and asked all their supporters to do likewise. Similar announcements were made from all the favorite son delegations. The final analysis of the coming battle among the Hughes delegates, and steadily, state by state, the votes piled up, until New Jersey carried it past the necessary majority and the remainder was only a formality.

Before the ballot was taken today Senator Smoot of Utah announced the report of the latest meeting of the republican conferees with the conferees of the progressive convention, disclosing that the republicans had presented the name of Mr. Hughes for their consideration as a candidate for president, both conventions should unite.

Before he had finished the reading word came and was announced in the Coliseum that the republican party had accepted Col. Roosevelt's nomination for president, and that the republican party had accepted Col. Roosevelt's nomination for president, and that the republican party had accepted Col. Roosevelt's nomination for president.

There was a gallery demonstration, not so prolonged as yesterday's, at the announcement of Col. Roosevelt's proposition, but the cheering and the shouting plainly showed its indifference, and if any of the republican managers entertained the least fear of a stampede to Col. Roosevelt it was dispelled at once by every outward indication that about the only message from Col. Roosevelt that could have roused delegates to any great degree of enthusiasm would have been his acceptance of Hughes.

With that the roll call of states began and there never was a moment's doubt as to the result from the time the clerk began. With the end of the balloting for the presidential nomination and the official announcement by Chairman Harding of the balloting for Vice President began. In view of Mr. Hitchcock's expressed preference for former Senator Burton there was some surprise when Gov. Willis of Ohio withdrew Burton's name and the name of Charles E. Hughes was put forward as the only candidate with any pledged blocks of votes.

After Chairman Harding had officially announced the nomination of Mr. Fairbanks, resolutions were passed thanking the officers of the convention and the entertainment provided for delegates by the city of Chicago, some national committee selections were announced and ratified by the convention. Chairman Hilles called a meeting of the new national committee for organization, and the convention adjourned.

The convention was notable in political history for many things. A man who undoubtedly had been chosen; it left the nomination in the paths of both the republican and progressive parties; it was the first republican convention since 1888, which had been forced to take more than one ballot to agree upon a candidate, and it had been marked by a lack of a riotous demonstration and nervous enthusiasm which hitherto has been a feature of such gatherings.

There are several kinds of warts, some contagious. The scientific name of the most common is verruca vulgaris. The nomination of Mr. Hughes was made possible so soon by an overnight break-up of the allied favorite sons' combination, which by this morning released its delegates, practically all of whom were known to favor Mr. Hughes when freed from their instructions.

JUSTICE HUGHES RESIGNS; THE PRESIDENT ACCEPTS.

Justice Hughes' letter of resignation, sent to the White House by messenger, contained one brief sentence. It said: "To the President: I hereby resign the office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Sincerely yours, CHARLES E. HUGHES."

The letter reached the White House at 3:45 p.m. and was taken immediately by Secretary Tumulty to President Wilson. He read the resignation and felt constrained to accept it. He then telegraphed to Justice Hughes, accepting his resignation as justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to take effect at once.

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REPUBLICAN NOMINEES ARE FOND OF LIFE IN THE OPEN.



JUSTICE HUGHES TAKING ONE OF HIS DAILY WALKS CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS IN THE GARDEN OF HIS HOME IN INDIANAPOLIS.

HUGHES ATTACKS WILSON POLICIES AND DOFFS ROBES

Justice Hughes, since he came to Washington as a member of the Supreme Court of the United States, has been extremely loath to appear in any public capacity. Yet in spite of this reticence he constantly has been, if unwillingly, before the eyes of the country, and, in certain instances, of the world, as a result of the decisions he has rendered in famous cases tried before the court of which he was a member.

In legal circles his greatest work has been regarded as the opinions in the two-cent rate cases from Minnesota and half a dozen other states. In his first year on the bench he announced the court's decision that an Alabama statute sanctioning a form of peonage was unconstitutional. Later he announced a series of opinions on the pure food law, in which he stood for a broad interpretation of that statute.

In the last few months he joined in holding constitutional an amendment to the pure food law by which Congress specifically extended the statute to apply to "canned meats." Justice Hughes had been outvoted by his colleagues in extending the original law to such meats and had suggested the need of Congress amending the law.

He wrote the decision holding the Oklahoma Jim Crow law, applying to interstate commerce, unconstitutional, and dissented from the court in its action in annulling an unconstitutional Kansas statute making it a criminal offense for an employer to refuse to employ to agree not to join a union. He also dissented in the Leo M. Frank case, in which he dissented in holding that Frank had not been accorded a fair trial on the indictment of having murdered the factory girl, May Pavlovich, at Atlanta, Ga. He had rendered the court's opinion, announcing the Arizona alien labor law unconstitutional because it denied to foreigners an opportunity to work.

Presently the word was passed around: "Here comes the statement." So it did, but it came in the hands of the former justice himself, with an apology for the lack of sufficient copies such as would be likely to strike immediately home to newspaper men, making a dash for it in the streets around among the newspaper men, recognizing, apparently, men who had camped with him in old days in New York, and men who have called upon him since he has been on the Supreme Court bench and he spoke to them as one speaks who is assured of being understood.

As the press association men rushed to the waiting telephone and telegraph wires in the neighborhood to let the country know the contents of the statement, the former justice verbally informed the men who did not get statements that he had resigned his position. I will accept the republican nomination. My resignation is already in the hands of the President. It takes effect immediately.

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He would make public a statement at 3 o'clock. When the last of the newspaper men had gone from the door, he closed to all and Mr. Hughes denied himself to all callers. Those who endeavored to enter were told that he and his secretary were very busy. They were occupied with writing Mr. Hughes' resignation from the Supreme Court of the United States, which was immediately dispatched to the White House by messenger, and then Mr. Hughes received a telegram from Chicago, formally announcing his nomination, the former justice reading it himself down to dictate his reply to the convention, which turned out to be, when it was read, identical with the statement Mr. Hughes had promised to give the newspaper men at that hour.

CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES SHOWERED UPON MR. HUGHES

Many Leaders in Public Life Express Their Pleasure That He Received the Nomination. Hundreds of telegrams poured into the home of former Justice Hughes during yesterday afternoon and evening expressing the delight of a host of friends at the outcome of the Chicago convention and voicing their best wishes for the future. They came from the most prominent of public men, from the friends of Mr. Hughes in private life, from retired statesmen and from a host of well wishers who, although not personally acquainted with the nominee, wished to congratulate him upon a victory which brought them satisfaction.

Message boys in a grinning, energetic stream, pedaled from the downtown offices to the unostentatious house on the corner of 16th and V streets, which had suddenly leaped into the limelight. They pushed their way through the crowd which had gathered outside, delivered their messages and hurried for the next door.

Only a few of the missives were available last night, though all were from the north and south, east and west, be voiced through the messengers. He is unable at this time to answer them all. From Other Candidates. There were wires from almost all of the unsuccessful candidates for the nomination which went to Mr. Hughes. You are elected, Mr. Hughes, Theodore Burton and Charles W. Fairbanks were among them. The only answer announced to have been made by Mr. Hughes was to Mr. Fairbanks, who wired: "I most heartily congratulate you upon your election as president of the republican party in the present national contest." Mr. Hughes replied: "Your telegram is deeply appreciated. I heartily congratulate you upon your nomination. It is most gratifying to me."

A pleasant note was furnished by the receipt of a congratulatory wire from a group of six delegates to the convention from Colorado, who supported Col. Roosevelt for the nomination, cordially congratulated you and expressed our earnest support. (Signed) P. B. Stewart, K. C. Schuyler, A. M. Stevenson, R. W. Smith, Daniel Taylor, J. E. Ewing.

Message From Edmunds. A message which attracted special attention came from George F. Edmunds, the only living ex-senator who had been elected to the Senate in 1896. He had sought that seclusion with his wife, Miss Katherine Hughes spent the day with a tutor, coaching her in preparation for entering Wellesley College next fall, this being the college at which Mrs. Hughes was educated. Little Miss Elizabeth Hughes was occupied with the playthings of a little girl of nine. Young Mr. Hughes is at the Flatbush preparedness camp, with a number of other Washingtonians, undergoing a course of military training.

Half an hour before the convention began yesterday telegrams began to pour into the residence, predicting the nomination and extending congratulations. The small group of newspaper men who arrived with the opening of the convention were seated in the downstairs library of the house by Mr. Green, Mr. Hughes' secretary. When the news came, Mr. Hughes came immediately down stairs, and the newspaper writers gathered about him to congratulate him, and as one of them phrased it, "congratulate the country." With this he was evidently pleased and he made a point of shaking hands with each of the men who had gathered about him upon that historic moment.

He had little to say, remarking that the next President of the United States has just been nominated at Chicago in the person of Mr. Justice Charles E. Hughes. When applause from the republican side had subsided Representative Murrah of Oklahoma, a democrat, responded: "Oh, the convention that will nominate the next President will not meet until next week."

The rally continued for several minutes until Representative Harrison of Missouri announced that the progressives had nominated Roosevelt. Then the House proceeded with its business. Representative Mann later issued a statement declaring the seemingly impossible had happened in that the office of President of the United States had not the man of the office. The opinion of the American people that Mr. Hughes was the best man for the job, controlled the convention and forced a nomination. Senator Poindexter, a Roosevelt-Hughes supporter, declared in a statement that the republican party could unite on Hughes and that "it would have an overwhelming victory."

There are many other rooms in the house at the corner of V and 16th streets, and maybe some of them might better show other sides of the man. But here, it seemed, one could, if one cared, grasp the characteristics in which America is principally concerned today—the working Hughes, Hughes the public servant. So one of them looked about and found many indications of the real Hughes. In the first place, the room is on the ground floor. You walk in the front door, turn to the right and are in the workshop of the justice. No stairs to climb, no corners to turn, you walk straight in. It gives one the impression of accessibility and frankness—and of a disposition to put the workshop before the rooms for rest or play or social functions.

It is well lighted, this library of Justice Hughes. Sunlight pours in through big windows, where are no shadowy corners. One senses a willingness to stand in the open in the fact that the light concentrates on the desk chair of the justice.

PRESIDENT WILSON MAKES NO COMMENT

Exhibits Interest, However, in Action of the Conventions at Chicago. President Wilson remained in the White House throughout yesterday, receiving reports on the republican and progressive conventions, putting the finishing touches on his draft of the democratic platform and conferring with democratic leaders. His only direct connection with the day's political developments was his receipt and acceptance of Justice Hughes' resignation from the Supreme Court.

PUTS FINISHING TOUCHES ON HIS PARTY PLATFORM

No formal comment on the selection of Justice Hughes or on Col. Roosevelt's conditional refusal of the progressive nomination was made at the White House, and it was said, none would be forthcoming. The President's closest advisers did not expect Col. Roosevelt to be a candidate on the progressive ticket, but made no secret of their hope that he might. They insisted, however, that his refusal would have no effect on the democratic campaign.

Forecast of Presidential Campaign. The trend of the President's campaign speeches probably will be indicated in addresses he will deliver Tuesday at the West Point graduation exercises, and Wednesday at a flag day celebration following the preparedness parade here. Administration leaders said last night that they expected the campaign to be carried on along dignified lines, with the President paying particular attention to personalities and dwelling on the legislative achievements of the last three years. The fact that the United States is at peace, and the prosperity of the nation, were reported from Chicago, where the Hughes home is on Oyster Bay and the Hughes home is on Oyster Bay and the Hughes home is on Oyster Bay.

Democratic Leaders Report. Immediately after a message telling of the nomination of Justice Hughes arrived, telegrams from democratic leaders in Chicago observing the two conventions began to come in. The said generally that the progressives were dissatisfied with the outcome, and predicted Mr. Wilson's re-election. The President finished his work on the platform yesterday afternoon and approved the platform. The President's secretary, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, will convey to the democratic leaders the President's impressions of yesterday's conventions.

Receives Justice Hughes' Note. Justice Hughes' resignation was received at the White House with strict formality. The negro messenger who brought it asked for Secretary Tumulty and was told to wait. Mr. Tumulty took up a position behind his desk, and then the messenger was ushered in. "Thank you very much," replied the secretary, smiling. He then hurried to Mr. Wilson's office. The President called for a stenographer, and within five minutes acceptance was on its way by messenger. The President still was undecided last night on his choice for chairman of the democratic national committee.

MURDOCK AGAIN HEAD OF MOOSE COMMITTEE

Session a Stormy One, But Details of Conflict Are Not Announced. CHICAGO, June 10.—After a stormy session lasting over three hours the progressive national committee organized tonight by re-electing Victor Murdock of Kansas, chairman, and O. K. Davis, secretary. Matthew Hale of Massachusetts was chosen vice chairman, and E. H. Hooker of New York treasurer.

The national committee elected an executive committee and decided unanimously to hold another meeting June 25 in Chicago. Although members refused to discuss the meeting, an announcement of the fact that another is to be held was taken as an indication that no settlement had been reached as to whether Col. Roosevelt's name would remain on the ticket.

On Executive Committee. The executive committee are: George W. Perkins of New York, William Flinn of Pennsylvania, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, Harold L. Ickes of Illinois, William Allen White of Kansas, Pearl Wight of Louisiana, Chester H. Rowell of California, Everett Colby of New Jersey, and C. D. Polk of Michigan. Only the perfunctory announcement of the routine business which was transacted was made by Secretary Davis. While the committee was in session, the corridors nearby were crowded with excited delegates, and many expressions of feeling were heard as groups formed to discuss the events of the day and dispersed, only to form again into groups which again discussed the momentous question, "What will be the result?"

NEW YORK POLICE HEAD WEDS. Commissioner Woods Marries Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton. STERLINGTON, N. Y., June 10.—Police Commissioner Arthur Woods of New York city was married here at noon today to Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton, granddaughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan and great-granddaughter of Alexander Hamilton. Bishop Philip M. Rhinelander of Pennsylvania, uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony in St. Luke's chapel.

COL. ROOSEVELT OF TODAY.



LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF THE PROGRESSIVE NOMINEE TAKEN AT SAGAMORE HILL, OYSTER BAY, L. I.

HUGHES JR. GETS NEWS

"Has He Accepted?" He Asks When Told That Father Has Been Nominated for Presidency. CHICAGO, June 10.—Charles E. Hughes, Jr., was the center of attraction at the military training camp here today. When a telegram was received at the camp announcing the nomination of his father for the presidency by the republicans the young man was sitting on the bunk in his tent, reading a paper. When told the news he asked, apparently in all sincerity: "Has he accepted?"

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COMPANY D WINS RIFLE MATCH.

Company D, 3d Infantry, National Guard of the District of Columbia, yesterday defeated Company C, same regiment, in a rifle match at the Congress Heights range of the guard, the Congress standing; Company D, 1,058; Company C, 1,075. The members of Company D's team are J. C. Jensen, Thomas Brown, J. D. Schriver, Karl Schmidt and G. L. Tait, and those on Company C's team are E. H. Gerber, Tod Thoman, W. W. H. Herbert and U. Herbert and Thomas Robertson.