

# The BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE; LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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## Hon. Charles E. Hughes as Predicted in the Last Issue of This Publication, Was Nominated for President of the United States on the Third Ballot by the Grand Old Party National Convention. Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana, Selected as His Running Mate, for Vice-President

THE REPUBLICAN STANDARD BEARER FOR PRESIDENT PROMPTLY RELINQUISHED HIS DUTIES AS ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. HIS STATEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH HIS ACCEPTANCE OF THE NOMINATION IS CLEAR CUT AND BRIM FULL OF TRUE AMERICANISM.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR MEN IN THIS COUNTRY WITH THE NEWSPAPER MEN AND HE IS EVER READY TO EXTEND THE GLAD HAND TO THEM AND GREET THEM WITH A SMILE. HE WILL WAGE A BRILLIANT CAMPAIGN FROM NOW UNTIL THE POLLS CLOSE ON ELECTION NIGHT THE FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER.

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, AFTER BEING UNABLE TO SECURE THE NOMINATION IN THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION RAN UP THE WHITE FLAG AND REFUSED TO STAND FOR THE NOMINATION WHICH WAS HANDED TO HIM ON A SILVER PLATTER BY THE BULL MOOSE CONVENTION, THEREBY RUNNING OUT FROM UNDER THE LEADERS OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY LEAVING THEM HANGING HIGH AND DRY IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SURGING AND SWIRLING POLITICAL STREAM.

HONS. WOODROW WILSON AND THOMAS R. MARSHALL, RENOMINATED BY THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION TO MAKE THE RACE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

THEY RECEIVED TEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO VOTES OUT OF TEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE VOTES, ONE VOTE BEING CAST AGAINST THEIR RENOMINATION BY ROBERT E. BURKE OF CHICAGO.

The actions or the proceedings of the Republican National Convention has now passed into history and time alone will tell whether or not it acted wisely in selecting its standard bearers for 1916, as predicted in these columns last week—before the balloting began that either Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes or Col. Theodore Roosevelt "would in the final show down walk away with the presidential nomination" and on the third ballot as far as the nomination was concerned it was all over for Mr. Hughes and his friends and supporters in the convention but the shouting and long before the result of the third and last ballot was announced the delegates started to rush or climb into his band wagon and his nomination was made unanimous, former vice-president Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana was selected as the running mate of Mr. Hughes by the Grand Old Party National Convention. On the receipt of the news at his home in Washington, D. C., that he had been selected as the standard bearer of his party for president, Mr. Hughes promptly relinquished his duties as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; there was some doubt in the minds of many of those who at first failed to fall in line for him as to whether or not he would consent to accept the great and the distinguished honor which had been so suddenly heaped upon him—he soon set the minds of all those who entertained such false ideas and his letter or statement in connection with his acceptance of the nomination is more than clear cut, it is the product of a polished or highly finished scholar and it is chock full of the spirit of true Americanism, it is reproduced in full as follows:

### Hughes' Message of Acceptance.

Washington, D. C. June 10.

"Mr. Chairman and Delegates: I have not desired the nomination. I have wished to remain on the bench. But in this critical period of 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 our 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.

### For Rights of Americans.

"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 regrettably 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 interfered without 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 presented to the world a humiliating spectacle of ineptitude.

### United States Has Lost Prestige.

"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 advance; to have no sacrifices of national interests to partisan expediency; to have the first ability of the country always at its command, here and abroad, in diplomatic intercourse; to maintain firmly our rights under international law, insisting steadfastly upon all our rights as neutrals, and, fully performing our international obligations; and by the clear correctness and justice of our position and our manifest ability and disposition to sustain them to dignify our place among the nations.

### Have Only One Country.

"I stand for an Americanism that 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.

### No Danger of Militarism.

"In view of our abiding ideals, there is no danger of militarism in this country. We have no policies of aggression, no lust for territory, no zeal for strife.

"It is in this spirit that we demand adequate provision for national defense, and we condemn the inexcusable neglect that has been shown in this matter of first national importance. We must have the strength which self-respect demands, the strength of an efficient nation ready for every emergency.

"Our preparation must be industrial and economical as well. Our severest test will come after the war is over. We must make a fair and wiser adjustment of the tariff, in accordance with sound principles to secure our economic independence and maintain American standards of living.

"We must conserve the best interests of labor, realizing that in democracy patriotism and strength must be rooted in even handed justice.

### For Honest Business.

"In preventing, as we must, unjust discrimination and monopolistic practices, we must still be zealous to assure the foundations of honest business.

"Particularly should we seek the expansion of foreign trade. We must not throttle enterprise, here or abroad, but rather promote it and take pride in honorable achievement.

"We must take up the serious problem of transportation, of interstate and foreign commerce, in a sensible and candid manner, and provide an enduring basis for prosperity by the intelligent use of the constitutional powers of congress, so as adequately to protect the public on the one hand and on the other to conserve the essential instrumentalities of progress.

"I stand for the principles of our civil service laws. In every department of government the highest efficiency must be insisted upon. All laws and programs are vain without efficient and impartial administration.

### Indorses G. O. P. Platform.

"I cannot, within the limits of this statement, speak upon all the subjects that will require attention. I can only say that I fully indorse the platform you have adopted.

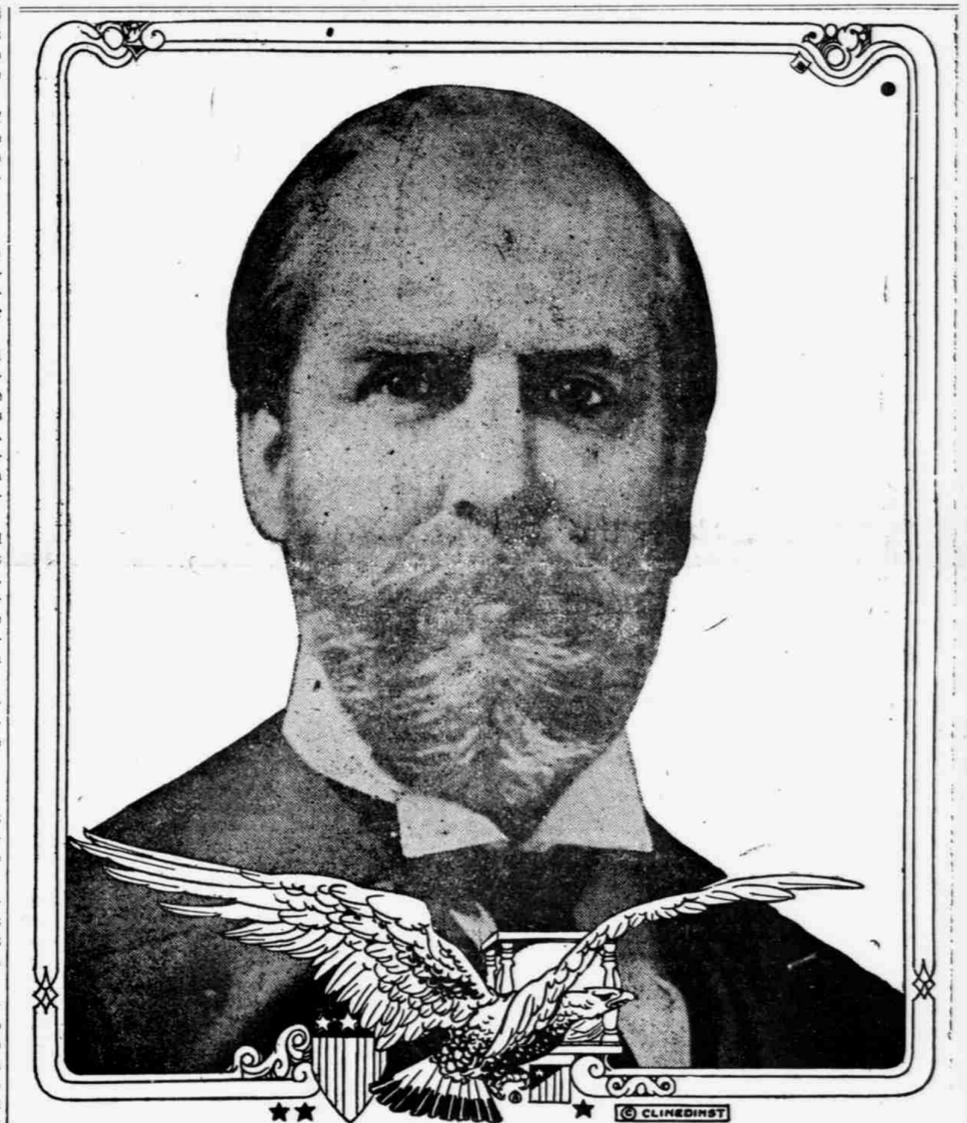
"I deeply appreciate the responsibility you impose. I should have been glad to have that responsibility placed upon another. But I shall undertake to meet it, grateful for the confidence you express.

"I sincerely trust all former differences may be forgotten and that we may have united efforts in a patriotic realization of our national need and opportunity.

"I have resigned my judicial office, and I am ready to devote myself unreservedly to the campaign.

"Charles E. Hughes."

It must be said to the credit of the Republican presidential candidate that all times he has been one of the most popular men with the newspaper men in this country as the fearless and courageous Governor of the State of New York and as District Attorney of New York City, he was ever ready to give the newspaper men a lead on a good line story,



HON. CHARLES E. HUGHES, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

and at all times he is more than willing to extend the glad hand to them and greet them with his far famed broad smile.

Mr. Hughes will not sit down nor stand around and look wise, on the contrary he will assist the leaders and managers of his party in waging a brilliant campaign from now until the close of the polls on the night of the election, the first Tuesday in November; his friends and well wishers book him and Mr. Fairbanks as real live winners and they claim that they will receive the solid Republican vote throughout the country; that 90 percent of the Progressive voters will swing in line for them and they will also receive the votes of many progressive Democrats.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his political star of hope sank below the horizon when he failed to receive the nomination for president of the United States at the hands of the delegates attending the Republican National Convention and shortly after that he ran up the white flag and refused to stand for the nomination which was presented to him on a silver platter by the Bull Moose convention and before his loyal friends and supporters had time to count one, two, three, he whirled around and ran out from under the head leaders of the Progressive

Party leaving them hanging high and dry right in the middle of the present political stream.

Hons. Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall, were re-nominated late on Thursday evening, by the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, Mo., in the midst of the most wildest and exciting scenes and the flow of much brilliant oratory, on the part of the head chiefs of the Democratic party to make the second race for president and vice president of the United States.

One thousand and ninety-two votes being cast in favor of their renomination. Hon. Robert E. Burke being the only delegate to cast a vote against their re-nomination.

### HOMER K. GALPIN ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE COOK COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Hon. William H. Weber Elected Secretary.

Friday morning the Republican County Convention met at the Hotel La Salle and after much fighting and wrangling elected Homer K. Galpin chairman of the committee and Hon. William H. Weber was elected secretary.

### THE REV. HON. ARCHIBALD JAMES CAREY, PH. D. D. D.

Rev. A. J. Carey, Chicago's first citizen, made a fine run for the A. M. E. bishopric. A candidate for this exalted office seldom makes it on the first race, as all of the winners of this and other years can testify. Dr. Carey will hold his allies together and will be elected "hands down" in 1920. He is still a young man and can wait another four years for the honor that is certain to come to him in its season.—Col. Richard W. Thompson, in the Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind., June 10th, 1916.

Brother Thompson seemingly is not aware of the fact that the Rev. Hon. Archibald James Carey, Ph. D. D. D. has failed for the second time in his effort to be one of the bishops of the A. M. E. Church, and as long as the rank and file of the members of that great church have any voice in it he never will be elected one of its bishops. Col. Thompson also seems to be utterly ignorant of the fact that the would-be bishop is one of the most unpopular A. M. E. preachers in this part of the country; it may not be true but on the face of it it looks as though Brother Thompson succeeded in pulling Brother Carey's leg for some easy money for writing the above misleading article.—Editor.