

THE HITCHCOCK COMMITTEE

(Continued from First Page.)

vigorously the methods of the Taft forces, but it is noticed right along that as the number of delegates in town...

Protest Against Machine.

The delegates merely smile, and assume that the Taft forces are doing to the opposition precisely what the opposition, if conditions were reversed, would do to the Taft people.

Nobody in particular, aside from the deeply interested and Taft politician, seems afraid of the cars. Apparently, there is a general impression that if this sort of thing is necessary in order that there shall be no question about the domination of the campaign, and the next administration...

Back of all this talk about the methods of the Hitchcock campaign there apparently is developing a considerable volume of sentiment in favor of return to the old-time plan of the national committee selecting its own chairman.

Secretary Taft and Charles P. Taft have given assurances that the committee will be allowed this privilege, but the anti-Tafters don't seem very confident that the assurance is more than a diplomatic ruse.

While this is strong evidence of dissatisfaction with the plan of making Mr. Hitchcock chairman, it is not most universally believed that he will be made either chairman or active campaign manager, with some other person as a sort of nominal chairman.

Taft Opposes Compromise.

Armed with the declaration of Secretary Taft that there must be no compromise in any contest, the Taft men today went into the meeting of the Republican National Committee to fight for everything they can get out of the Louisiana contests.

The result will be the biggest fight the committee has had in the consideration of the plan of return to the old-time plan of the national committee selecting its own chairman.

This is the message sent by Taft from Washington to his managers here, when it was suggested to the Taft men that they should agree to a compromise in some of the Louisiana and other Southern contests in the interest of harmony.

The Secretary's message is taken to mean that he is for the seating of legal delegates, no matter what the consequences. This stand of Taft is regarded as a challenge to the Taft men made by the "Allies" that the convention will witness the warmest floor fight in the history of Republican conventions.

Will Denounce Taft.

The message was sent by Taft after Senator-elect Bradley, of Kentucky, had declared that he would make no further effort before the committee to get connecting delegates seated, but that, unless the anti-Taft delegates in Kentucky be seated, he personally would make a speech from the convention floor denouncing Taft.

This statement of Bradley was telegraphed to Taft last night, and his reply as above came right back. The "Allies" had hoped that, whatever action the committee might take on the other Southern contests, it would split the Louisiana vote. For four years ago the credential committee of the National Convention had trouble over the Louisiana delegates, and split the delegation between the two contesting factions.

Unseated Negro Delegates.

This year, the "Allies" charge, the "Lily Whites," who constitute the Taft faction, openly admitted that they had unseated negro delegates, not because they were illegally elected, but because they were negroes. The "Allies" fear that to declare against the negro, or "Black and Tan" faction now, might alienate the negro vote and cause trouble to the party in November.

The consideration of the whole Louisiana matter possibly will occupy about three hours of the national committee called the contests for the national convention. Some opposition by Taft men on the national committee to Pearl White, one of the Taft delegates at-large from Louisiana, threatened to give the committee embarrassment, and the committee adjourned until today, hoping to give the "Allies" and the Taft men a chance to compromise. Taft's message killed this plan, and the committee will be forced to meet the issue today.

Still Talk Compromise.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who has been acting as a committeeman by proxy since the initial session, was not a member today. Committeeman McCoy, of the Philippines, got on the job himself, and the Senator is completing his speech as permanent chairman.

When the committee met today to resume consideration of the Louisiana contests, there still was talk of a compromise, in spite of Taft's declaration.

Waiter L. Cohen, colored, who heads the so-called "Black and Tan" contestants, declared that since 1904, the Republican party in the State has been reduced from 14,000 to 3,000, with the prospect that, if the committee recognizes the factor this year, this party vote will fall to such a low level that the candidates' names will not be printed on the official ballot.

Despite Cohen's statements, however, it is admitted the Taft delegates will be seated or else the vote will be split. While the committee was listening to the contests, an extended conference

of the management of the "Allies" was in progress in Senator Hemenway's room in the Annex.

This conference has so far been unproductive of result, but the managers promise some surprises.

Senator Dick Arrives.

United States Senator Dick, of Ohio, arrived today to take a hand in Foraker's fight for the nomination. Dick insists that Foraker will be a factor when the convention meets.

"The action of the national committee in the Southern contests is revolutionary," said Dick. "The Republican party is not accustomed to such tactics, and have no doubt the convention will be decided at the point of reverse the committee's decisions."

John C. Montgomery, of New York, advance agent of the Vice Presidential boom of John Hays Hammond, also arrived today and opened headquarters at the hearing of the Louisiana contests was opened with the principal cases of the Taft men, by former Governor Warren, who is believed at the contest that the Taft men in his State would not accept a compromise.

Louisiana Compromise Defeated by Hitchcock

Louisiana caused trouble yesterday, when Hitchcock and his lieutenants learned that there was on foot a plan to compromise the contested case at that state. The contest involved four delegates-at-large and fourteen district delegates to split even on the contest.

The "Original Whisper" Won His Spurs When He Did Things Up in Beantown

Washington is confronted today with a revelation in politics. Suddenly, like the bursting of a bubble, like a flash of lightning on an inkly sky, the knowledge is here, for the edification of all men.

Washington knows today where Frank Hitchcock, the great Taft booster, learned politics.

It was in Boston. There Frank, the "original whisper" in the political arena, the wizard with votes and sentiment, the enchanter of the masses and the ruler of the classes, learned the things which have brought him fame and a good job.

With the revelation has come the breaking of a fond belief. No more can the public say that Hitchcock was tutored by Cortelyou merely to get a good thing with Taft. It was in Boston, where the people live and lecture for a living, the place par excellence of culture by word of mouth, that Frank learned the value of silence and the power of the whisper.

Started in Harvard.

It was back in the days of 1887, Frank had just entered Harvard and had just cast his first vote. In those days, the Republican party in Boston was something and all the offices. The men who remained in it were becoming regretful to the point of being really grieved. Being in this stress they made up their minds to desert the young men of the party in its work.

Frank Hitchcock was one of the young men who "took hold." He got out in his precinct and did the work that falls to any man who is honored by membership in the losing party in the precinct which he happens to inhabit. He collected the contributions, did the talking, and took part in every-

thing that was intended to mold public sentiment and bring down the unwilling voters. He met all the voters in his precinct, called them by their first names, and remembered what kind of tobacco they smoked. He was right on the works, with his sleeves rolled up.

He did well, so well that he was made precinct committeeman. Still, he was not so well that he was made ward committeeman. After that, he did better. Then he was a delegate to ward, city, and county meetings and conventions. Once or twice he looked up as a delegate to State convention.

And then some. All these things he did for four years. Everywhere he went the condition of the Republican party was bettered. Frank Hitchcock was one of the most salubrious doses the Republicanism of the old Bay State ever had administered to it.

Then, with a lot of information and experience rolled up in his head ready for use, Hitchcock came to Washington, the only place in this country, where local politics is not in existence. But fate was kind to him. Fate was holding in reserve for him post-graduate course in politics that was to leave him crowned with more ability in vote getting than is held by any man of his age today. He caught the astute eye of George B. Cortelyou, and he caught it at a time when the astute George was figuring on things political for himself.

There followed Hitchcock's mysterious visit through the South. What he did on that trip, nobody knows. But he did something. He came back to Washington, and, without saying a word, he immediately convinced the political world in general, and the Taft people in particular, that he was a genius in politics.

When the Cortelyou boom fell down, Hitchcock was employed to be the generalissimo of the Taft movement. This is what the "original whisper" in politics owes to the talkative town of Boston.

He has, of course, a telephone on his desk now, and as his office may be closed, outside ears by the mere shutting of a door, the boss is not needing for the sake of privacy. The Secretary will also be given reports from the convention by three special messengers, and the bulletins that are carried by the telegraph companies.

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"That settles the clothes question," responded Yorick Haman. "Now with a good free lunch you'll be fixed for the summer."—Exchange.

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Died

REIDENBAUR—On Tuesday, June 9, 1908, Miss ANNIE REIDENBAUR, for a number of years a clerk at the Pension Office, at her home at 1107 1/2 Street, N.W., between and New York Avenue northwest at 3 a. m.

Notice of funeral later.

ROCKFORD—P. O. Eika—A lodge of sorrow will be held at 2 p. m. Wednesday, June 10th, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late GEORGE BOEGHOLZ, ERNEST W. EMERY, Exalted Ruler, RICHARD A. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

BROWN—Suddenly, June 8, 1908, result of injuries received in trolley accident, WILLIAM M. BROWN.

Burial service will be held Tuesday, June 9, at 11 a. m., from Oak Hill Chapel.

UNDERTAKERS J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY 822 PAVAN N. W., Washington, D. C. Telephone Main 1335.

FUNERAL DESIGNS C. E. BROOKS, FLOWERS FOR FUNERALS CHOICE CUT FLOWERS AT REASONABLE PRICES. 127 1/2 W. N. W. PHONE N. 1463. my1-30t

GEO. C. SHAFER, 14TH AND I. N. W. FLOWERS FOR FUNERALS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

FUNERAL DESIGNS of every description—generally priced. GUDE.

Atlantic City Private Sanitarium Best accommodations. Surgeon in charge. 901 Pacific Ave. Reference Mr. Wallace J. Hill, Room 10, Century Bldg., Washington. je7-30t

PLATFORM MYSTERY IS DEEP AND DARK

Hitchcock Busy at Phone, But Nothing Yet Is Known.

CHICAGO, June 9.—There is a good deal of gossip about the platform and what it is going to say, and omit to say, but the truth is that nobody this side of Washington knows much about it yet.

The convention is being conducted over the long-distance telephone to late, and every time Hitchcock disappears from view for a short while, the word is more or less sardonically passed around that he is working the wire to Washington.

It has not been deemed necessary to send the platform by wire; it is supposed to be somewhere between Washington and here in the mails, but that may be a mistake; nobody here knows whether the final draft, with the O. K. of ultimate authority, has yet been getting into the special delivery stamp.

Endless conjecture has been indulged in as to what the platform will say. It is, of course, based on general impressions to the sort of platform the President and Secretary Taft would want to make. Up to this morning Senator Hopkins, who will be chairman of the committee on resolutions, had not received the platform draft from Washington, and nobody could tell when it was likely to come.

Work of Drafting.

Construction of the platform, as is well known, began at a series of conferences held in Washington within the last fortnight. Following these conferences, some of the people who took part, went on to New York, and there further discussion was had as to certain planks.

York discussions various public men were taken into counsel, who had not previously had opportunity to express their views. Following the New York conference several of the planks were drawn up, in tentative form, and sent back to Washington for the advice of the President and Secretary Taft.

They have been held so long at Washington that there is some impression here among people who had not been trusted with relation to platform construction, that things may be pretty extensively changed. The President is particularly insistent that the Roosevelt administration of the last several years, and the Roosevelt policies in general, shall be in the most absolute and unquestionable fashion.

President Insistent.

Not only does he insist that what had not been done under his administration shall be approved, but he wants the most positive assurance given that those same policies shall be projected into the future under the Taft administration.

Now, the question naturally arises, whether the promises as to the future of the Roosevelt policy shall be general or specific. Everybody understands in a general way what the Roosevelt policy means, but ten people undertaking to write down a statement of what the phrase means probably would produce at least nine definitions.

FINDS BIG VEIN IN COPPER REGION

The Orphan Copper Company received the following telegram from their manager, Charles M. Clark, today: "Mine Superintendent F. C. Alsdorf, of the Miami Copper Company, says that developments on the 470 foot level continue satisfactory. The drifts have been run 800 feet and crosses 430 feet, all in ore, which averages 25. The ore body is by far the biggest ever opened in the Globe district, and is now estimated at 6,000,000 tons. The shaft has reached a depth of 460 feet. Another level will be opened at 60 feet."

The Keystone and Orphan Copper Companies' claims adjoin this property.

THEY PRAYED RUNNING.

Harry and Ethel were crossing a field on their return from Sabbath school when they encountered a bull. The animal's approach they fled in terror. Faster and faster they ran, yet nearer and nearer came the bull.

"We must pray," panted Harry. "You do it," Ethel pleaded. "We'll kneel down right here." "No, we'll pray running. You ought to do it. You're giving me a headache."

"O Lord—O Lord—I can't," sobbed Ethel. "You do it." "The proximity of the bull demanded immediate action, and Harry, with a gasp, fell on his knees. Loudly and fervently they prayed: "O Lord, for what we are about to receive make us truly thankful!"—Success Magazine.

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Diplomats to Create a Precedent By Attending National Conventions

For the first time in the history of American national political conventions or the political history of the world, for that matter, the diplomats of the world are to be given the choicest seats on the speakers' platforms, arranged in a group at the nomination of two rival candidates for the Presidency of the country to which they are accredited.

Twelve countries will be represented at the Chicago convention next week, and eight or ten will be represented at the Denver convention three weeks later. Some of the diplomats will attend both conventions.

All the plans for seating the diplomats having been made, Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain and Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese minister, departed from Washington today for the great political show at Chicago. John Barrett, director of the Bureau of American Republics, who was designated by the national committees of the Republican and Democratic parties to be the official host of the foreign officials, will leave Friday and take up his headquarters at the Auditorium Saturday, where rooms have been engaged by most of the diplomats.

Director Barrett will complete the necessary arrangements with the committees in charge of the party, and he will personally escort them to the convention hall, at the opening of the great diplomatic show at the Chicago convention at Denver.

So far, twenty-three tickets have been secured for the diplomatic party at Chicago. Fifty tickets were being held in reserve, since Mr. Barrett was authorized to invite the entire Diplomatic Corps, but a number will be unable to attend. A like number is being held in reserve for the speakers' stand in the Denver convention.

Today's Vital Records.

Births.

Edmund and Ida M. Schreiner, boy. Joseph L. and R. Beatrice Thompson, boy. Charles and Nellie S. Stebbins, girl. Bertram G. and Mary L. Foster, boy. Walter H. and Johanna A. Bowman, girl. John and Ellen J. Ravnall, girl. Walter N. and Zenobia P. Campbell, boy. W. L. and Edna S. Beall, girl. George W. and Mary E. West, boy. Charles V. and Annie C. Wiley, girl. William O. and Agnes E. Howes, boy. Walter and Hattie B. Rosier, girl. James S. and Elizabeth B. L. Crawford, boy. Walter C. and Lily M. Smith, boy. John Thomas and Elizabeth G. Allison, girl. John B. and Melvina C. Martin, girl. John W. and Susie G. Jones, girl. Alfred J. and Lena A. Dickerson, boy. Matthew J. and Jesse M. Sweeney, girl. Adolph F. and Florence C. Gerhold, boy. Thomas B. and Martha D. Brown, girl. Dairdridge and Mary A. Beavers, girl. Frank and Martha C. Gordon, boy. William and Magale G. Evans, girl. Angelo and Rosa C. Sobathina, boy. William A. and Josephine R. Benson, girl. Alfred H. and Esther Gould Lewis, boy.

Deaths.

John J. Siggins, 34 years, 1412 K street southeast. Florence H. Rawlings, 46 years, Georgetown University Hospital. Ethel Williams, 47 years, Washington Asylum Hospital. Ella T. M. Allen, 50 years, 717 Girard street northwest. Thomas J. Jernan, 75 years, 3523 M street northwest. Annie M. Geier, 28 years, Olive street, between P and Q northeast, Kennel-berg street.

William M. Brown, 50 years, Georgetown University Hospital. Charles Hunt, 18 years, Eastern Branch of the Potomac river. Maurice J. Soule, 32 years, 1906 Corcoran street northwest. Joseph Donoghue, 1 year 8 months, 1221 Wisconsin avenue northwest. James Spear, 32 years 5 months, 247 N street northwest. Jacob N. Kerper, 75 years 8 months, 417 Eighth street southeast. William C. Heck, 29 years, Government Hospital for the Insane.

Marriage Licenses.

Albert Ivan Prose, of Lewistown, Ill., and Ethel Vivian Callahan, of this city. Charles L. Travers, of Oxenhill, Md., and Agnes J. Frazier, of this city. Aaron B. Zahn and Grace A. Byers. Henry W. Scott, of New York city, and Marion L. Patton, of Orange, N. J. Virdie D. Rolinson and Annie E. Sims, both of Leesburg, Va. Percy A. Neal and Louisa Turner. Thomas E. Seay and Ellen C. Garthright, both of Richmond, Va. Walter Evans and Elberta Jackson. Albert F. Boyce and Laura M. Jarvis. George R. Ladson, of St. Louis, Mo., and Annie Dalley, of this city. Frederick H. Hoban, Jr., and Mabel B. Wilmarth.

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