

Result in Taft at His Desk, Shows No Worry

Attends to Routine Business as if There Was No National Convention.

TO BALL GAME IN AFTERNOON

Sherman Says He Is Satisfied With Way Things Are Going.

Washington, June 18.—President Taft went to his routine work at the White House today as if no such thing as a national convention were being held. He did not go to the executive offices early, remaining in the library in the private part of the White House where he talked over the long distance telephone with Representative McKinley and Secretary Hill. After being informed in detail as to the situation, the President went to the executive offices and began going over papers and giving directions.

Cabinet Session Held.

The cabinet meeting was held at the usual hour, 10 o'clock, and the usual business being taken up and disposed of.

Vice-President Sherman, too, was more interested in baseball than in politics. Mr. Sherman rode all night from Clinton, N. Y., to Washington to attend the ball game to-day. His yesterday delivered the address at the centennial celebration at Hamilton College, in Clinton, and took the first train to Washington, despite the fact that the night was foggy.

Why Didn't You Stay Through the Celebration?

"Because to-day is the day the Washington club plays at home," replied the vice-president, promptly "and I couldn't miss that game under any circumstances."

Mr. Sherman Attended the Game with President Taft and Secretary of State Knox.

The vice-president called at the White House early to talk over convention politics with Mr. Taft, but the President had not reached the executive offices, and Mr. Sherman did not wait to see him.

"It is Nothing Important, anyhow," he said.

"I think it looks all right at Chicago. I am perfectly satisfied with the way things are going."

Merely a Device for Vote-Getting

Mrs. Harper Says Colonel Is Insincere in Advocating Woman Suffrage.

New York, June 18.—Colonel Roosevelt's announcements that he is in favor of woman suffrage and that he will try to have a plank in the Republican platform favoring it if he is re-nominated has been met here with rejoicing. It was in Ohio, Mrs. Ida Harper, who recently resigned as chairman of the press committee of the suffrage party, has come out with an attack on the ex-President's conversion, and she attributes the change solely to his aim to secure the votes of women in six western States which are strongly Republican. Against his latest announcement for the suffrage movement Mrs. Harper recalls his former statements and his refusal to even consider the question when it was before him by suffrage leaders.

Mrs. Harper says in a letter: "Women in the Far West may be so carried away by that spirit of 'insurgency' which dominates the men of those States as to be blind to Mr. Roosevelt's record on the woman suffrage question. It is clear and well remembered that in the east of the Mississippi River, it is in exact line with his record on the tariff—a blank. During his seven and a half years in the presidency he never uttered a word which could help those who were striving for the franchise, although every appeal was made to him that was humanly possible. Miss Susan B. Anthony herself, at the age of eighty-six, just a few months before her death, and before the end of his second term, begged him to sign the bill, and he refused to do so. He would not sign a bill to give the vote to women, and he would not sign a bill to give the vote to women."

"That was four months ago. How does it happen that all of a sudden he becomes so 'up' that he wants to make a campaign for the presidency on a platform containing a woman suffrage plank? The answer is very simple. At the November election nearly a million and a half votes were cast in six States that are normally Republican—Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington and California. The more prominent among them have announced that they will give first consideration to the candidates' position on the question of woman suffrage. In five other states, also normally Republican—Oregon, Kansas, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio (possibly New Hampshire)—campaigns will be in progress on woman suffrage constitutional amendments and such office as the woman have naturally will be given to the candidate who is on their side. Mr. Roosevelt is too shrewd a politician not to see this opportunity. President Taft has failed to recognize it, although at heart he is much more favorable to woman suffrage than Mr. Roosevelt."

Doubt at End of First Day But Advantage is Taft's

CONVENTION NAMES TEMPORARY ROSTER

Chicago, June 18.—Following are the temporary officials for the Republican National Convention: Chairman—Elliott Root, New York. Secretary—La Fayette B. Gleason, New York. Assistant Secretaries—C. M. Harger, Kansas; John L. Moorman, Indiana; A. W. White, North Carolina; George L. Hart, Virginia; John H. McNary, Oregon; H. C. Lindsay, Nebraska; Horace H. Bancroft, Illinois; John L. Adams, Iowa; Percy E. Stoddard, New Hampshire; A. L. Dalrymple, New Jersey. Sergeant-at-Arms—William F. Stone, Maryland. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward P. Thayer, Indiana. Chief Doorkeeper—John J. Harson, Maryland. Chief Usher—William B. Austin, Illinois. Chief Medical Staff—Dr. George C. Hunt, Illinois. Parliamentarian—E. L. Lamson, Ohio. Official Stenographer—M. W. Blumenthal, Washington, D. C. Chief Clerk—L. G. Heckinger, New Jersey. Chaplains—Rev. James F. Callaghan, Chicago; Dean Walter T. Sumner, Illinois; Dr. Joseph Stolz, Illinois; Rev. John B. Shaw, Illinois; Dr. J. Wesley Hill, New York. Reading Clerk—William A. Wait, Michigan; Otto Bossard, Wisconsin; Thomas Williamson, Illinois. Tally Clerks—Archibald G. Graham, Indiana; Henry C. Woodhill, Massachusetts.

OPENING PROVES NON-SANGUINARY AS A PIE SOCIAL

(Continued From First Page.) The tired delegates and the tired spectators who would be had three or four more short speeches, and the vote on the selecting of a temporary chairman would be taken up. This brought cheer to listless thousands, and the remaining spellbinders were what spells they could amid general toleration.

It was early observed that the anti-Taft delegates had been instructed to watch Hadley. They had been told to do what Hadley did, and they followed instructions implicitly. If Hadley had been turning handspindles there is no doubt the anti-Taft delegates would have engaged simultaneously in the same pleasing acrobatic exercise.

What amounted to notice was served on the convention by Johnson and Hensley of California, by Fort and by Hadley, that the Roosevelt men will take their medicine and not bolt, but, as explained by Roosevelt leaders, no nomination that is helped in any way by these delegates against whom the Roosevelt men protest will be accepted by the Roosevelt men, and there must be another convention and another nomination.

The Taft men know all this, and they are determined to push their way through if possible in the face of an almost certain bolt. They are a big fight before the credentials committee, and that fight may be brought to the floor on a minority report where the while thing will be done by these delegates against whom the Roosevelt men protest will be accepted by the Roosevelt men, and there must be another convention and another nomination.

Payne Deeply Concerned. Then appeared Seneca E. Payne, whose name is attached to the justly celebrated tariff bill which Mr. Taft signed. He was gathered around by a group of delegates who were deeply concerned lest chaos ensue. At any rate, he said "chaos" some sixty-seven times in eleven minutes. Mr. Watson pleaded for his side of it, and Chairman Roosevelt reached into his pocket and drew forth his ruling on the point of order, which he promptly had prepared some days ago, and had had neatly typewritten with extra copies for the press, he being in the newspaper business himself.

The upshot of Mr. Hadley's temporary roll, which contained the names of some eighty patriotic gentlemen on the national committee, was rejected and nominations for temporary chairman were all the rage. Young Mr. Cochems, of Milwaukee, who bursts in the limelight once each year at the national convention, was carefully left off its temporary roll, and was rejected and nominations for temporary chairman were all the rage. Robert M. La Follette, and then sits moodily by and watches the Republican party proceed in utter disregard of his warning, hopped lightly on the stage and named McGovern, of Wisconsin, as the man to be chosen immediately thereafter. Leader Hadley moved forward and made a forceful speech in favor of somebody. Mr. Hadley inadvertently refrained from mentioning whom he was for during or at the end of his declamation, and hastily returned to say the man he had in mind was a chap named McGovern. McGovern or something like that. This gave the required cue to the anti-Taft people who cheered loudly and asked one another, "Who in thunder is McGovern?"

Job Hedges, of New York, alleged, in full view of the audience, that the man needed for temporary chairman by that convention was Senator Root, and the time wore on. So did various orators, including one colored brother, who looked like Bob Fitzsimmons dyed black, or near that, and who started mildly by saying Root is the greatest statesman in the world, and worked up from that point gradually.

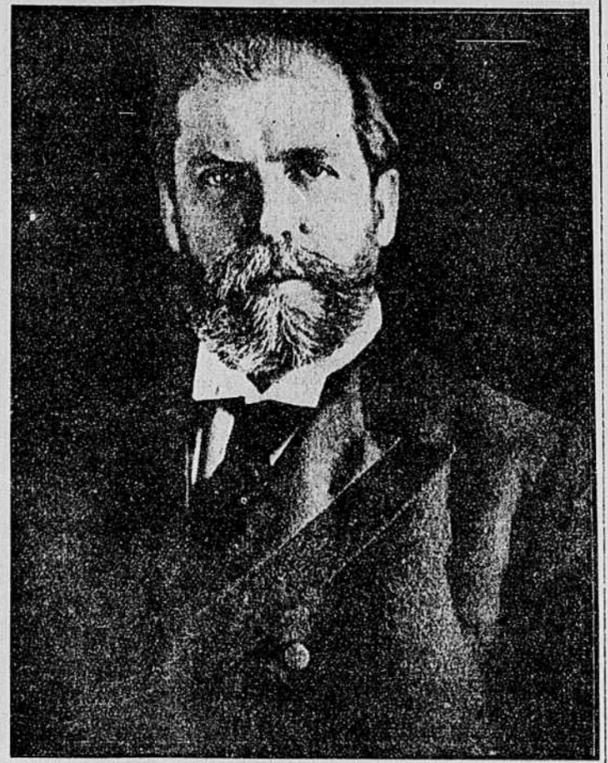
Towards the last Mr. Hauser, the manager for La Follette, strode to the front and announced while the anti-Taft people had taken up McGovern, the true friends of La Follette were not in on it. Mr. La Follette refusing to do anything but how to the line, letting the McGovern chips fall where they might. Hauser said the anti-Taft people had reached in and pilfered McGovern from their midst, without consulting the La Follette men, who were much vexed at this high-handed proceeding.

Mr. Cochems followed in his warning specialty. This time he warned all Wisconsin men not to vote for Root.

A few preliminaries were arranged and the cheering announcement was made that the roll would be called, not by States, but by individual delegates, thus allowing many patriots who had not previously enjoyed that delicious sensation the proud privilege of hearing their names spoken aloud before an ornate assemblage of their fellow-gentlemen. The roll called proceeded monotonously, varied ever and anon by shouts when an occasional regional negro delegate so far forgot himself as to vote for McGovern instead of Root as set forth in the national committee specifications.

It took about three hours to settle the question so far as the roll call was concerned, and as a riot, that part of it, too, was as bogus as a china egg. Indeed, it was a most orderly and deliberate proceeding. Mr. Root won. All this time he had been sitting on the stage with a long

Groomed as a Dark Horse



Associate Justice Charles Evans Hughes, of New York. Copyright by Harris & Ewing.

SHOULD PROHIBIT THIRD TERM BY LAW PLANS TO CAPTURE TWO CHIEF POINTS

Former Senator Blair Discusses Present Actions of Roosevelt. Government Will Seek to Gain Control of Juarez and Chihuahua.

Washington, June 18.—Former Senator Blair, who has organized a National Anti-Third Term League, of which he is president, called on President Taft yesterday to discuss the political situation and inform him of the progress of the work of the league. Mr. Blair cited the failure of General Grant to obtain a third term, although he was popular with the people and with the Civil War veterans. He declared that the actions of Colonel Roosevelt at this time indicate that he would not hesitate to attempt the use of the army and navy to obtain a third term if he were in power now in the place of President Taft. After the conference Senator Blair made the following statement:

"Who can doubt that if Theodore Roosevelt had served two terms, either in substance or in form, barred from candidacy before them, and every call for the election of delegates to a national convention should exclude the consideration of such persons in caucuses and primaries as not eligible to nomination by the convention. General Grant, the military saviour of our country, is the only man whose name was ever considered for a nomination to a third term, but he failed, even when sectional passion was still rampant and millions of the North thought his further service necessary to preserve the fruits of the war. To use an expression of those strenuous times, consider the dignity, courtesy, modesty and patriotic self-effacement of his personal behavior throughout the whole campaign, to which he reluctantly consented, unfortunately yielding his own better judgment and inclination to the importunities and purposes of others.

What a contrast with the scenes of to-day! Disguise it as you may, this is an attempt at revolution, and the patriotic men who are engaged in it should beware of the danger of surrendering to the status of those who are engaged in unsuccessful insurrection.

"If there be unscrupulous men, men mad with ambition, or demagogues seeking to promote private interests, the people who are serving the people should beware of the danger of surrendering to the status of those who are engaged in unsuccessful insurrection.

"The future must be made secure against the recurrence of these dangerous conditions by the express constitutional prohibition of a third presidential term."

PEOPLE ARE NOT SUPPOSED TO SLEEP IN BROAD STREET TREE DOES DAMAGE

Big Cottonwood Blown Down and Crashes Into Dwelling. A huge cottonwood tree in Park Street near Main Street was blown down during a storm which swept the city. It fell across the street and crashed into a house at 129 West Main Street, completely blowing a door and window. Although the noise of the motor when the machine is driven at high speed was the cause of the accident, the driver was returning with passengers.

Southern Bell vs. Collectors. There is great interest in the game to be played this afternoon at Broad Street Park between the Southern Bell and Collectors. The Collectors are now going at a fast pace and they are confident they will get away with the game. The Southern Bell are equally confident of winning, and they have gotten together a bunch of youngsters that can play ball.

Suspected of Murder. Walter Henderson, colored, was arrested early yesterday morning by OGDersuff, Sweet and Griffin as a suspicious character, suspected of being a fugitive from justice in Lynchburg. It is believed that he is wanted for murder.

Organ Recital To-Night. Professor Henry E. Brown, A. G. O., organist and choirmaster of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, will give an organ recital at Leigh Street Baptist Church to-night at 8 o'clock. He will be assisted by Mrs. Irene Robinson Harper and E. Lynn Tucker as soloists. The recital will be free to the public.

COMMITTEES OF CONVENTION

- Rules and Order. Chicago, Ill., June 15.—Members of the committee on rules and order of business were chosen by the State delegations as follows: Alabama—Shelby S. Pleasants. Arizona—F. T. Wright. Arkansas—P. Gardner. California—George C. Pardee. Colorado—E. T. Elliott. Connecticut—Everett A. Kake. Delaware—R. B. Vale. Florida—W. H. Lucas. Georgia—B. Barnes. Idaho—D. W. Davitt. Illinois—John L. Hamilton. Indiana—W. B. Wood. Iowa—B. F. Carroll. Kansas—H. H. Maxson. Kentucky—F. W. Estabrooke. Louisiana—Emile Kuntz. Maine—F. Gardner. Maryland—Galen L. Taft. Massachusetts—A. G. Weeks. Michigan—William M. Smith. Minnesota—A. J. Larson. Mississippi—W. P. Locker. Missouri—A. B. Benton. Montana—D. J. Charles. Nebraska—C. A. Luce. Nevada—Albert Karge. New Hampshire—Lyford A. Merrow. New Jersey—James G. Blauvelt. New Mexico—Gregory Page. New York—E. H. Prentice. North Carolina—W. L. Robinson. North Dakota—Emil Scow. Ohio—Sherman H. Eagle. Oklahoma—E. L. Skelton. Oregon—P. H. Johnson. Pennsylvania—William H. Coleman. Rhode Island—W. B. Wood. South Carolina—C. L. Dutton. South Dakota—C. L. Dutton. Tennessee—W. B. Wood. Texas—F. C. Baer. Utah—Jacob Johnson. Vermont—John L. Lewis. Virginia—R. H. Angel. Washington—F. H. Hubbard. West Virginia—William S. Edwards. Wisconsin—H. C. Cochems. Wyoming—C. D. Clark. Alaska—W. B. Hoggatt. District of Columbia—Hawaii—W. W. Frear. Philippines—Porto Rico—

On Permanent Organization.

Members of the committee on permanent organization of the Republican National Convention, elected by the State delegations, were announced today. The list of those elected follows: Alabama—James I. Abercrombie. Arizona—F. T. Wright. Arkansas—P. Gardner. California—Casimero Barera. Connecticut—Irving H. Chase. Delaware—Samson S. Pennewell. Florida—M. Paige. Georgia—Roscoe Pickett. Idaho—E. W. Evans. Indiana—H. H. Mogomery. Iowa—W. S. Lewis. Kansas—A. C. Lea. Kentucky—P. Gardner. Louisiana—A. B. Benton. Maryland—Albert G. Towers. Massachusetts—A. L. Nason. Michigan—Leonard Freeman. Minnesota—A. L. Hanson. Mississippi—Wesley Crayton. Missouri—Charles E. Readland. Nebraska—Don L. Love. Nevada—M. Badt. New Hampshire—Hovey E. Slayton. New Mexico—E. A. Cahoon. New Jersey—W. L. Lory. New York—J. J. Davis. North Carolina—Moses N. Harshaw. North Dakota—T. E. Johnson. Ohio—E. E. Skelton. Oklahoma—G. A. Paul. Oregon—P. H. Johnson. Pennsylvania—H. H. Glikson. Rhode Island—W. B. Wood. South Carolina—C. L. Dutton. South Dakota—M. G. Carlisle. Tennessee—X. Hicks. Texas—John E. Elgin. Utah—Joseph Howells. Vermont—Joseph L. Crupper. Washington—Patrick Halloran. West Virginia—Charles A. Swearingen. Wisconsin—W. S. Goodwin. Wyoming—Patrick Sullivan. District of Columbia—Hawaii—Philippines—Porto Rico—

Must Uphold Courts.

"We must be true to that pledge," he said, "for in no other way can our country keep itself within the straight and narrow path prescribed by the Constitution. The limitation upon arbitrary power and the prohibitions of the Bill of Rights which protect liberty and insure justice cannot be enforced except through the determinations of an independent and courageous judiciary."

He quoted at some length from the writings of Alexander Hamilton. "With a record of consistent policy and faithful service the Republican party can rest with confidence in its ability to command the approval of the American people. We have a right to say that we can be trusted to preserve and maintain the American system of free representative government handed down to us by our fathers."

Senator Root declared that the Republican party stands for a protective tariff, and for tariff legislation and revision based upon scientific investigation. The American people, he said, now have to pass upon the abuses of the tariff, but upon two systems of tariff making. The one is a newly created bureau of Mines, the Children's Bureau and other legislation of the last three years.

LOONEY ARRESTED AT JORDAN MINES

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Clifton Forge, Va., June 18.—Harvey Looney wanted in Craig county on the charge of shooting and mortally wounding Sergeant Martin, on Sunday night last, in New Castle, was arrested shortly before noon to-day at Jordan Mines, and brought to this city. Looney has a bullet wound in his abdomen, but is unable to say whether he shot himself or was shot by some one else. After arriving here with the prisoner, the officers summoned a physician and the injured man was hurried to the hospital, where he was operated on.

Sergeant Martin is in a Roanoke hospital, and his life is hanging by a thread. Looney surrendered to A. G. Rowan at Jordan Mines, which is on a branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, thirty miles from this city, in Alleghany county.

BANQUET TO-NIGHT

Brother Philip to Address St. Peter's Boys' Alumni. The first annual banquet of the St. Peter's Boys' Alumni Association of St. Peter's School will take place to-night in the McGill Catholic Union assembly hall, in Grace Street. The guest of honor will be Brother Philip of Baltimore, who was the first principal of the Xavarian Brothers' School. He will be accompanied to Richmond by a committee composed of Thomas A. Murphy and Henry G. Fitzpatrick.

Besides about 150 members, all of the Catholic clergy and members of the religious orders in Baltimore and several priests and brothers who taught at St. Peter's will be present. James J. Creamer will act as toastmaster.

The following are the officers of the association, which was organized this year: Edward L. Ryan, president; Joseph E. Powers, first vice-president; John W. Moore, second vice-president; James J. Creamer, third vice-president; Charles F. Brooks, fourth vice-president; and George I. Byrne, secretary and treasurer.