

"Innocents" Lay Paas to "Rough House" National Convention

BIG STAMPEDE OF DELEGATES FAILS COLONEL

States He Expected to Win Over to His Cause Are Standing Pat

Republicans of the "Black Belt" Affirm Their Loyalty to President Taft

ous occupations; to substitute the principle of workmen's compensation for actions at law to recover damages in case of injury; to retain public ownership and control of those natural resources that are still the public property, and in all possible ways to assist the just demands of the people for the study and solution of the complex and constantly changing problems of social welfare.

"In dealing with these questions it is vitally important that the rights of every individual to the freest possible development of his own powers and resources and to the control of his own property be secured; so far as these are compatible with the similar rights of others, shall not be interfered with or destroyed. The social and political structure of society, and the orderly and coherent exercise of governmental powers and to protect the rights of even the humblest and least favored individuals in the function of independent courts of justice.

"The republican party reaffirms its intention to uphold at all times the integrity and authority of the courts, both state and federal, and it will insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. An orderly method is provided under our system of government by which the people may, when they choose, amend or alter the constitutional provisions which underlie their government.

"Until these constitutional provisions are altered or amended in orderly fashion it is not the privilege but the duty of the courts to see to it that when challenged they stand firm.

"The republican party is opposed to what is known as the recall of judges. Questions of law can not be wisely settled by popular vote. The public has better representation in a better protected than by the recall of judges under the pressure of disappointment by those who clamor for reform.

"Together with peaceful and orderly development at home, the republican party earnestly favors all measures for the establishment and protection of peace of the world and for the development of closer relations between the various nations of the world. It believes most earnestly in the peaceful settlement of all international disputes and in the reference of all justifiable controversies between nations to an international court of justice.

"The republican party is opposed to special privilege and to monopoly. It is placed upon the statute books by the act of 1890 and it has consistently and successfully enforced the provisions of that law. It will take no backward step in the maintenance of its establishment in any degree of conditions which were intolerable.

"The experience of the past twenty years and the illuminating decisions of the United States supreme court actions brought to enforce the anti-trust act make it plain that the law abiding business of the country may be carried on without fear or without disturbance and at the same time without resort to practices which are abhorrent to the common sense of justice.

"The republican party favors the enactment of legislative supplementary to the existing anti-trust act which shall define as criminal offenses specific acts which uniformly mark attempts to restrain and monopolize trade. At the end that those who honestly intend to obey the law may have a guide for their action and that those who violate the law may be more surely punished. The more certainty should be given to the law controlling combinations and monopolies than characterize other provisions of commercial law. In order that the field of business opportunity may be restricted by monopoly or combinations; that business success heretofore achieved may not be converted into a crime and that the rights of every man to acquire commodities and particularly the necessities of life in an open market unimpeded by any combination of trust or combination may be preserved.

"The steadily increasing cost of living has become a matter not only of national but of worldwide concern. The republican party favors the prompt, scientific inquiry into the causes which are operative both in the United States and elsewhere to increase the cost of living, and when the exact facts are known will take the necessary steps to remove any abuses that may be found to exist, in order that the cost of the food, clothing and shelter of the people may no way be unduly or artificially increased.

"The steps taken by the president and congress for the termination of the Russian treaty of 1832 are heartily approved as an impressive assertion of the equality of all American citizens. Henceforth, all treaties with foreign powers to which our government should become a party must expressly stipulate for the absolute right of expatriation and against all discrimination whatsoever among our citizens, regardless of race, creed or previous alliance.

REPUBLICANS WHO ARE MAKING POLITICAL HISTORY IN CHICAGO. Governor Hiram W. Johnson (left) of California, Former Senator William F. Flinn of Pittsburg, who will be Roosevelt's "floor manager" in convention, and George L. Record of New Jersey.



PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD N.Y.

material result. The indications this evening point strongly to a Taft victory. Once more Theodore Roosevelt and his political managers have been compelled to confess defeat. Forty-eight hours of the most strenuous efforts to persuade a sufficient number of delegates to break their pledges and disregard their instructions have been productive of so little result that Colonel Roosevelt has himself given the order that a strong-arm force be organized and that the most desperate efforts to seize control of the convention by violence shall be resorted to.

COLONEL LOSES FIVE VOTES Colonel Roosevelt lost five votes today. They are from the delegation from South Dakota. These votes will be cast for Senator La Follette on the first ballot and as long as his name shall remain before the convention.

Other members of the national committee, learning that if the plan were carried out the national committee would hold another meeting and cancel the tickets thus fraudulently given out, prevailed upon Lyon to abandon it, and he consented. The tickets given out to the Roosevelt delegates from Texas were recalled and given to the accredited delegates. The disappointed followers being notified by being given the guest tickets allotted to the regular delegates. Most of the Roosevelt committee have used the guest tickets allotted to their delegates to pack the galleries with Roosevelt shouters.

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THE LOSS OF FIVE VOTES is a serious one to Colonel Roosevelt at this stage of the game, especially as there is not the slightest chance of recovering them. The loyal La Follette supporters being bitter in the extreme at what they term the inexcusable treachery of Colonel Roosevelt.

His nerves strained to the point of collapse and the fear of disgraceful scenes in their hearts, the leaders and the cohorts of both the Roosevelt and Taft forces gave themselves up for the most part today to the preparation of the battle tactics which will be followed tomorrow when the gavel falls for the opening of the national convention.

They before to the history of the republican party has the prospect of tumult appeared so serious on the eve of the final and decisive encounter. The tactics to be followed by the Taft forces, who will control the situation at the outset, were perfected at a meeting held this afternoon. The members of the national committee, New of Illinois, Crane of Massachusetts, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Rosewater of Nebraska, and Barnes of New York, and Senator Root, who is slated for the temporary chairmanship, went over the situation with various leaders and parliamentary authorities. Barnes assured his conferees that he had 600 votes irrevocably pledged for Root as temporary chairman.

ORGANIZATION COMES FIRST Attempts of the Roosevelt forces to upset the usual procedure will be contested at the outset. It has been an established rule, debated at length and ruled on by Senator Hoar in the convention of 1884, that before any other business can be transacted it is necessary to perfect the organization.

The first step tomorrow will be the calling of the convention to order by Victor Rosewater, chairman of the national committee, who will act in a capacity similar to that of the clerk of the house of representatives, the rules of which will govern the procedure of the convention.

The nomination of a temporary chairman will be in order, after which the roll, as temporarily made up, will be called. It is at this point that the fight will probably be begun. It is expected that the Roosevelt forces will attempt to prevent the contested delegates from voting and will precipitate the question of the validity of the temporary roll by the presentation of a minority report from the Roosevelt members of the national committee, or by questioning the right of the contested delegates from Alabama to vote.

they will make a prolonged fight before deserting the field and make frequent protests, interspersed with the now familiar claims of fraud and theft. The nomination of Senator Root as temporary chairman is all but an absolute certainty. Frantic efforts are being made by the Roosevelt forces to hit upon some combination to escape defeat on this point, but the delegates refuse to turn upon the New York leader at the behest of Colonel Roosevelt. Twenty Illinois delegates at a meeting today announced that they would stick by Root. Colonel Roosevelt expostulated and declared to Governor Deneen with his customary gesticulations that he would hold him responsible for the Illinois delegation. The Illinois governor set himself to the task again, but without avail.

In a desperate effort to secure the strategic position in the convention, Roosevelt committee men went to the point of distributing tickets to the delegates instead of those who received their credentials at the hands of the national committee. Colonel Cecil Lyon of Texas was the first to hit upon this method of packing the convention, and his example was followed in the case of the contested California districts.

AMON R. E. FISHCOT, who is no less a Roosevelt enthusiast than his brother, Gifford, wandered into the corridor of the personal headquarters of William Barnes Jr. this morning, thinking it was the state headquarters. "I guess I had better write to New York and have the effects of the eastern branch of the national Taft bureau taken out of Tim's office. That is no longer a place for us, although Mr. Woodruff was one of the organizers of the branch."

One of the waiters in the Congress hotel this morning dropped a trayful of crockery. It fell with a great crash. Simultaneously half a dozen people in the gallery started to pack the galleries with Roosevelt shouters.

William Jennings Bryan, one-time democratic presidential candidate and a possibility for this year at Baltimore, who is going around interviewing republican leaders here for a newspaper syndicate, just like a regular garden variety of reporter, was seated in the corner of the McKinley headquarters with Secretary Hilles this afternoon. Both had their heads together in earnest conversation, when William Barnes Jr. bustled in. He placed his hand on the shoulder of the secretary with an apology for the interruption. Bryan looked up in annoyance to see who had broken in. Barnes held out his hand and Hilles said: "Mr. Barnes of New York, Mr. Bryan."

The latter looked up with one of his quizzical smiles, and a glance that seemed to go through and through the New York state chairman. Then he said: "And is this Mr. Barnes of New York? Why, you don't look half as wicked as I had been lead to believe." Bryan then patted Barnes on the shoulder in a benevolent sort of way.

William J. Connors, formerly democratic chairman of New York, broke into the convention fight picture today. "What are you doing here?" he was asked. "Sure, I'm Irish," he said, "and I love a good fight."

"But you democrats have your own fight." "We democrats don't fight like this; we fight in harmony and good fellowship."

HITS HARD AT ROOSEVELT In entirely parliamentary language the address hits hard at Roosevelt and the campaign methods used by him and his managers where there is absolute freedom of speech and of necessity almost constant political discussion, there must always be a certain amount of agitation and discontent. It goes on to say: "Whenever there is discontent, the political quack appears with some nostrum which he tries to lead the people to believe is a cure for these evils from which they are suffering. It is difficult at such times perhaps to convince them that because they are suffering from ill the medicine offered them will not cure, but intensely, their troubles." Yet just at such a time it is necessary for those who believe that the only real abiding progress made in civilization has been along the lines of law and order.

OKLAHOMANS RUN RIOT When the Oklahoma delegation caucused today the sergeant at arms promptly excluded from the room every newspaper man who would not pledge himself to publish a report to be prepared by the secretary, regardless of how greatly it might differ from the facts. The caucus then proceeded, without the slightest show of authority, to throw out the delegates seated by the national committee and to attempt to seat the rejected Roosevelt contestants. A resolution pledging the delegation not to vote was rejected 2 to 2, and in response to a vociferous demand to "put a fighter on the cre-

dentals committee." Dan Norton, who enjoys the reputation of an expert with his fists, was named. "When the convention meets tomorrow the Roosevelt man will have been instructed to contest every vote cast by a delegation which contains a Taft delegate whose seat was contested by a Roosevelt man. The fight will start with the Alabama delegation and will be followed by a fight on the vote of the California delegation, with every prospect that the most disgraceful scenes will follow.

SMALL TALK OF THE DELEGATES CHICAGO, June 17.—When John W. Hutchinson Jr. heard that "Tim" Woodruff had deserted the Taft cause he exclaimed: "I guess I had better write to New York and have the effects of the eastern branch of the national Taft bureau taken out of Tim's office. That is no longer a place for us, although Mr. Woodruff was one of the organizers of the branch."

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S. P. IMPROVEMENT PLAN IS REVEALED

BAKERSFIELD, June 17.—New light was shed today on the long discussed plans of the Southern Pacific railroad to double track its road over the Tehachapi pass by the filing of articles of incorporation of the Bakersfield and Mojave railroad, together with suits to condemn a right of way for the proposed line and maps showing the proposed route.

E. E. Calvin, W. R. Scott and William Hood are the incorporators of the Mojave and Bakersfield road, the Southern Pacific attorney filed the condemnation suit and the complaint in the suit states that the new road is to connect with the Southern Pacific main line at the two terminals, Bakersfield and Mojave.

The route as outlined follows the present Southern Pacific right of way five miles north from Tehachapi, where it crosses to the north side of Tehachapi creek and continues to bear to the north, leaving the famous loop on the main line a mile to the west.

Further on it makes a long detour up one side of Tweed creek and down the other and keeps away from accompanying creek so far as the map accompanying the condemnation suit indicates.

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BUYING VOTES PROVED Negroes Tell of Golden Bait

By GEORGE A. VAN SMITH [Special Dispatch to The Call]

CHICAGO, June 17.—The character of the fight that has been waged on behalf of Roosevelt since his arrival in Chicago and explanations of the accession of some negro votes to the Roosevelt forces were disclosed tonight through the medium of affidavits made by two members of the Mississippi delegation.

One of them, Rev. James W. Shumport, a presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of the best known negroes in his state, was, according to his sworn statement, offered \$1,000 for his vote. A Buckley, a negro newspaper man and a Taft delegate from Massachusetts, was offered installments of \$100 a day and promised the place of federal patronage referee in his district if he would desert Taft for Roosevelt.

On Thursday, June 13, 1912, at the Coliseum, in the city of Chicago, Ill., I was met by Charles Banks of Mississippi and delegates from that state to the national republican convention, who asked me to call at his house, 3353 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

I went to his house at 8 o'clock the same afternoon, and when I entered his room he asked everybody to leave except me. He began the conversation by asking me if I had ever seen a one thousand dollar bill. I replied that I had not.

He then put his hand in his pocket and brought out a big roll of bills. The outside bill was one of the denomination of \$1,000. It was the first I had ever seen. The roll of bills was nearly all in gold certificates. He wanted me to refer to him much I would ask to go with him and support Mr. Roosevelt. I told him that I would not be bought; that I had not come to Chicago to sell myself. He then said that all or part of the money would be going to Roosevelt, who would be nominated, and that Mr. Roosevelt would make him the referee in Mississippi in connection with all the federal offices. I repeated that I would not be a party to such a transaction and then excused myself. There was no further conversation between us.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1912. (Signed) J. M. SHUMPORT, Presiding Elder, Methodist Conference, M. E. Church. Subscribed and sworn to before me, a notary public, June 17, 1912. M. BELLE CARNAHAN, Notary Public. Witnesses: Andrew Geddes, J. T. Montgomery.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, City of Chicago, June 17, 1912. A. Buckley, a negro newspaper man and a Taft delegate from Massachusetts, was offered installments of \$100 a day and promised the place of federal patronage referee in his district if he would desert Taft for Roosevelt.

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way things were carried on in Mississippi, and if I would go with Roosevelt he would give me \$100 cash and \$100 on the first day of the convention and \$100 on the second day of the convention. At the same time, Mr. Banks pulled out a roll of greenbacks and said: "I have the money and I will give you \$100 now."

I saw the \$100 bill on the outside of the roll. I make this statement of my own free will, believing in a square deal. (Signed) A. BUCKLEY, Subscribed and sworn to before me, a notary public, this 17th day of June, 1912. M. BELLE CARNAHAN, Notary Public. Witnesses: Andrew Geddes, J. T. Montgomery.

EXPRESSMAN IS ARRESTED—Oakland, June 17.—Samuel E. Wentworth, an expressman, was arrested tonight for the burglary of the Peterson Grocery company. He is accused of stealing five sacks of sugar valued at \$60 from the warehouse of the grocery company and selling them to a retailer.

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Protect Yourself! Get the Original and Genuine HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages. For Infants, Invalids, and Growing Children. Pure Nutrition, up building the whole body. Impartures the nursing mother and the aged. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S. Not in Any Milk Trust

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITIONS AND AFFAIRS OF THE America OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1911 and for the year ending on that day. Published pursuant to the Provisions of Section 411 of the Political Code and compiled from the annual statement filed with the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California.

Table with columns for Assets, Liabilities, and Expenses. Assets include Real estate owned, Loans on mortgages, Cash market value, etc. Liabilities include Losses adjusted, Losses in process of adjustment, etc. Expenses include Net amount paid for fire losses, Net amount paid for marine losses, etc.

S. N. WOOD & CO. San Francisco and 47th Street, Oakland

"DIFFERENT" TAILORING FOR MEN. You really ought to see the suits our new workshop is turning out now. They are such a vast improvement over anything we have been able to turn out hitherto that we are justified in enthralling over them. Cutters and tailors who have come to us recently from some of the higher-priced custom tailor shops, and who are usually unsparing in their criticism, tell us that none of the exclusive shops are turning out better work than we are putting into our popular priced made to order suits. There is no advantage whatever to be gained by paying \$40 or \$50 for a made to order suit. The label of a high-priced maker does not make the fit, the style or the tailoring a whit better than you'll get here for half the money. Just now we are making up all the Spring and Summer weight suitings formerly used in suits up to \$35 at the special price of \$18.75. Doctors, lawyers, business and professional men generally are recognizing the superiority of our new tailoring and are taking advantage of this June proposition. Join the ranks of well dressed wearers of "WOOD" SUITS by ordering one of these today.

Get Your Summer Suit Now at THE IRISH TAILORS. IT WILL SAVE YOU 10 TO 20% because of the genuine reductions on all our Summer Suitings now being closed out—most of them all-year-round weight. Three of the Best Cutters and 50 of the Best Tailors to work them into perfect models for you. It takes some business to keep them going, but we have justly earned the reputation of the Best and Best Tailors in our 14 years of successful tailoring in this city. NEW FALL PATTERNS ARE ARRIVING—THAT'S WHY THE SUMMER SUITINGS MUST GO. You can pay more for clothes elsewhere, but you get nothing better. KELLEHER & BROWNE The Irish Tailors 710 MARKET ST. 25 GEARY ST.