

SEN. KERN STILL HAS FLOOR IN LORIMER CASE

Indiana Senator Continues Argument in Favor of Minority Report Which Seeks to Oust Illinoisan.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—The Lorimer case was temporarily put aside in the senate today, when Senator Kern, who is making a two days speech against the Illinoisian, gave way to Senator Page for a speech on a vocational educational bill.

Mr. Lorimer left his seat and crossing the aisle to Senator Kern shook hands with him across Senator Chamberlain's desk.

"I suppose," said Senator Chamberlain, "that you think each of us who is going to vote against you is a devil of fellow?"

"Not at all," returned Senator Lorimer, with a smile, "I don't think so at all."

For five minutes the three members chatted gaily, Lorimer's face wreathed in smiles.

Senator Kern's speech is the first of several to be delivered by senators on both sides of the case.

Senator Kern's speech today, following his attack on the "res judicata" plea of yesterday, when the debate on the second investigation was inaugurated, was planned as a critical analysis of the evidence taken by the committee. The particular feature of this was the conflict between the testimony of Edward Hines of Chicago on the one side, and Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester Co. and others.

Senator Lorimer is keeping a close vigil on the proceedings, occupying a seat where he can best hear the arraignment of himself and friends.

Kern Attacked Verdict.

Senator Kern gave special attention to the plea that the case had been settled by the senate's vindication last year. That plea, he said, had been raised only at the last moment. He said he would not admit its validity, it had come too late, and that the plea itself was "res judicata."

"There was," he said, "no suggestion by Senator Lorimer, or any one on his behalf that the senate had not ample power to direct a reinvestigation by Senator Lorimer or any one on his behalf that the senate had not ample power to direct a reinvestigation of his case. He tacitly acquiesced in the senate's action. He appeared in person and by counsel, before the committee, in the months of investigation, cross examining all witnesses called by the committee and examining scores of witnesses in his behalf on every possible phase of the case."

Praises Lorimer's Standing.

Senator Kern praised the personal reputation of Mr. Lorimer, and said that but for his convictions regarding the gravity of the charges he would not be found engaged in the disagreeable task of a prosecutor. He refused to concede that the proceedings were analogous to a civil action at law, but argued that if they were the granting of a new trial, even on the sole ground of newly discovered evidence, opened the case for a complete reinvestigation.

Heyburn Draws Parallel.

Senator Heyburn suggested that an accused member could only be tried by the senate concurrently elected with him.

"If the next class of senators coming can raise the question, it may be raised repeatedly," he said.

Mr. Kern responded that the senate, like a court, was a continuing body. "If every senator should die, the senate would be in existence still," he said.

Senator Kern contended that new evidence had multiplied to show the activity of "the malefactors in the case" which, he said, connected Senator Lorimer with the improper methods employed in his election. He cited alleged relations between Mr. Lorimer and Lee O'Neil Browne, who, he said, had been the accredited agent of Lorimer. Four men, he said, had confessed to taking bribes.

Opposes Committee Finding.

Mr. Kern said he believed the first investigation had been utterly incomplete and had failed to develop facts which must have been accessible.

He declared that if any of the committee believed that questions being investigated were "res judicata" they were "strangely reticent in not mentioning it."

Reminding the senate that under the constitution it is the judge of the qualifications of its own members, Mr. Kern contended it was competent for that body to proceed at any time in any matter involving the integrity of its membership.

He will continue his speech today.

SIX SHOT DURING NEWARK STREET RIOT

Newark, N. J., June 5.—At least six persons were shot and many others wounded by missiles in a street battle here today between 150 striking laborers and the police. Five strikers, a policeman and a citizen are at the city hospital, most of them suffering from gunshot wounds.

TODAY'S DECISIONS IN SUPREME COURT

Des Moines, June 5.—Following are the supreme court decisions today:

State vs. Joe Dewey and Fred Slaughter, appellants, Calhoun district, reversed in part; affirmed in part; opinion by Sherwin.

State by James Burns; Carroll district, affirmed; opinion by McClain.

W. T. Shaver, appellant, vs. J. W. Turner Improvement Co., Harry B. Frazee, county auditor, George L. Dobson, county treasurer, Polk district; affirmed; opinion by Leach.

State vs. Jesse Neitzel, appellant, Audubon district; affirmed; opinion by Weaver.

Lewis S. Hunter vs. North Iowa Brick and Tile Co., appellant, Cerro Gordo district, affirmed; opinion by McClain.

W. T. Shaver, appellant, vs. J. W. Turner Improvement Co., Harry B. Frazee, county auditor, George L. Dobson, county treasurer, Polk district; affirmed; opinion by Leach.

State vs. Jesse Neitzel, appellant, Audubon district; affirmed; opinion by Weaver.

REINFORCEMENTS TO AID OROZCO

FORCE MAY ATTACK HUERTA NEAR JIMENEZ: REBEL LEADER AFTER FUNDS

Chihuahua, Mex., June 5.—Reinforcements were sent south from here today to support the vanguard of the rebels under Col. Antonio Rojas at Santa Rosalia, forty-six miles north of the federal base at Jimenez.

Persistent reports here are that General Huerta has moved his federal forces no considerable distance north of Jimenez. The rebel cavalry may be moved southward to harass him, as he has sent most of his own cavalry away on a flank movement west of this city.

Infantry and artillery alone remain in Huerta's column and the rebels may take advantage of this condition by sending bands of mounted men into the vicinity now held by the federals. Plans of an engagement at Bachimba between the main bodies of the two armies are as yet remote.

General Pascual Orozco came here today from Bachimba to discuss certain subjects pending before the state legislature, now in session. One of the measures under discussion provided for the raising of needed funds, it being contemplated to issue short term interest bearing bonds of small denominations.

The payment of these will be guaranteed by the state and they may be used as currency.

The Mexican congressmen who have come here from Mexico City to talk peace with General Orozco were in conference with him today. The congressmen were stopped, they declare, at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, by secret service men of the Mexican federal government, but managed to cross the American boundary on their way to Juarez. They claim they represent a faction of the Mexican congress which will recognize Orozco if he lays down his arms.

HUBBARD FUNERAL TO BE HELD FRIDAY

Congress Appoints Committee to Attend; Special Election to Name Successor; Won by 2,500

Sioux City, June 5.—E. H. Hubbard, congressman from the eleventh Iowa district, died suddenly yesterday morning, and will be buried Friday afternoon.

Services will be held at the residence, 2804 Jennings street, with Rev. Wallace M. Hamilton, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiating. The senate and the house have appointed committees to attend the funeral.

The death of Mr. Hubbard just after his successful battle at the polls Monday for re-nomination to congress has caused much speculation as to the method of filling the vacancy. Gov. B. F. Carroll in a dispatch to the Journal declared that a special election will be necessary, but that he probably will not call it until November.

Carried District by 2,500.

Latest returns from the eleventh Iowa district show the late Congressman E. H. Hubbard of Sioux City, who died suddenly yesterday with victory in his grasp, carried the district by 2,500 majority over George C. Scott.

CHAMBERMAIDS JOIN STRIKING WAITERS

New York, June 5.—Cheered by the fact that a few chambermaids have joined the movement, the striking waiters continued their fight today for shorter hours, more pay and recognition of the union. Employers assert that the strike is losing ground and that many waiters are applying for their old positions. The strike leaders deny this.

ST. JOE TO FIGHT ICE COMBINATION

St. Joseph, Mo., June 5.—Judge Thos. F. Ryan of the criminal court today empaneled a special grand jury to investigate the local ice situation. It is alleged that the manufacturers of ice have entered into a combination in restraint of trade, by keeping up prices and by refusing to sell ice to retailers who do not maintain a schedule of prices fixed by the manufacturers.

KENYON'S GAIN INCREASES ON LATE RETURNS

Majority of Junior Senator Will Probably be 70,000; Clarke Governor by 27,000; Dunn Wins Race.

Des Moines, June 5.—Belated returns today from Monday's state wide primary election only increase Senator W. S. Kenyon's majority over Lafayette Young, editor of the Des Moines Daily Capital, for the republican nomination for United States senator. Although returns are incomplete the junior Iowa senator's majority probably will pass the 70,000 mark.

Gov. W. Clark's plurality in the gubernatorial contest is more than 30,000 over his republican opponents, P. G. Holden of Ames and A. V. Proudfoot of Indianola. Proudfoot received a comparatively small vote. E. G. Dunn of Mason City claims the democratic nomination for governor by a big majority over John T. Hamilton of Cedar Rapids.

The present Iowa delegation to congress will be candidates for re-election. A special election will be held in the eleventh district to nominate a candidate for congress to succeed Congressman E. H. Hubbard, who died suddenly yesterday morning after having been re-nominated. In many congressional districts the democrats were unopposed for nomination.

D. W. Hamilton of Sigourney was unopposed on the democratic ticket for nomination as United States senator.

The Other Nominees.

W. L. Harding of Sioux City was nominated for lieutenant governor on the republican ticket, while G. A. Kenderdin of Iowa City was the unopposed democratic nominee.

Incomplete returns indicate that N. S. Ketchum of Marshalltown has been nominated on the republican ticket for railroad commissioner by a majority of nearly 20,000 votes over Chris Otosen of Humboldt. Samuel W. Mercer of Iowa City was the democratic nominee, having no opposition.

Attorney General George Cossou of Audubon was unopposed for re-nomination on the republican ticket, as also was C. E. Walters of Toledo on the democratic ticket.

Returns Thus Far Received Give E. D. Chassell of LeMars a Big Lead over his republican opponents in the contest in the nomination for secretary of state and he looks like an easy winner with a large plurality. Charles R. Murtagh of Algona was on the democratic ticket.

John L. Bleakley of Ida Grove was the republican nominee for state auditor by a large plurality on the face of returns received up to an early hour today. J. A. Sinclair of Corydon was nominated on the democratic ticket.

The vote Monday according to figures compiled here, exceeds the anti-primary estimate by 25,000 and is that much heavier than the vote cast in the primary election two years ago.

The total republican vote of the state approximately was 200,000.

George W. Clarke made a clean sweep in his race for the republican nomination for governor. His total vote will be more than fifty per cent of the total vote cast. He was not voted in more than two places in any county and carried seventy counties by a big plurality. Holden, however, made an excellent showing, carrying twenty counties, and for several hours the contest was doubtful.

At an early hour this morning returns from 1,730 voting precincts out of a total of 2,241 in the state, including figures from 73 of the 99 counties, gave Senator Kenyon 90,519 and Young 47,411 making Kenyon's margin 43,108. The same precincts gave Clark for governor a plurality of 19,735 and it is estimated that his final plurality will be 28,000.

John T. Hamilton's claims for the democratic nomination for governor were boosted by late returns. In 840 precincts Dunn's total vote was 12,807 while Hamilton polled 12,150.

Legislative Contests.

Among the interesting legislative contests was that of Frank Heald against former Representative John McAllister for senator from Linn county. The former won easily.

In Adair county, while Kenyon carried it by about fifteen, Representative Van Camp was defeated. He was one of the men who went over to Senator Kenyon the last day of the session and effected his nomination over Judge H. E. Deemer. He was beaten by only about thirty. There was deep regret at the Kenyon headquarters yesterday when the news came in. Dr. S. Bailey of Mount Ayr was beaten by Bliss for representative from Ringgold county. In Mitchell county the representative must be determined by the county convention.

Fisherman Finds Pearl.

Davenport, June 5.—John Prince, a clam fisherman, found a perfectly round fresh water pearl in the meat of a clam last night a few miles above Davenport and sold it to pearl buyers this morning for \$1,600. It is said to be the most perfect jewel of its kind ever found in the Mississippi.

KIRKPATRICK IS NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS

Complete Returns From Six of Seven Counties in District Give Ottumwa Man a Safe Lead.

Complete returns from the sixth congressional district give Sant Kirkpatrick the democratic nomination for congress over Senator E. G. Moon of Ottumwa, and Mayor Reynolds of Oskaloosa. The result of the vote by counties follows:

Monroe	141	165	84
Kookuk	130	206	164
Wapello	481	789	142
Davis	546	447	189
Mahaska	60	110	664
Jasper	170	155	461
Poweshiek	59	72	118
Totals	1587	1945	1792

Is of Moonshiners.

Sant Kirkpatrick, the successful democratic candidate for congress in Monday's election, left early this morning for Greensboro, N. where he was summoned to attend court and resume his duties in the southland where he is engaged in suppressing the moonshiner. It was in this work that he was engaged when he met with an accident that almost cost him his eyesight, as the result of being shot by a moonshiner. He had the satisfaction of stopping the course of his assailant with a bullet in the face.

Born in Madison Co., Ohio, in 1849, the nominee of the sixth district democrats farmed until he was nineteen years of age. He then responded to the call for volunteers and enlisted in Co. K, 2nd Iowa regiment and was with the boys in blue for four years and four months. He was a member of Gen. J. E. Weaver's regiment. He participated in battles at Ft. Donnellson, Shiloh, Corinth and was in Sherman's march to the sea and remained in the service until the grand review in Washington. He returned to Wapello county in 1885 and engaged in farming until 1872 when he went to Nebraska and began operating a cattle ranch. He was engaged in the clothing business in Nebraska and in 1885 entered the secret service of the government in which he has served ever since in the hills of the Carolinas and Tennessee.

HEAD OF CHILDREN'S BUREAU IS AT WORK

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Julia C. Lathrop of Hull House, Chicago, who will be the first chief of the new children's bureau of the department of commerce and labor, conferred with the bureau's assistants and the secretary of her work. The bureau will actually come into existence on July 1. Congress has been asked to appropriate \$25,000 for its first year's expenses.

BLAMES DRESS FOR MANY EVILS

Chicago, June 5.—Blame for a great share of the debauchery and degradation existing in Chicago was placed upon freakishly dressed girls yesterday by Miss Mary M. Bartelme, public guardian for delinquents, who has been chosen to act as assistant judge of the juvenile court. The girls of today, the high school girls and those just beginning to "go out," declares Miss Bartelme, put on such immodest apparel that men passing them on the street turn and stare.

The indirect cause of this low form of attractiveness is traced by Miss Bartelme to the mother who hasn't time to bring up her daughters, but allows them to ape their elders and gaud about at will.

"If I had my way about it," said Miss Bartelme, "these girls who wear skirts reaching scarcely to their ankles, shoes that look more like stilted, and a vulgar, low-necked, tight-fitting dress, would be arrested."

"There is hardly a mother today who teaches her daughter to dress in simple, sweet, girlish clothes. The only difference between the average street dress and nightgown is that the street dress is usually colored. The delinquent girls I meet and the factory girls are not to blame for adopting these outlandish styles. They copy them from the high school girls whom they believe to be educated well enough to know what is proper to wear."

"I may be old-fashioned and prudish—I suppose I am in the eyes of the class I have been speaking about—but when progressive ideas in dress reach such a stage that women smirch the sacred sweetness of their purity I think it is time to call a halt. Give me the old-fashioned mother."

CHICAGO JUVENILE COURT ASSISTANT SAYS IMMODEST APPAREL INJURES GIRLS

Washington, D. C., June 5.—The admiral of the German visiting squadron, together with the captains of the cruisers Moltke, Stettin and Bremen and a number of officers, including Prince Christian of Hesse-Phillips-alth-Barchfeld, arrived in Washington at 7 o'clock this morning from Hampton Roads to pay their respects to President Taft.

This and other calls on high officials of the federal government will take up much of their time today. During the forenoon they visited the secretary of state and the secretary of the navy, wearing the brilliant full dress uniform of the German navy.

A luncheon in honor of the visitors has been arranged by the German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, and afterwards the German officers with the four American naval aides detailed to attend them will call on the president at the white house, where they have been invited to dinner in the evening. This banquet will form the most important function of their sojourn, as during its course the president is to address them on behalf of the United States, and the German admiral will reply.

ROOSEVELT IS THE VICTOR IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Colonel Defeats Taft and La Follette; Sterling in Lead for Senatorship; Burke and Martin Safe.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 5.—On returns received up to 1 o'clock it is estimated Roosevelt has carried South Dakota by ten thousand to twelve thousand.

The opposition to Congressman Burke in the second district does not concede his renomination. Congressman Martin and C. H. Dillon in the third and first districts seem to have won.

Frank M. Byrne, republican, for governor, is leading George W. Egan by 8,000 to 10,000.

Manager for Edward S. Johnson, democratic candidate for governor, claims he has won by three thousand over P. F. Wickhem. Wickhem's defeat is not conceded.

The latest returns from yesterday's primary election indicate that Wilson has captured the ten delegates to the national democratic convention by a vote of two to one over Clark. Wilson from the first was strong with South Dakota democrats and the fact that there were two lists of Clark delegates in the field contributed to the Wilson victory.

Frank Birm for governor is now leading George W. Egan by over eight thousand.

Congressmen Burke and Martin are believed to be safe in the second and third districts, while in the first district it looks as if C. H. Dillon of Yankton had won the congressional nomination.

The Delegates Elected.

The delegates elected are: To republican national convention—R. S. Vesey, C. L. Holson, G. C. Redfield, S. X. Way, Alan Bogus, A. E. Brossingham, Isaac Lincoln, M. G. Carlisle, William Williamson, Isaac Emberson.

To the democratic national convention—T. M. Simmons, Stephen Donahue, Thomas R. Ryan, James Coffey, A. H. Olsson, Edwin K. Starcher, G. L. Kirk, M. M. Bennett, John T. McCullen, George H. Phillips.

Claim 10,000 for Roosevelt.

Pierre, S. D., June 5.—The state Roosevelt headquarters here at noon claimed the state by 10,000 over La Follette with Taft in third place.

Returns received here show Thomas Sterling in the lead for senator with Senator Gamble and R. O. Richards second and third.

In the second district congressional contest Branson and Dillon are claiming victory.

In the second Congressman Burke appears to have won by a small majority. Congressman Martin is an easy winner in the third.

The managers for Frank M. Byrne, progressive candidate for governor, claim he has carried the state by 10,000 to 15,000 over George A. Egan with L. S. Cull third.

On other state officers the returns are far from complete. Ewart, for treasurer and Pay for secretary of state claim a victory.

Slains Sterling by 2,000.

Redfield, S. D., June 5.—S. W. Clarke, secretary of the Sterling campaign committee, claims Sterling will have 2,000 majority over Senator Gamble, with Richards in third place.

T. S. Everett, Byrne manager, claims Byrne will have 10,000 plurality over Egan for governor and that Byrne has carried every county thus far reported except C. F. Kingsbury.

GERMAN OFFICERS AT THE CAPITAL

Admiral of Squadron and Chief Aids Will Be Guests of President at Dinner.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—The admiral of the German visiting squadron, together with the captains of the cruisers Moltke, Stettin and Bremen and a number of officers, including Prince Christian of Hesse-Phillips-alth-Barchfeld, arrived in Washington at 7 o'clock this morning from Hampton Roads to pay their respects to President Taft.

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Four Battleships Have Been Ordered to Cuban Waters

Washington, D. C., June 5.—After a conference between President Taft and Secretary Knox at the white house today it was announced that the government would immediately dispatch four battleships to Cuban waters.

Secretary Knox said that the battleships were to be sent to the Gulf of Mexico, and that the division of the Atlantic fleet, to go to Guantanamo.

TAFT HAS 14 OF OHIO'S 48

CAPTURES SIX DELEGATES-AT-LARGE TO REPRESENT NATIONAL CONVENTION

Columbus, O., June 5.—The republican state convention closed its first session in short order late yesterday after awarding President Taft the six delegates-at-large to the national convention by a vote of 390 1/2 to 360 1/2. The state ticket, including the new congressman-at-large, will be chosen at the adjourned session which was called for July 2.

Roosevelt, 34; Taft, 14.

The result of the convention gives President Taft fourteen of Ohio's forty-eight delegates to the national convention and Colonel Roosevelt thirty-four.

On the minority report endorsing Colonel Roosevelt Cuyahoga county (Cleveland) voted 45 for Taft, 8 for Roosevelt. Montgomery county (Dayton) gave its delegation of 29 for Taft. Lucas county (Toledo) gave its solid delegation of 22 for Roosevelt.

The majority report of the resolutions committee as adopted is as follows:

We do heartily endorse the administration of President William Howard Taft.

These Taft delegates-at-large and alternates were named:

Delegates—United States Senator Theodore E. Burton, Cleveland; Harry M. Daugherty, Columbus; Warren G. Harding, Marion; Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati; Arthur I. Vorys, Columbus; D. J. Cable, Lima.

Alternates—William L. Anderson, Hamilton; L. C. Laylin, Columbus; Sherman S. Deaton, Champaign; Sherman Granger, Muskingum; William W. Woods, Miami, and Julius Whiting, Stark.

Taft Leader Hissed.

Taft's victory in Cleveland and his strength in the cities of the state gave him his victory. Of the 88 counties Colonel Roosevelt had a majority of the delegates in 61 and President Taft in 34.

Warren G. Harding, former candidate for governor, who addressed the convention for President Taft, was hissed by Roosevelt supporters when he declared that in supporting the former president "they were driving their Titanic full speed ahead into the ice."

Confusion broke out when Walter B. Brown of Toledo, manager of Roosevelt's Ohio campaign, was given the floor and urged the adoption of the report.

A. N. Rodway of Cleveland protested that Brown was not a delegate and asked the Roosevelt manager to leave the hall.

Delegates from Brown's home county, Lucas, declared him a duly elected delegate.

HARMON CAPTURES ALL OHIO'S VOTE

Governor Secures Entire Delegation Away From Wilson Under Unit Rule; Cox for Governor.

Toledo, O., June 5.—Gov. Judeon Harmon today won Ohio's 48 votes for president at the democratic national convention under the unit rule. The Ohio democratic state convention adopted a resolution instructing the delegates to vote solidly for him or a majority of the delegation.

The vote was 597 to 355. Congressman James M. Cox received the nomination for governor.

Senator Pomerene, National Committeeman Garber, Congressman Whitacre and Mayor Baker of Cleveland bitterly contested the Harmon program on the floor of the convention. They opposed every move of the Harmon organization to prevent the nineteen Wilson delegates elected by direct vote at the recent primary from being bound to Governor Harmon, but in vain.

SHERMAN IS SURE TAFT WILL WIN

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Vice President Sherman at the white house today declared he believed President Taft would be nominated by the republican national convention.

"I have not the slightest doubt that Mr. Taft will be nominated," he said. "He will have at least a hundred more delegates than Roosevelt."

BROADSIDES ARE FIRED BY TWO MANAGERS

McKinley and Dixon, Leaders in Taft and Roosevelt Campaigns, Give Out Statements in Chicago.

Chicago, June 5.—Congressman William B. McKinley and Senator Joseph M. Dixon, respectively directors of the Taft and Roosevelt forces, signaled their advent in the convention city by issuing diametrically opposite "certainties."

The Taft leader in a formal statement said: "President Taft will be the nominee of the convention with approximately six hundred votes on the first ballot."

Senator Dixon, in an equally positive statement declared: "The nomination of President Taft is physically and humanly impossible with the delegates elected."

Congressman McKinley added that the personal presence of Col. Roosevelt in the convention would only make the outcome more certain against him.

Senator Dixon insisted that the Roosevelt men "absolutely control the convention without taking the contested delegates into consideration."

The attempt of R. B. Howell of Nebraska to take acting charge in Victor Rosewater's place on the national convention Thursday, is certain of defeat, according to leading members of the committee. William L. Ward of New York, who will be a leader in the Roosevelt ranks, said he believed the committee would quickly dispose of the case adversely to Mr. Howell's claim.

"The way the national committee is constituted," he said, "the terms of its members cannot begin until the end of the national convention when the new committee is formally recognized."

Dixon Leaves it to Committee.

Senator Dixon's statement in part follows:

"Some of the Taft managers in their desperation have thrown out broad intimations that a majority of the republican national committee would by revolutionary methods and through arm tactics attempt to reverse the plain verdict of the republican voters. I bitterly resent these insinuations."

"We have no fear in resting our case in the matter of our contested delegates to the committee's decision."

The talk of a bolt from the convention by the Roosevelt forces, Senator Dixon designated as "junk."

The senator pointed to the result of the South Dakota primaries as evidence of the triumphs of Roosevelt and said:

"The Taft machine in Ohio refused to submit to the popular verdict of the question of the election of the six delegates at large. They boldly and insolently in defiance of the express wish of the republicans, stole the six delegates at large."

No Compromise, Says McKinley.

Congressman McKinley in his statement declared:

"The sober second thought, not only of the republican party, but of the people, will be further respected at the polls in November by the re-election of President Taft for a second term."

"The campaign of bluff, bulldoze and bluster which Mr. Roosevelt has conducted for the nomination is drawing to a close."

No terrorization or intimidation on the part of Mr. Roosevelt or his managers can change the result. No compromise is possible as between the candidates because the fight is already won by President Taft."

All roads led to Chicago today so far as members of the republican national committee were concerned.

Before night a majority of the committeemen, as well as leaders who come to look after the interests of candidates prospective for the presidential nomination were expected to arrive in readiness for the formal organization of the committee which is scheduled to be taken up tomorrow. On Friday the committee is expected to be prepared to begin consideration of contests.

Senator Dixon of Montana manager for Col. Roosevelt, and Congressman William B. McKinley of Illinois, manager for Mr. Taft, were to arrive on morning trains.

The early arrivals included Senator Newell Sanders of Tennessee, who is to be one of the active workers at Taft headquarters, former Gov. Durbin of Indiana, and Will H. Hays, vice chairman of the republican committee of that state; Foster B. Brown of Chattanooga, former attorney general of Porto Rico and who is to assist Charles Dick of Ohio in presenting the Taft claims in the contests and J. W. Blodgett, national committeeman from Michigan.

"The idea of holding open sessions of the contests hearing is agreeable to me," said Mr. Blodgett, "although it is probable that closed hearings would expedite the proceedings."

"Will Senator Root be temporary chairman? Of course, Mr. Roosevelt will not be able to defeat the senator who is one of the really big men of the country."