

BLAST FIRED AT ROOSEVELT BY LAFOLLETTE

Wisconsin Senator Blames Colonel for Defeat of Progressives in Their First National Contest.

CHALLENGES HIS RIGHT AS LEADER

Roosevelt, He Said, Only Cast Lot With Progressives After Movement Had Grown Without His Help.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Senator LaFollette has written the following editorial in the current number of LaFollette's Weekly:

"Until Roosevelt came into the open as a candidate for the presidency five months ago, there was a strong and rapidly growing progressive movement within the republican party. It was based upon clearly defined principles. It stood forth as the representative of modern political thought on fundamental democracy. It had assumed national proportions. It was united.

"Into this movement, when it gave promise of national success, Roosevelt projected his ambition to be president a third time. He spent weeks carefully planning a 'spontaneous' call for himself. He responded by announcing that he would be a 'receptive' candidate. His candidacy began to drag. He and his friends were in despair. Then came his defeat in North Dakota. He became desperate.

"'Receptive Candidate' Campaign. An enormous campaign fund was raised. Headquarters were opened in New York, Washington, Chicago and states east and west. Newspaper writers were engaged at large prices to boom his candidacy. Special trains were hired and the 'receptive candidate' started in frantic pursuit of votes.

"An enormous campaign fund was raised. Headquarters were opened in New York, Washington, Chicago and states east and west. Newspaper writers were engaged at large prices to boom his candidacy. Special trains were hired and the 'receptive candidate' started in frantic pursuit of votes. In the history of American politics there has never been in a primary campaign for presidential nomination, an approach to the extravagant expenditures made in his campaign. Men notoriously identified with the steel trust and the harvester trust became his most active supporters. Leading reactionaries, stand-patters, and political bosses of the Hanna and Quay sort became his closest political friends and representatives in many states.

"Movement Grew With T. R. Away. A number of the newer recruits to the republican progressive cause, men who, before 1909, with three or four exceptions, had either been indifferent or opposed to the progressive movement, became the noisiest supporters of Roosevelt. It mattered not to them that Roosevelt had cooperated with Aldrich on legislation during the entire seven years he was president. They forgot that it was only when Roosevelt was out of office and in Africa, through the united efforts of men who for years had been fighting special interests that the progressive cause became a national movement. That Roosevelt was for Taft in 1910 when Taft was denouncing all progressives as 'pirates and traitors,' that he waited until little more than a year ago, balancing the chances, before deciding whether to cast in his lot with the progressives in this presidential year, counted for nothing with the class of progressives who wanted to 'win'—not a real progressive victory—just a victory.

"Colonel Carried Stand-Pat States. And they did win precisely that kind of a victory. They carried overwhelmingly the great stand-pat states of Illinois and Pennsylvania. That stamped the Roosevelt candidacy with its true character. No real progressive could have secured anything like such a vote in either of those two states. It had, however, the outward seeming of success, the sort of success that intoxicates—that catches the crowd. It enabled Roosevelt to win in two or three really progressive states. Fortunately, it did not enable him to secure the nomination which would have compromised the progressive movement and defeated real achievement for years.

"Roosevelt Blamed for Defeat. Upon Theodore Roosevelt and his followers rests the responsibility of having divided the progressives in their first national contest. Stimulated by an overmastering desire to win, they denounced loyalty to conviction and principle as stubborn selfishness. In the convention they put forward no platform—no issues. They made no fight against the reactionary platform adopted. They substituted vulgar personalities and the coarse epithets of the prize ring for the serious considerations of the great economic problems and for the time being brought ridicule and contempt upon a great cause.

"But the progressive movement does not consist of a few self-constituted leaders. It consists of millions of thoughtful citizens drawn together by a common belief in certain principles.

New York Will Stay With Harmon on Second Ballot; Clark Later to Get Vote

Baltimore, Md., June 28.—The New York delegation decided in caucus late this afternoon to stick to Judson Harmon on the second ballot and to vote for Clark on the third ballot unless unusual developments arise. As to Underwood, Kern and others future caucuses will determine.

"We can caucus any time without leaving our chairs," said Alton B. Parker.

Charles F. Murphy announced after the New York caucus that it was not definite that New York's ninety votes should go to Clark on the third ballot. "We will vote for Harmon until the delegation is polled," said Murphy. "That may come on the third ballot. It may not."

This action is thought to settle the fact that there will be no nomination on the second ballot. If Clark gets New York's ninety later and holds the votes he got on the first ballot he will be in reaching distance of the nomination, although he then will be still nearly 200 votes short of enough to win.

Leaders representing all candidates for the presidential nomination declared before the convention was called to order that all had agreed to remain in session until a nomination is made. The convention was called to order at 4:12 p. m.

BRIEF MATTERS IN THE DAY'S NEWS

SEATTLE, WASH.—

The Leonard Olson disfranchisement case again occupied the attention of the sub-committee of the house of representatives when it resumed today the investigation of the impeachment charges brought against United States District Judge Cornelius B. Hanford by Congressman Victor L. Berger.

DULUTH, MINN.—

The "Nordlands Lag," a Norwegian organization, is holding its fifth annual gathering here, more than 300 delegates from Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Montana being in attendance.

NEW YORK.—

It was officially announced by the United States steel corporation here today that the price of bars, plates and structural steel has been advanced \$1 a ton following the lead set by the independent early in the week. This makes bar \$1.25 per hundred pounds, and plates and structural \$1.30.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—

Two persons were killed and three seriously hurt in a fire that attacked a second floor dormitory in a business building here early today. One of the victims was a homeless woman who appealed at the dormitory for shelter.

CHICAGO.—

The culmination of a romance, begun three years ago at Windsor Castle, the home of the English king and queen, came last night in the marriage on a lawn in Roger's park of Alfred Duncan Mackey, former royal gardener for King Edward VII, and Miss Louise C. House, who has been housekeeper in the York tower of Windsor Castle.

ZION CITY, ILL.—

A new pipe organ one of the largest in the world which has just been installed in the tabernacle here at the direction of Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva was dedicated last night. Factional differences were suspended during the dedication ceremonies.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.—

The Missouri supreme court today decided the contest for state offices in favor of the republicans, seating Judge John C. Brown and States Superintendent of Schools N. P. Evans.

SEOUL, KOREA.—

The preliminary hearings in the trial of the 123 Koreans arrested in connection with the conspiracy to assassinate the governor general Count Terachi began this morning.

WILKESBARRE, PA.—

Michael F. Kileen, assistant chief of police of Luzerne borough, near here, killed a burglar in his room today.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—

The army transport Sheridan, which has been drifting in the ice off Alaska in the Pacific ocean, has arrived safely at Nome.

CHICAGO.—

The jury in the case of John C. Henning, who sued Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester Co., for \$25,000, charging alienation of Mrs. Henning's affections today returned a verdict for the defendant.

LEADER OF CUBAN REBELS KILLED

Death of Estenez and 100 Followers Believed to Presage End of Rebellion.

Santiago, Cuba, June 28.—General Everisto Estenez, the rebel leader, was killed yesterday at Vega Bellaco, six miles from Micaera, in the vicinity of Songo, by government troops under command of Lieutenant De La Torre, after a battle in which 100 insurgents were killed. The dead include probably also General Pedro Iyonet.

The body of General Estenez arrived this morning. Great crowds lined the streets as the corpse was taken to the military barracks, where it will lie in state until the burial today.

DISCUSS CANDIDATES FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Baltimore, Md., June 28.—With the candidates for the democratic presidential nomination on the home stretch, the political trainers are grooming the field of entries for the vice presidential race. In the political situation there is no favorite for second place on the ticket. All depends on the presidential nominee.

Among the most conspicuous of the vice presidential possibilities at this time are Gov. Burke of North Dakota, who was in the presidential contest until last night when he withdrew his own name by telegraph, Representative William Sulzer of New York, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, Mayor Newton Baker of Cleveland; Senator O'Gorman of New York; Representative W. Redfield of New York; Mayor James Preston of Baltimore, and Representative Robert H. Henry of Texas, and many others.

Gov. Marshall of Indiana, who still is in the presidential race, with the support of Indiana's thirty votes, is being much discussed as a vice presidential possibility should he join the victims of the elimination trials in the premier contest. The name of Representative Oscar W. Underwood, still in the race for the presidential nomination, is also much talked of in case the first place does not fall to his lot. Underwood, it is regarded, would surely cement harmony in the party and bring together all factions in the south and pivotal states New York, Illinois, and Indiana. Mr. Underwood's staunchest supporters, however, insist that unless he is chosen to head the ticket he would "prefer to remain where he is as leader of the house majority."

BRYAN VOTED FOR CLARK ON THE FIRST

Baltimore, Md., June 28.—William J. Bryan had no word to say today on the first ballot cast for the presidential nomination and after the adjournment of the all-night session the Nebraska hurried to his hotel for a needed rest. He indicated that the delegates had already spoken their mind against Underwood and Harmon but was non-committal as to whether his choice was Clark or Wilson, although he added that he had voted for Clark.

Mr. Bryan believes that he has achieved a great moral victory in securing the passage of his Morgan-Ryan-Belmont resolution which was hurled into the convention like a boomshell last night. Over the breakfast table this morning Mr. Bryan talked freely of the resolution and when asked what the effect would be replied:

"You wait for a week. There has never been such an alignment of a political party against an interest. Just see the vote that was cast for the resolution."

"Did not the elimination of the last clause demanding the withdrawal of any delegate representing the Morgan-Ryan-Belmont interests nullify the resolution?"

"No," replied Mr. Bryan with emphasis. "The last clause was merely put in to effect the first clause. When before in any convention have we had such men named?"

"What do you think of Virginia's vote in favor of this resolution?"

"There were 23½ votes for it and one-half against it. And Thos. F. Ryan was sitting in the delegation."

PLATFORM WILL BE RADICAL ON DEBATED POINTS

Tariff, Trusts and Financial Planks to be Direct, but Suffrage and Initiative May be Dodged.

DOCUMENT READY TO BE SUBMITTED

Will be Lengthy, but Not Because Planks are Long, but Because so Many Subjects are Treated.

Baltimore, Md., June 28.—With heavy eyes and unkempt appearance, the members of the sub-committee of the convention committee on resolutions, began gathering in their room shortly after 10 o'clock today. Mr. Bryan was not among the first to arrive, and the other members generally began work on the theory that comparatively little progress is being made in his absence.

Apparently when the committee ceased its labor yesterday the platform had been completed, but like all other documents of the kind phraseological and other imperfections were discovered at every reading. There was not much discussion today by the sub-committee and the full committee of minor propositions which previously it had decided should be omitted. These questions were the female suffrage and the use of the initiative, referendum and recall. It had been practically decided that these and other features should be left to the discretion of the states, but some of the members felt that an expression by the national convention would be helpful and along the lines for which the progressive wing of the party has struggled for the past several years. These points were left undecided until the last minute.

Platform Appeal Made to Roosevelt.

The differences on such questions as these have been those of policy and expediency only. The committee has been united absolutely in support of the progressive idea and the members have outvoted with one another in their efforts to have the platform express the very foremost thought of modern democracy.

There also is an effort to so frame the platform as to appeal to the republican progressives in the hope that many of them may be won over, and indeed, in the opinion of some, that Col. Roosevelt may be induced to abandon his further presidential ambitions and join the democrats in bringing about results on which they declare his views are in accord with their own. With these purposes in mind the old time democracy declines will be so extended as to cover many fields.

Platform Unusually Long.

This inclination has led to the making of an unusually long platform, but its length will be found to be due to the variety of subjects rather than to the elaboration of any particular plank. Indeed there has been a consistent effort to blue pencil unnecessary words. When, for instance Samuel Gompers appeared before the committee in the interest of labor he was asked by Mr. Bryan, who is the dominating factor in the committee, whether the Denver labor plank was not satisfactory.

"It was," replied Mr. Gompers, "reaffirm it and we will be satisfied."

"Rewrite that plank," replied Mr. Bryan, "but put it in half the words and make each of them bristle."

With the exception of the declaration regarding Mississippi river improvements not a single plank of the platform has found its way outside the committee room when work was resumed today.

Tariff for Revenue Only Favored.

Giving special prominence to the tariff effort will be made to demonstrate that the republican policy of protection has been responsible in a large degree for the present high cost of living and for the development of trusts and monopolies. There will be a positive declaration for revision downward to the basis of a tariff for revenue only, with especial stress upon the word "only"; but to meet the demands largely of Senator Newlands and at the same time to increase the piece meal revision of the house of representatives the opinion will be expressed that the reductions should be made gradually with a view of disturbing business to as slight an extent as possible.

The Financial Plank.

It is hoped to so shape the financial plank as to convince the bankers of the country that there is a possibility of revising the finances without resorting to the central reserve plan suggested by Senator Aldrich and the monetary commission. The Aldrich plan is denounced on the theory that it would place the issuance of the currency and its continued control when issued in the hands of practically one business corporation, which it is contended would be the result of the

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CLARK LEADS WILSON ON THE FIRST BALLOT; DEMOCRATIC FORCES ARE NOW LINED UP FOR THE SECOND TEST OF STRENGTH LATE TODAY

Leaders Trying to Draw Support of Leading Candidates Who Would Ballot is Taken To

NOTHING DECISIVE ABOUT FIRST BALLOT

All Eyes Centered on Pivotal States, New York, Illinois and Indiana, With Large Aggregate of Votes.

Baltimore, Md., June 28.—With the resumption of the session of the national democratic convention but two hours away the situation at 2 o'clock this afternoon was no more clarified than it was when the convention adjourned at 7:10 this morning. The managers of the leading candidate were making confident claims and there were many rumors of new deals and new alignments.

Many conferences and caucuses were in progress and there was some feeling that out of them might grow developments that would have sharp effect on the first two or three ballots.

It was reported this afternoon that a plan was on foot to spring a Kern-Underwood ticket. This plan seems to be contingent upon a deadlock, however, and Senator Kern himself was silent on the subject beyond saying that he was not a candidate.

Speculation during the early hours today centered on the length of the convention and its ability to avert a deadlock in the session beginning at 4 o'clock this afternoon and after that of course, who would be the nominee. It was expected that a number of caucuses would be held as the day progressed.

Chairman Ollie James reiterated the view expressed after the early morning adjournment that the standard bearer would be chosen without another all night session. The chairman felt that from now on the convention would keep steadily at business with the prospects of a succession of ballots until a decision was reached. Following that will come the still open question of the vice presidency and then the platform. It was not expected that the platform would be reached until late this evening and possibly not until tomorrow although the draft will be ready for presentation well before that time.

Pivotal State Leaders Caucus.

The ballot of the early morning was taken at the starting point, all speculation as to who would be the candidate. All eyes were centered in New York, Illinois and Indiana with their large aggregate of votes. The feeling was general that the nominee of the convention is assured of a practically solid south next November and all energies were being bent to add to this conceded southern strength the additional strength of the pivotal northwest states notably New York, Illinois and Indiana which would combine enough electors from the north and south to secure a victory.

Messrs. Murphy, Sullivan and Taggart, the three leaders of these northwestern states, have been in constant consultation and have been working in harmony as the lines have been formed, and they will go over the situation before the balloting is resumed this afternoon. The New York delegation has an element of about one third of its strength favorable to Wilson, but the predominating element of about sixty electors is for any one who has reasonable assurance of carrying New York. Thus far, the New York delegation has reached this stage. At the caucuses yesterday they agreed on complimentary vote for Gaynor, and they probably will continue these complimentary votes until they can see more definitely their way to make the large vote of the empire state most effective.

A Tammany caucus will be held at 3 o'clock today and the Harmon leaders will go into conference about the same time.

Conflicting Influences Seen.

There are a number of conflicting influences operating on the convention. One is the desire to nominate a candidate whose appeal to the people will be sufficiently strong. The other is to name a man who can make an appeal to the south and to New York, which are regarded as the two sections most conservative in their tendencies. While Murphy, Sullivan and Taggart are yoke-fellows for the time being it was felt that they are likely to come to a parting of the ways very soon. It is not improbable, according to the speculation going on early in the day, that New York will turn to Clark, while the Illinois and Indiana contingents are more likely to turn to Wilson. There is nothing definite on these moves, but there were ten-

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RESULT OF THE FIRST BALLOT ON NOMINEE

Baltimore, Md., June 28.—Following is the result by states of the first ballot on the presidential nomination which was completed just before 7 o'clock this morning after an all night session:

FOR PRESIDENT.			
	Clark	Wilson	Harmon
Alabama	24	0	0
Arizona	6	0	0
Kansas	18	0	0
California	26	0	0
Colorado	12	0	0
Connecticut	0	6	0
Delaware	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	28
Georgia	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0
Illinois	58	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0
New York	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0
District Columbia	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0
Porto Rico	0	0	0
Totals	440½	324	148 117¼

Bryan 1, Baldwin 22, Sulzer 2, Marshall 31, not voting 2.

LEADERS IN RACE FOR NOMINATION



GOV. WOODROW WILSON



SPEAKER CHAMP CLARK

Speaker Had 440½ to 324 for New Jerseyan When Vote Was Taken at 7 O'clock This Morning.

BRYAN RESOLUTION STARTS WARM FIGHT

Declaration That Convention Opposed Candidate Favored by Morgan, Ryan or Belmont Raises Storm

Baltimore, Md., June 28.—After sitting all through the night the democratic national convention reached the first ballot on the presidential nomination shortly before 7 o'clock this morning. There was no choice. In fact, all of the candidates were so far away from the two-thirds votes necessary to nominate that the delegates today looked forward to a long, hard fight.

After the first ballot, the convention at 7:16 a. m., took a recess to 4 o'clock this afternoon. In the meantime there will be much studying of the figures of the test vote and conferences among the leaders. As was expected Speaker Champ Clark led all the other candidates on the first ballot. He received 440½ votes to 324 for Woodrow Wilson, his nearest rival. This however, left the speaker 28½ votes short of the necessary two-thirds. Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio, aided by New York's solid block of 90 votes was third with 148. Representative Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, received 117¼ votes.

William J. Bryan of Nebraska, got one vote from the Ohio delegation. Some of his friends had expected that he would receive more scattering votes but the fact that he did not show any strength whatever on the first ballot did not discourage them. They still felt that at the event of a deadlock—which early today seemed more than probable—Mr. Bryan might be turned to again to lead his party in the presidential race.

The All Night Session.

The all night session of the convention was picturesque in many ways. In all there were about eight hours of oratory and demonstrations. The Clark and Wilson forces were the principal contestants in the struggle to see which could keep up the cheering longest. The Clark demonstration, the first big one of the evening, lasted one hour and five minutes. The Wilson people when their turn came declined to quiet down until after they had passed the Clark record and added about ten minutes to it.

After day had broken and the artificial lights in the big armory were giving way before the gray shafts streaming through the windows the pangs of hunger and the fatigue of the long sitting drew upon them and they began to call to the speakers to make what they had to say as brief as possible. The wisest men among the scheduled orators heeded this advice. Others who attempted to make the eagle scream and the flag wave in wordy pictures were treated with scant courtesy.

It was 6:43 a. m. when the last state was called and the last speech had been made.

It required half an hour to call the roll and figure the results. Then came the motion to recess and it was carried despite the throaty protests of some delegates who were ready to go on with the ballot to the bitter end. The session over, the big hall was emptied in a few minutes.

Before the result of the roll call was announced half a dozen states shifted votes to the eye column and others followed. Shortly after the vote was announced as ayes, 889; nays, 196; not voting 2; absent 1.

Bryan Explains Action.

At the conclusion of the roll call on his resolution Mr. Bryan had the following to say:

"This vote eliminates all of the reactionaries, and we can now proceed to the election of a progressive, put him on a progressive platform and go out and win. There are some things which I think it would be wise for the candidate to do, but they need not be announced until his nomination."

At an early hour this morning the democratic national convention was in session endeavoring to reach a first ballot in the fight to nominate a presidential candidate.

Underwood is Nominated. When Alabama, the first state on the roll, was called, the chairman of the delegation announced that William B. Bankhead, son of Senator Bankhead, would speak. He placed in nomination Oscar W. Underwood.

Bankhead concluded at 11:18 p. m. and the Alabama delegates leaped cheering to their seats, joined by the

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