

## CONVENTIONS ON— HARMONY WANTED

### Republican and Progressive Gatherings Open in Chicago One Hour Apart—Senator Harding Delivers Keynote Speech to G. O. P. Delegates, Asking That Differences Be Forgotten

## SERIOUS TALK OF NAMING SPECIAL HARMONY COMMITTEE

### Whose Duty Shall Be to Bring About Agreement Between Republicans and Bull Moose—Statement from Oyster Bay Indicates That Roosevelt is Opposed to Hughes

CHICAGO, June 7. — The Republican and Progressive national conventions, the first at the Coliseum and second at the Auditorium, opened here today an hour apart with growing hopes of harmony and the possibility that this week may see the end of the bitter Republican feud born in this city four years ago.

This morning there was considerable talk among the Republican and Progressive leaders of peace plans, although it was said nothing definite had been decided upon. Both sides seemed desirous of bringing about harmony if possible. The plan is said to have both conventions appoint a harmony conference committee as soon as practicable. It was pointed out this plan would be more satisfactory than having negotiations continued as they have been thus far without definite authority from delegates.

The appointment of such a committee, it was pointed out, would be merely conforming to the amity proposition made by the Progressive national committee last winter.

A report that Col. Roosevelt had said Oyster Bay that he would favor a third party ticket if Hughes were the Republican nominee brought forth no statement from the Hughes men.

Gov. Whitman, leader of the Hughes faction of New York delegates, smiled when he was told of the reported Roosevelt statement. "I don't consider that bad news, do you?" he said. "I have thought all along that Justice Hughes would be nominated and elected and I still think so. We have, I understand, within 58 votes of

### "FURTHER PUSSYFOOTING."

#### Roosevelt's Friends Say He Will Run if Hughes is Nominated.

OYSTER BAY, June 7.—While Col. Roosevelt refrained from making any public statement officially disclosing his real attitude toward the political situation in Chicago it is well known to his intimates here that he is opposed to the nomination of Justice Hughes and it is their confident belief that if Justice Hughes is nominated Col. Roosevelt will himself become a candidate.

Col. Roosevelt, it is well understood, is not at all satisfied with Justice Hughes's so-called "flag speech" which he is said to regard as having no value as disclosing the justice's attitude toward issues of the day. In the words of his followers here the Colonel regards the speech as "further evidence of pussyfooting."

Col. Roosevelt, it is known, feels better today in regard to his own changes toward being nominated than at any other time. His followers look for a broadside from him within a day or two which they say will be calculated to eliminate Justice Hughes from the race and any other candidates whom the Colonel regards as representing "the pussy foot idea."

The Colonel feels, they say, that if the Republicans have made up their minds to nominate a man representing this idea the one thing left for him to do is to run himself in order to bring before the people the issue of straightforward Americanism.

Col. Roosevelt's followers here assert that reports from his lieutenants in Chicago are favorable to the Colonel's candidacy.

a majority guaranteed on the second ballot."

The governor said he knew nothing of reports that the Justice would decline to run if a third ticket was put into the field.

Frank Hitchcock said after receiving the reports from caucuses held yesterday and last night that the Hughes forces would see that the platform contained a vigorous declaration for national defense, coupled with strict and impartial neutrality so far as conflicts with other nations were concerned.

Republicans supporting Justice Hughes said today that they were informed from reliable sources two days ago that under no circumstances would Col. Roosevelt support Justice Hughes if he were nominated by the Republican convention.

The Vermont delegation of eight, all instructed for Hughes, met in caucuses yesterday morning and elected Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone company, its chairman, as well as its member on the committee on resolution. Earle S. Kinsley was re-elected national committeeman; Guy W. Baily, member of the committee on credentials, and Frederick H. Babbitt, member of the committee on rules. The eight delegates will vote for Hughes as instructed, it is said, and have no second choice.

At the Coliseum. Chairman Charles D. Hilles called the convention to order at 11:30. The audience rose and sang two verses of America. The convention hall filled rapidly this morning. Fully half of the delegates were in their places at 10:45. The doors had been opened at 9:30. Practically all delegates were seated at 11 o'clock.

There was no demonstration. It was the quietest convention ever held.

Lodge, Crane, Penrose and other leaders passed to their seats without recognition.

At 11:25 the band started the Star Spangled Banner which caused the first cheer of the day as everyone arose. The aisles were then cleared and everyone asked to be seated.

Dr. John Stone offered prayer beginning at 11:31. Following Chairman Hilles asked everyone to rise and be photographed. Chairman Hilles then presented the name of Senator Warren G. Harding as temporary chairman. An outburst of applause, the first demonstration of the convention, greeted the announcement. There were no other nominations and Senator Harding was declared elected. He ascended to the platform amid great applause and was introduced at 11:50 a. m.

The Republican national committee held a brief session at 10:30 at which the temporary roll of delegates and alternates was finally approved and votes of thanks given Chairman Hilles, Secretary Reynolds, Treasurer Sheldon and Sergeant-at-arms Stone for their services in connection with work of arranging for the convention. The question of naming a harmony conference committee to meet with a similar body representing the Progressive national convention was not discussed.

The convention adjourned at 1:25 o'clock until 11 a. m., tomorrow.

### At the Auditorium.

The Progressives' convention was called to order at 12:27 by Victor Murook. An insurgent movement against the selection of Walter Brown of Ohio for permanent chairman was started quietly on the convention floor. It was planned by radical delegates to present Gov. Hiram Johnson of California. Gov. Johnson upon hearing of the movement sent word that he would not be party to discord.

Raymond Robins stepped forward to speak as temporary chairman at 1 p. m. Cheering for the temporary chairman lasted less than 20 seconds. His first words were met with cries of "loader." Soon the convention settled down to listen.

After three sentences Chairman Robins introduced the name of Theodore Roosevelt and all the delegates and spectators sprang to their feet, wildly cheering.

The characterization of Roosevelt as "The foremost citizen of the world," was the phrase that got the crowd.

"We want Teddy," was the resultant battle-cry. At 1:30 the Roosevelt demonstration had continued for 26 minutes with prospects of running on indefinitely. Every relaxation was met by activity on the part of cheer leaders.

Reports that there might be an insistent demand for an immediate nomination of Col. Roosevelt as notice to Republicans that they could not be ignored were discouraged by a statement issued before the convention by George W. Perkins, chief spokesman for the party, who said: "At the moment of the opening of the convention the Progressives are very well satisfied with the atmosphere surrounding them and believe that a proper spirit has been created from which the result so desirable in the interests of the country may be finally obtained."

Mr. Perkins was asked if Col. Roosevelt would be nominated today. "There is not a chance," he replied. "We are not going to take any snap judgment. The Progressives feel that the first peace move ought to come from the Republicans," but Mr. Perkins thought it possible that the Progressives would take the initiative in efforts for peace.

### PASSED WARSHIP WRECK.

#### But Swedish Steamer Was Unable to Determine Nationality.

LONDON, June 7.—A Central News despatch from Copenhagen says that the Swedish steamer Vanda passed the wreck of a gigantic warship Saturday the nationality of which it was unable to ascertain. Hundred of bodies were floating around the wreck and for three hours the Vanda steamed among dead sailors.

### BANK CLERK ARRESTED.

#### Official in Stoneham Institution is Charged With Stealing \$41,000.

STONEHAM, Mass., June 7. — Harry A. Jones, 29 years assistant cashier and clerk of the Stoneham National bank, was arrested by federal officials today charged with abstracting \$41,000 of the bank's funds for his own use. The bank has not been affected, its officers say.

### HILL LEFT NO WILL.

#### Widow Petitions Court to Appoint Louis W. Hill Administrator.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 7. — James J. Hill, the railroad builder, left no will. His widow has filed a petition in probate court asking that Louis W. Hill, a son, be appointed administrator of the estate, the value of which is placed in the formal petition at \$10,000,000. The petition was signed also by the eight children.

## PLEADS FOR PARTY REUNION

### Senator Harding Asks G. O. P. Delegates to Forget Differences

## RECONSTRUCTION NOT RECRIMINATION

### Necessary if Relief is to be Had from "Disappointing and Distressing Democratic Administration" — More Rhetoric Than Resolution.

CHICAGO, June 7.—With a plea for party reunion, for reconstruction rather than recrimination, United States Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, in his address as temporary chairman opened the Republican National convention here today. Asserting that the country was "weary of a disappointing and distressing Democratic administration," and was calling for Republican relief, the speaker, before undertaking to discuss political issues, appealed to the delegates to forget the differences which divided the party in 1912.

Referring to the administration's foreign policy in the European war, Senator Harding declared that it had spoken with more rhetoric than resolution. Mexican negotiations he described as the greatest fiasco in American foreign relations. He paid tribute to Americanism of foreign birth with brief reference to the few zealots who would impugn the nation's neutrality and urged a fraternity of American republics under the Monroe doctrine. Advancing a national defense he charged the Democratic party with having interrupted Republican naval construction and he criticized the army reorganization bill. He also attacked the administration shipping bill, the effort being made to extend independence to the Philippines, and made a plea for a return to the protective tariff.

The world at war, preparedness and America's foreign relations served as the basis for the Senator's first discussion of the issues. The enormity of the war in Europe, the tidal wave of distress and disaster, new wonders and new hindrances in commerce had utterly changed economic conditions, and "these have attended embarrassments in American foreign relations," he said, "as difficult as those which the individual citizen experiences whose every neighbor is involved in deadly quarrel."

"Everything is abnormal except the depleted condition of the federal treasury, which is characteristic of Democratic control," he said, "and the facility of the administration for writing various notes without effective notice. Amid these conditions, America, he asserted had been singled out for leadership among the neutral powers, "but the administration at Washington spoke with more rhetoric than resolution, and we came to realize that the warring powers soon came to know that the official American voice lacked the volume of determined expression that does demand international heed, and we lacked the strength and confidence in our own defenses."

In the discussion of foreign relations the temporary chairman made particular reference to Americanism, to the course with Mexico and with Europe. Beginning with Americanism he traced it back to the independence days when there were Americans from Great Britain, from Germany, from France and Southern Europe who made a common cause. Since that time, he said, America's gates had swung inward to the foreign-born and "they are an inseparable and important and valued part of our American citizenship, and the few zealots of our origin who violate our neutrality do not, and can not, impugn the loyalty of the American patriotism of that great body which adds to the swelling chorus of 'My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty.'"

Expressing reluctance to speak of the division of American sentiment relating to foreign affairs, Senator Harding discussed briefly the Mexican problem. "It must be said, for the truth's sake and clearer understanding, we have hungered in vain for that unflinching Americanism at Washington which is needed to exalt the American soul" he declared.

"There is no geographic modification of American rights. They are the same in Mexico that they are on the high seas, and they are the same in Europe that they are in Asia, and are sacred everywhere, and the American spirit demands their fullest protection."

Respecting America's course with Europe the temporary chairman asserted that no political party could draw a "variable chart for any ship of state amid Europe's warring ambitions."

"Justice," he continued, "points the way through the safe channel of neutrality. There are dangers, seeming or real, looming on every side, but we should feel secure along the course marked by international law and our own conscientious convictions of American rights. 'Straight Ahead' shall be the command, and when peace comes the sober judgment of the world will exalt us ever higher and higher as a people strong in heart and

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## PRINCIPLE BEFORE PARTY

### Says Robins Before Progressive National Convention Today

## WILL JOIN G. O. P. IF RIGHT MAN IS NAMED

### Preparedness the Paramount Issue of the Campaign and Theodore Roosevelt the Man of the Hour—Will Stand by Announcement.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The keynote address of the Progressive party's national convention here today, delivered by Raymond Robins of Chicago as temporary chairman, asserted in vigorous terms:

1. That the Progressives will stand by the announcement made by the national committee last January that the party will join the Republicans if the latter nominates for president a man true to Progressive principles;
2. That the principle, however, is greater than the party, and if need be the Progressives will go on alone;
3. That Preparedness is the paramount issue of the campaign; and
4. That Theodore Roosevelt is the man of the hour.

"What this country needs now is a man," announced Mr. Robins. In the course of his speech he said: "Now as we are to meet again in national convention there comes to us a more common knowledge that in 1912 we sounded forth a trumpet that shall never call retreat. And we know that we are here to write a record that shall witness alike to the faint-hearted and the skeptical and to the great army still faithful to the cause that our standards is yet undimmed and that our standards have not been furled."

"We gather to determine our program to meet the practical needs for national action in this time of havoc and horror in other lands. And it is well that we should approach our task with the vision of a better day. We may well resolve that no worse day, with havoc and horror in our midst, shall be known to us or to the coming generations and that we shall wisely plan to preserve in peace our great inheritance."

"A competent program for national preparedness must comprehend and meet the social, economic and spiritual needs of the people. Mere military preparedness alone is inadequate for the safeguarding of the nation's life, even in time of war. The final issue of the titanic struggle that now convulses Europe will be decided in the homes, workshops, fields and laboratories of the peoples now at war. Any program for national security in time of war that does not involve social and economic security in time of peace is false to the needs of the nation's life and arouses suspicion as to the good faith or intelligence of its advocates."

"We believe that the need and opportunity of the time is such that personal differences, partisan bitterness and local prejudices should be surrendered to serve the nation's highest good. We should not be parted by mere names, however dear, nor by past resentments, however justified."

"But we should solemnly warn all those of an easy and accommodating political virtue that we will not surrender principle nor make unworthy compromise to gain a meaningless and selfish political victory. We should rather face possible defeat fighting for our cause than to seek assured victory through moral treason to those high principles and heroic souls that combined to make us the second party of this nation in 1912. The 4,200,000 voters who followed our leader and espoused our cause can be augmented to a majority perhaps more easily under united banners, but if need be the Progressive standard will go forward alone. We cannot believe that a rule or ruin faction will dominate the political machinery of the historic party of Lincoln and that they will prefer personal defeat and national degradation to acceptance of the foremost leadership of the nation. But in this day and hour it should be made plain that the choice is in our hands and that the judgment of the people will be upon our heads."

"We are ready to keep full and generous faith with the declaration of our national committee in January of the present year. But if our faith shall meet no response and we alone stand ready to meet the demands upon the patriotism of American political leadership, we shall not shirk the task. There are worse things than temporary defeat for great principles of human justice and moral truth."

"For our part we feel that in this solemn hour no motive of personal interest or party advantage will be tolerated to thwart the awakened conscience and intelligence of the American people."

"The Progressives stand for Americanism and preparedness. They stand for an Americanism which is not qualified by differences in blood or birth or creed. They stand for preparedness of the body and of the spirit, industrial and social as well as military, with universal service for the defense of the nation."

"In the midst of changing conditions, unparalleled in history, we cannot

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## PRIZE SPEAKING AT LELAND AND GRAY

### Crowded House at Interesting Commencement Feature—Cash Prizes Awarded—Ice Cream Sale.

(Special to The Reformer.)

TOWNSHEND, June 7. Academy hall was crowded last evening on the occasion of the annual commencement prize speaking contest of Leland and Gray seminary. The contestants, all from the freshman and sophomore classes, had been thoroughly drilled by the seminary elocution teacher, Mrs. Henrietta C. Bemis, and the entire program was heartily enjoyed. A noticeable fact was the perfect memorization of the readings, there not being one prompting throughout the evening. One speaker, Miss Doris Bemis, was unable to give her selection, Leap Year Mishaps, on account of illness.

The program given follows: John Maynard, by Alger, Miss Edith L. Meschery, Penelope's Christmas Dance, by Clonnie, Miss Mae E. Ingalls, The Unknown Rider, by Lippard, Edwin R. Parker; A Woman in a Shoe-Shop, by Fisk, Miss Ida J. Davis; The Wreck of the Hesperus, by Longfellow, Miss Nancy A. Scanton; The Station Agent's Story, by Thorpe, Miss Sylvia E. Kidder; The Painter of Seville, by Wilson, Miss Edith L. Hullett; The Little March Girl, by Anderson, Miss Jennie L. Wilder; Uncle Joshua's Birthday, by Slosson, Miss Leone E. Franklin; Molly, anonymous, Miss Edith L. Wilder; Jamie Douglas, anonymous, Allan J. Heath; Vermont's Possibilities as a Summer Resort, by Parker, George H. Leonard; Her Letter, by Harte, by Miss Katharine M. Sherman.

Several fine choruses were given by the school glee club between the groups of readings, under the leadership of the vocal instructor, Miss Mary Bane. Miss Jennie Hawley of Brattleboro acted as piano accompanist.

Miss Etta Thomas gave a pleasing soprano solo entitled Do You Remember, and a piano solo was rendered by Miss Hetty Haven. At the close of the program the judges, previously appointed, who were Rev. Charles W. Mook of Newfane, Ira J. Dutton of Wardsboro and Miss Edith Landman of South Londonderry, retired for consultation and music was furnished by the Teachers' orchestra, Miss Jones violin, Miss Winslow piano and Miss Phelps cymbals and drum, until their return.

Rev. Mr. Mook announced the judges' decision, first commending the entire program and saying that the fact of such perfect memorization on the part of all the pupils was extraordinary. The first prize for boys, \$5, was presented to Allan J. Heath for his successful rendering of the pathetic Scotch story of a little lad, Jamie Douglas. The second prize of \$3 for boys went to George H. Leonard, who had given a description of the beauties of Vermont.

The first prize of \$5 for girls was awarded Miss Mae E. Ingalls, whose story of a little American maid in the early days and how she successfully tricked the "red coat" was given in a particularly dainty and bewitching manner. The second prize of \$3 for girls was divided between Miss Ida J. Davis for her humorous description of a woman's trials in a shoe-shop, and Miss Jennie Wilder, who had recited one of Anderson's matchless fairy tales. The decisions were greeted with hearty applause.

Ice cream was sold by the sophomores after the 8:15 waiting. About \$47 was taken at the door, of which about \$30 will be cleared for the senior treasury.

## BRITISH SUPREMACY BROKEN SAYS KAISER

### Tells German Sailors That the English Were Beaten in Fight off Jutland.

BERLIN, via London, June 7.—In the complete account of the Emperor's speech to sailors of the fleet at Wilhelmshaven yesterday which was published here today the Emperor is quoted as saying that the great naval battle off Jutland has destroyed Great Britain's supremacy on the seas.

"When the great war came," the Emperor said, "envious enemies suddenly attacked the fatherland. The army by desperate fighting against superior foes slowly conquered them one after another, but the fleet waited in vain for a real fight. In numerous individual encounters the navy clearly demonstrated its heroic spirit, but was forced to wait month after month for a general battle."

"Repeated efforts were made to bring the enemy out, but they proved fruitless until the day finally came last week when the gigantic fleet of Albion, ruler of the seas for 100 years, appeared in the open surrounded by Nimbus. Instantly our fleet engaged this superior British armada and with what result? The English fleet was beaten. The first big blow was dealt the English fleet, whose tyrannical supremacy was shattered. God Almighty steered your arms and gave you clear eyes to accomplish this."

### FATALITY AT GREENFIELD.

#### Automobile With Party of Five Strikes Telephone Pole.

DEERFIELD, Mass., June 7.—Frank Bulman, a machinist, was killed, John Denovan, a chauffeur, was probably fatally injured and other members of an automobile party of five persons were less seriously hurt today when their car skidded and crashed into a telephone pole.

### THE WEATHER

#### More Rain Predicted for Tonight and Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, June 7. — The weather forecast: Probably rain tonight and Thursday. Fresh east winds, probably increasing.

## HORSE RUNS WITH CHILD

### Mother Drags Herself with Broken Leg Trying to Find Her Girl

## HORSE, CARRIAGE AND TOT UNHARMED

### Mrs. Bert Mundell of Chesterfield in Memorial Hospital, Both Bones in Leg Being Fractured — Runaway Caused by Umbrella.

Mrs. Bert Mundell, who lives on the old Chesterfield road and whose husband is employed by the Valley Grain company in Brattleboro, is in the Memorial hospital with both bones of her left leg badly broken, the result of being thrown from a carriage yesterday afternoon while driving with her five-year-old daughter, Meverette. The child was not thrown out and remained in the carriage unharmed until the runaway horse was stopped over three miles from the point where the accident took place, near the "Big Rock."

Mrs. Mundell was driving on the road from Chesterfield to North Hinsdale. Rain began to fall and they raised an umbrella, which turned wrong side out in the wind and frightened the horse, which was being driven with an open bridle for the first time. Mrs. Mundell was thrown out, but the child, clinging to the umbrella, remained in the carriage all during the wild ride down the mountain.

Mrs. C. A. DeWitt saw the runaway pass her house, but was powerless to do anything. Mrs. Frank Barrett was in front of her house when the animal dashed past, and she telephoned to Walter Barrett's, the next farm along the route taken by the horse, where men managed to stop the animal and found the little girl frightened but trying bravely to smile through her tears.

George Hastings turned the horse around and drove with the child back along the road, searching for Mrs. Mundell. She was found crawling along the road with her leg badly broken, in an effort to find her child, whom she believed must have been thrown from the carriage.

She was lifted into the carriage and driven to her home where Dr. Grace W. Burnett was called and had her brought to the Memorial hospital in the ambulance, where Dr. George R. Anderson and Dr. Burnett reduced the fractures.

The horse was not hurt and the carriage was not damaged.

### MRS. ANGELO GORBORINO.

#### Wife of Former Well-Known Confectioner Dies in Her Home.

Mrs. Mary Jane (Shen) Gorbolino, widow of Angelo Gorbolino, died this morning about 11 o'clock in her home, 22 Grove street, after an illness of three months.

Mrs. Gorbolino was born in Keene, N. H., and was married there in 1888 to Mr. Gorbolino, who died 11 years ago. She leaves four children, Anna C. Lewis E. Margaret A. and Lawrence G., all of Brattleboro, her mother, two sisters and two brothers.

Her husband for years conducted a confectionery stand in front of the town hall building before it was remodelled, and afterwards was proprietor of the fruit and confectionery store now owned by Elbert Simons.

### ATTACKING FORT VAUX.

#### French War Office Announces Repulse of Powerful German Drive.

PARIS, June 7.—The repulse of a powerful German attack on Fort Vaux on the Verdun line with heavy losses to the attackers is announced in an official statement issued by the war office today. Violent bombardment of the fort is still being carried on by the Germans.

"The attack on Fort Vaux started at 6 o'clock last night and was probably checked by the fire of French machine guns. It is announced that the German's retreated in disorder, abandoning many dead."

At Hill 304 an artillery duel is in progress and also at the Caurette woods. Two German patrols which tried to cross the river Aisne west of Sainsous were dispersed.

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### Centre Congregational Church

The regular meeting of the Christian Endeavor society will be held in the chapel this evening at 7:30. Topic, The Conservation of Money. Job 27:1-23. Leader, Mrs. F. L. Smith. All young people are invited.

Thursday, June 6, 3:30 p. m. — Home missionary meeting in the church house, to which all women of the parish are cordially invited. Reports of the recent meeting of the Woman's Home missionary union of Vermont will be given by the delegates, Mrs. R. H. Clapp, Miss Emma J. Gregg and others who were present at the meeting.

### In Odd Fellows' Temple

#### The Annual Memorial Service.

The members of Wantastiquet lodge and Dennis Rebekeh lodge are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' temple Sunday, June 11, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of taking part in the memorial exercises. Odd Fellows bring white gloves; Rebekeh bring badges. The members of Canton Palestine are requested to meet in full dress uniform to act as escorts. The parade will form immediately after the service as follows: First Regiment Band; Canton Palestine; Wantastiquet lodge.

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