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The Daily Gate City

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THE WEATHER
More Thunderstorms. Local temp—7 p. m. 68; 7 a. m. 61.

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KEOKUK, IOWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916

TWELVE PAGES

REPUBLICANS PICK HUGHES; PROGRESSIVES FOR ROOSEVELT

CHARLES E. HUGHES IS NOMINATED BY REPUBLICANS ON THIRD BALLOT

Two Ballots Were Taken Last Night by Convention, With Hughes Leading, But No Choice.

FAIRBANKS NAMED FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Roosevelt Received Few Ballots, But Was Clearly in List of Those Who "Also Ran."

[By Perry Arnold, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

COLISEUM, CHICAGO, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes was chosen the republican standard bearer by the republican national convention this afternoon. The vote was 949 1/2 out of a possible 987 ballots. Colonel Roosevelt, nearest competitor for the honor, polled only 18 1/2 votes. The nomination came on the third ballot of the convention and the first taken at today's session. Illinois was the first state to withdraw her "favorite" son in Hughes' interest. The others clambered aboard the band wagon in a regular scramble as soon as the convention met. Chairman Harding sent the following telegram to the justice:

Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Washington, D. C.—"With deliberation and enthusiasm under circumstances which could not have been more complimentary and with unanimity never excelled in past conventions, you have been nominated by the republicans of the nation as our candidate for president of the United States."

The Third Ballot.

Call of roll on third ballot:
Alabama, Hughes, 16; Arizona, Hughes, 6; Arkansas, Hughes, 15; California, Hughes, 26; Colorado, Hughes, 12; Connecticut, Hughes, 14; Delaware, Hughes, 6; Florida, Hughes, 8; Georgia, Hughes, 17; Idaho, Hughes, 8; Illinois, Hughes, 58; Indiana, Hughes, 30; Iowa, Hughes, 26; Kansas, Hughes, 20; Kentucky, Hughes, 26; Louisiana, Hughes, 12; Maine, Hughes, 12; Maryland, Hughes, 15; Roosevelt, 1; Massachusetts, Hughes, 32; Roosevelt, 3; Weeks, 1; Michigan, Hughes, 30; Minnesota, Hughes, 24; Mississippi, Hughes, 8 1/2; Missouri, Hughes, 7; North Carolina, Hughes, 10; North Dakota, Hughes, 10; Ohio, Hughes, 48; Oklahoma, Hughes, 19; Roosevelt, 1; Oregon, Hughes, 10; Pennsylvania, Hughes, 42; Roosevelt, 3; absent, 1; Rhode Island, Hughes, 10; South Carolina, Hughes, 6; Dupont, 3; South Dakota, Hughes, 10; Tennessee, Hughes, 18; Roosevelt, 2; Texas, Hughes, 26; Utah, Hughes, 7; Roosevelt, 1; Vermont, Hughes, 18; Virginia, Hughes, 15; Washington, Hughes, 14; West Virginia, Hughes, 16; Wisconsin, Hughes, 23; LaFollette, 3; Wyoming, Hughes, 6; Washington, Hughes, 2; Hawaii, Hughes, 2; Philippines, Hughes, 2. Totals, Hughes, 949 1/2; Roosevelt, 18 1/2; Weeks, 4; Lodge, 5; Dupont, 5; LaFollette, 3; absent, 1. Total, 957.

The selection of Justice Hughes came as Colonel Roosevelt had made an eleventh hour attempt to swing a compromise candidate for both his own bull moose party and the G. O. P. In the person of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. It was perfectly apparent that the republican delegates proposed to run their own steam roller over the colonel's aspirations this year. Selection of the "silent man" as present day American politics, was celebrated by the usual convention uproar and parade of the state standards. There was a brief but roof-raising bit of applause and then every body stood up and talked and clapped hands in their enthusiasm. California, with its state banner, led the parade of the states through the hall. Hughes' nomination on an early ballot was indicated as early as midnight when Senator Sherman withdrew and asked that his fifty-eight delegates vote for the supreme court justice. Ohio next swung in line and then just before the convention opened, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and others. Senator Weeks, the only favorite son actually on the ground here, formally withdrew shortly after the convention met, appearing on the platform to declare he "wore no political scars" from his unsuccessful fight for the presidency.

"Big Steve" Stevenson, otherwise "Angel Archie," national committee man from Colorado and from the first day of the convention a staunch Roosevelt supporter interrupted the ballot to announce on behalf of all the Roosevelt delegates that they considered themselves released from such vote because of the colonel's letter to the progressives suggesting Lodge as a compromise candidate. Some of the undying Roosevelt adherents nevertheless cast their votes for the former president.

Make It Unanimous.
Alexander Moore of Pittsburgh, Pa., arose after announcement of the vote and fought to the last ditch for the man he believed was the best choice," he said, "but I now ask that the nomination be made unanimous. Senator Lodge was next to make a similar motion.

"The convention has chosen a strong, able, upright man and a thorough American," he said. He should receive the support of every man. It is an honor and pleasure to second Mr. Hughes' nomination. The motion was carried with such a thunderous chorus of ayes that the chairman said there was no "noes."

Massachusetts voted 32 or her 36 votes for Hughes, Governor McCall arising to explain that while the delegates appreciated the fitness of Senator Lodge, suggested by Roosevelt, they nevertheless felt the spirit of the convention was for Hughes. Governor Willis of Ohio concurred, in withdrawing Burton's name.

Hughes' name was given a great, but not a long continued demonstration and then the convention got down to nomination of a vice president.

For Vice President.
When Harding announced the next order of business was the selection of a "winning running mate" there was a chorus of shouts for "Fairbanks," "Borah" and others. The roll call then proceeded.

Every state passed down to Colorado which yielded to Pennsylvania. John Wannamaker of Philadelphia, was introduced as spokesman of the keystone state. He nominated Chas. W. Fairbanks, "as a business man, systematic plans of work, his republicanism and his height—this convention being composed of tall men, I think he is the logical man.

"Speaking for the business men of the convention I believe such a choice will be favorable and will give us the greatest victory we have ever had."

Kentucky seconded Fairbanks' nomination as did Maine. For Nebraska, Howard Baldrige arose. He urged that the west be given a place on the national ticket and that Elmer J. Burkett of Nebraska be chosen.

Nevada next on the roll yielded to West Virginia, but that state was passed temporarily. New Jersey seconded Fairbanks, as did New Mexico.

When Ohio's name was called, Governor Willis said:

"In behalf of the Ohio delegation, I rise to second the nomination of a distinguished son of Ohio, a man born in Ohio, a man who met his wife in Ohio, a man we claim in Ohio as our own. I second the nomination of Charles W. Fairbanks.

Roll Call for Vice President.

Alabama, Fairbanks 15; Burkett 1; Arizona, Fairbanks 6; Arkansas, Fairbanks 14; Burkett 1; California, Fairbanks 26; Colorado, Fairbanks, 12; Connecticut, Fairbanks 14; Delaware, Fairbanks 6; Florida, Fairbanks 8; Georgia, Fairbanks, 17; Idaho, Fairbanks, 7; Burkett 1; Illinois, Fairbanks 58; Burkett 1; Burton 1; Indiana, Fairbanks, 30; Iowa, Burkett 26; Kansas, Fairbanks 20; Kentucky, Fairbanks 26; Louisiana, Fairbanks, 12; Maine, Fairbanks 12; Maryland, Fairbanks 16; Massachusetts, Fairbanks 34; Burkett 1; Johnson 1; Michigan, Fairbanks 30; Minnesota, Burkett 12; Burkett 5; Borah 5; not voting 2; Mississippi, Fairbanks 12; Missouri, Fairbanks 36; Montana, Fairbanks 1; Burkett 7; Nebraska, Burkett 16; Nevada, Fairbanks 6; New Hampshire, Fairbanks 8; New Jersey, Fairbanks 28; New Mexico, Fairbanks 6; New York, Fairbanks 76; Burkett 11; North Carolina, Fairbanks 19; Burkett 2; North Dakota, Burkett 10; Ohio, Fairbanks 48; Oklahoma, Fairbanks, 19; Burkett 1; Oregon, Fairbanks 7; Borah 1; Webster 2; Pennsylvania, Fairbanks 74; Burkett 1; absent 1; Rhode Island, Fairbanks 10; South Carolina, Fairbanks 9; Burkett 2; South Dakota, Burkett 10; Tennessee, Fairbanks 21; Texas, Fairbanks 26; Utah, Fairbanks 8; Vermont, Fairbanks 8; Virginia, Fairbanks 14; West Virginia, Fairbanks 16; Wisconsin, Fairbanks 11; Burkett 12; Borah 2; not voting 1; Wyoming, Fairbanks 6; Alaska, Fairbanks, 2; Hawaii, Fairbanks 2; Philippines, Fairbanks 2. Total, official, Fairbanks 863; Burkett, 108; Webster 2; Burton 1; Johnson 1; Borah 8; absent 4; total 957.

For Vice President.

[By Robert J. Bender, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
CHICAGO, June 10.—Sentiment for a vice presidential candidate rapidly crystallized early today with Senator Borah of Idaho and Charles Fairbanks of Indiana, the favorites.

The choice is largely geographical. Borah is the "light haired boy" of both conventions. He is enthusiastically liked by the progressives, but at the same time has always refused to leave the G. O. P. ranks. While Borah for two days has refused to yield to strong pressure urging him to run, it is the belief of his friends in both parties that if he received a whirlwind nomination, the convention would accept him with a bang before he could protest. Fairbanks also has sent out word that he would not accept the nomination for vice president, but this has not been taken as final. The choice of a candidate for this office promises to bring out the customary number of names, but Fairbanks and Borah have the edge. There is a strong desire on the part of the delegates now to close up shop and get home. This has been materially strengthened by the weather, and the situation as a whole may result in quick action on the vice presidency with the list of candidates somewhat curtailed.

Sherman Quit Next.

[By C. D. Groat, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
CHICAGO, June 10.—The second break in the ranks of the favorite sons came early today. Following the withdrawal of Governor Hiram Johnson after the first ballot yesterday, the managers of Lawrence Y. Sherman gave up the ship about dawn. Illinois will join the Hughes forces on the first ballot today and Sherman delegates scattered elsewhere are expected to follow. Other breaks in the allied ranks are expected soon after balloting is under way until the field is narrowed down to three or four men.

Favorite sons row was not a cherry spot along about 4 a. m. today. Frenzied managers slipped away for a

few hours rest after a series of long conferences, but it was evident the pow-wows had availed nothing in the way of a combination to head off Hughes. The managers of Burton, Fairbanks, Cummins and Root were ready to renew the battle, but they had not agreed on one of the numbers to be the recipient of their combined strength.

Individually, they declared it possible to prolong the contest by continuing as they began—each favorite son for himself, but none was willing to say Hughes might not win if an attempt was made to narrow the fight to Hughes and one favorite son. Overtures were made during the night by Hughes managers, first to this favorite and then to that, offering them the vice presidency if it would deliver their strength to Hughes. The vice presidential bait did not appear attractive, as all realized the moment they began dicker for second place their chance for first place would go glimmering. A number of definite plans were under consideration by the favorite son managers today. One of them was to start a movement for Senator Warren G. Harding in the hope that the favorite son delegates might be able to combine on him and thus defeat Hughes. Another was to test out the vote getting ability of one favorite son and then the other in an effort to discover the strongest.

Several members of the Ohio delegation said the Cummins managers had offered to throw the Cummins strength to Harding, provided the Burtons would do the same. Uninstructed delegations were being watched by the managers of every favorite son en route. Word was coming in early today that first one uninstructed state and then another would break away and go to Hughes. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania; former Senator James A. Hemanway of Indiana; Joseph B. Keating of Indiana; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, and former Secretary of the Interior, Carmel Thompson of Ohio, were conspicuous in the night conferences that tried to work out a way to defeat Hughes.

When Sunrise Came.

[By Perry Arnold, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
CHICAGO, June 10.—Justice Chas. Evans Hughes will probably be named republican standard bearer today within not more than five roll calls. The call of the party may come to him on one or two ballots. For his running mate any one of half a dozen names may be chosen.

This was the situation early today, when a night of conferences had shown no concert of opposition against the justice and no possibility of restoration of harmony between the G. O. P. and bull moose.

On the first ballot today, expected to come about 10:30, Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, Illinois' favorite son, will lead the procession in clambering on the Hughes band wagon. Defections from the other allies were expected, culminating in a general land slide of votes to the justice. Frank Hitchcock, volunteer Hughes captain, indicated early today his belief that the former New York governor might be named with one additional roll call.

A conference of the "olive branch" committee of republicans and progressives at 9 o'clock was the last effort to effect a truce and in the view of leaders, it was foredoomed to failure, just as a prolonged discussion of the "olive branch" committee would lead the procession in clambering on the Hughes band wagon. Defections from the other allies were expected, culminating in a general land slide of votes to the justice. Frank Hitchcock, volunteer Hughes captain, indicated early today his belief that the former New York governor might be named with one additional roll call.

Every oyster in the bay today is a brass band as compared to Colonel Roosevelt. After talking with his lieutenants all night the sage of Sacramento Hill went into seclusion this morning and would see no one. The dopesters who purport to know what the colonel is thinking about, say he is turning over and over in his mind the question:

"Shall I accept the progressive nomination if it spells a split in the party?"

Some were willing to forecast that he would make a statement on that point some time today, but there was no certainty.

Only One Object.

[By Karl A. Bickel, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
CHICAGO, June 10.—The progressive convention today will proceed to do the thing that it should have done early this week—nominate Theodore Roosevelt for president. That is what the delegates came here for," said Governor Hiram Johnson, of California, just before going into the conference today.

"What shape events will take after that is not clear. But that one thing is clear."

ROOSEVELT NOSTALGIA OF BEING A BULL MOOSE IS ENJOYED BY THE DELEGATES

Roosevelt Nominated and Convention is Thrown Into an Uproar of Frenzied Enthusiasm.

NOMINATION WAS MADE UNANIMOUS

Last Hour Suggestion That Lodge be the Candidate Was Hooted Down by the Progressives.

[By H. L. Rennick, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

AUDITORIUM, CHICAGO, June 10.—Theodore Roosevelt was nominated as progressive candidate for president of the United States by acclamation of the progressive national convention at 12:33 o'clock this afternoon. The nomination came in the face of the colonel's own recommendation that progressives and republicans unite on Senator Lodge. Bedlam broke loose in the Auditorium as Chairman Robins suspended the rules, made the nomination by acclamation and announced the result all within a minute.

To the very last instant George W. Perkins fought for a compromise. Governor Hiram Johnson of California, who probably will be the progressive vice presidential candidate, seconded the nominating speech for the colonel, Bainbridge Colby of New York had made the nominating speech. Anxious to nominate before the republicans nominated Justice Hughes, Governor Johnson and Colby urged haste and spoke but a few minutes. They were jockeyed about, however, while awaiting word from the republican convention so that they did not nominate until 12:33 p. m., two minutes after Hughes was nominated by the republicans in the Coliseum.

The Great Question.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 10.—Every oyster in the bay today is a brass band as compared to Colonel Roosevelt. After talking with his lieutenants all night the sage of Sacramento Hill went into seclusion this morning and would see no one. The dopesters who purport to know what the colonel is thinking about, say he is turning over and over in his mind the question:

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find a common ground by which we can express our Americanism?"

"As far as my soul is known to me, I make my appeal to the republicans and progressives now in Chicago. In this spirit I appeal to you progressives to help me in this. I appreciate your loyalty to me and I realize that this loyalty is a loyalty to the principles we both stand for. In view of the existing condition I suggest the name of Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. He is a man of the highest integrity and the broadest national spirit; he has a close knowledge of our naval affairs and understands and supported preparedness in upbuilding the navy and the army, and protection of the Panama canal.

"He has stood for the progressive legislation like pure food law, labor bureau and other laws. If you do not agree with me please lay this telegram before republican and progressive convention. Let me again recall what I said in yesterday's telegram to Mr. Jackson of Maryland."

Here Roosevelt repeated that part of the Jackson telegram on nationalism. "I believe the nomination of Lodge will meet the vital needs of the nation and I ask you that you do what you can to bring about that nomination in the name of our common Americanism."

At the conclusion of the reading, Perkins said:

"As long as any thing can be done to bring about a joint nomination I have done my best to bring it about. I may have done well, or I may have done poorly, but I have done my best.

"No man questions that Roosevelt has always done at every period in his career what he thinks right. He has seen fit to submit this communication to us. I hold we cannot place Theo. Roosevelt in nomination until this telegram has been read to the republican convention.

"Colonel Roosevelt has made few mistakes in his life; we can afford to stand by him now for a few minutes longer and do as he asks," Perkins continued.

The Die Was Cast.

[By H. L. Rennick, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
AUDITORIUM, CHICAGO, June 10.—Progressive delegates poured into the Auditorium today primed to nominate Theo. Roosevelt for president before noon. Many leaders considered the die cast and that they were through with dickering. Governor Hiram Johnson of California and John M. Parker of Louisiana who refused to go into the conference with the republicans were ready to start the fireworks at once.

The convention was called to order at 10:42 with an air of suppressed excitement.

Robins announced the convention would go ahead deliberately with the proper order of business. There will be no more stalling, he said.

Monsignor Fitzsimmons of Chicago delivered the invocation.

Chester Rowell of California took the platform and told the convention the state chairmen were waiting at the Blackstone for a conference with Perkins and had asked the convention to wait until they arrived at the Auditorium.

"How soon will they be here?" the delegate yelled impatiently.

"Five or ten minutes."

The conference committee reached the Auditorium at 11:10.

Perkins went direct to the platform. "If the chair recognizes me that is more than I can do myself," said Perkins.

"We met the republican conferees, and remained in conference last night until one o'clock. We were again asked to state our second choice for a candidate for president. We maintained our position that we had presented a candidate and they had not. We advanced our arguments. The republican conferees returned and asked us what we thought of Justice Hughes. We asked if each one of them desired to sign a statement on Hughes and they replied no. Then we adjourned and met again this morning. As soon as we entered the conference today they told us they had all five agreed on Justice Hughes. We took that into consideration and put it before our state chairman.

"We decided to present their communication to this convention. The question of a second choice on our part has been deeply discussed.

"We laid the whole matter before Colonel Roosevelt last night and Colonel Roosevelt sent a telegram.

The telegram said in part:

The Third Ticket.

[By H. L. Rennick, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
CHICAGO, June 10.—Convinced that all conferences, proposals and counter proposals, are unavailing, progressive radicals entered the bull moose convention today, determined to nominate a candidate for president. A third ticket in the field was considered an absolute certainty.

George W. Perkins met the chairman of the various state delegations in his rooms at the Blackstone at 8:00 a. m.

Perkins called the conference for the single purpose of learning just what the various delegations would accept in the way of proposals looking toward the retirement of the progressives from the field. He was to suggest that the word might be received from T. R. and was to inquire what the delegates might be expected to do if the colonel should declare he did not want to make another race as a third party candidate. There was a feeling that the radical element in the convention might force the nomination of Roosevelt with or without his consent. Chester Rowell of Fresno, who has been one of Perkins' lieutenants, declared early today that the nomination of Roosevelt was certain. As a matter of courtesy, the convention will await the final report of the "peace" committee, but after that the fireworks will start. At all events whether the colonel or some one else—most likely Governor Johnson, of California—is chosen, a third ticket will be in the field, the radicals declare.

Perkins had planned to ask the state chairmen whether the delegates would consent to hold off from nominating until Monday, providing T. R. appeared here to address the republicans. This is now out of the question, however, as it is realized the republicans are going right through.

Conferences continued today right up to the hour the convention opened.

Roosevelt's Telegram.

"I understand you are to have your last conference today with the republican conferees, but that your committee has not settled on a second choice. For months I have thought of this matter and tried to find a common standing ground. Can we not forget our past differences and

find a common ground by which we can express our Americanism?"

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