

NOMINATE TAFT AND SHERMAN

President Wins in Republican National Convention.

107 VOTES FOR ROOSEVELT

Names of President Taft and Senator LaFollette the Only Ones Presented—Roosevelt Delegates in Revolt.

President William Howard Taft and Vice President James Schoolcraft Sherman were renominated by the Republican national convention in Chicago on the first ballot.

With nearly one-third of the delegates in the convention in revolt and the leaders forming a new party, the president was named by 561 votes, twenty-one more than the necessary majority.

Of the 451 Roosevelt delegates in the convention, 344 refused to vote on the selection of the ticket on the advice of the colonel, who announced early in the day his decision to have nothing more to do with a convention which he branded as fraudulent. The other 107 Roosevelt delegates voted their primary instructions for the former president.

The determination of Colonel Roosevelt not to participate in the convention was made at 4 p. m. by Henry J. Allen of Kansas.

He read a statement from the colonel in which he set forth that the convention had no claim to represent the voters of the Republican party, that the convention represented nothing but successful fraud in overruling the will of the rank and file of the party. Mr. Roosevelt urged the men elected as delegates to urge the colonel to vote on any matter before the convention.

With the mention of Roosevelt's name bedlam broke loose on the Roosevelt side of the convention. The progressives leaped to their chairs and began cheering like mad, waving canes, hats, fans, and exhorting about generally in the exuberation of enthusiasm.

The names of neither Colonel Roosevelt nor Senator Cummins were presented to the convention, and Senator LaFollette was the only candidate placed in nomination against the president.

The vote on the nomination of the presidential candidate was:

Taft	561
Roosevelt	107
LaFollette	41
Cummins	17
Hughes	2
Not Voting	344
Absent	6

The vote on vice president was as follows:

Sherman	597
Senator Borah	21
Gov. Hadley	14
C. E. Merriam	20
A. J. Beveridge	2
Howard Gillette	1
Not Voting	352
Absent	72

Root Elected Chairman.
The first victory of the Taft forces in the Republican national convention at Chicago came in the election of United States Senator Elihu Root as temporary chairman.

The vote was as follows: Elihu Root of New York, 558; F. E. McGovern of Wisconsin, 502; W. S. Lander of North Dakota, 9; Walter L. Houser of Wisconsin, 3; Asie J. Gronna of North Dakota, 1; absent or not voting, 5; total, 1,078; necessary for choice, 540.

On motion by Governor Hadley to seat the Roosevelt delegations the factions locked horns and parliamentary technique was evoked from both sides, accompanied by a tremendous racket in the audience.

After speeches by Governor Fort of New Jersey, Senemo E. Payne and others who controlled the machinery the convention refused to throw out the contested roll of delegates.

Chairman Rosewater sustained a point of order that this was irregular. He followed this lead by refusing to entertain an appeal from the decision of the chair.

This brought the test squarely upon the temporary chairmanship. Chairman Rosewater, following party precedent, named Senator Elihu Root as the temporary chairman selected by the national committee. The Roosevelt warriors accepted the situation. They pitted against Root Governor Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin, Henry F. Cochems, who nominated Senator LaFollette four years ago, presented the name of Governor McGovern as the Roosevelt candidate against Root.

From the start of the ballot there was commotion. The only pleasant features of it were the cheers given to Mrs. Florence G. Porter and Mrs. Isabella W. Blaney, the two women delegates from California, who, in rising to vote for Governor McGovern, were given a mighty ovation.

WILLIAM H. TAFT
Nominated for President at Republican National Convention.



Photo by American Press Association.

An amendment to Watson's motion that no delegate whose status was in question could be allowed to vote in the selection of the members of the committee on credentials or on the report of that committee. This amendment was in the interest of the Roosevelt contingent.

Mr. Watson then moved to table the Deneen amendment.

The amendment was tabled by a vote of 563 to 510. The convention then adjourned.

A prolonged and noisy demonstration was a feature of the convention. It lasted forty minutes and served to draw all eyes toward the figure of Governor Hadley of Missouri.

It was a demonstration made by the Roosevelt following, to be sure, but it was the Missouriian who evoked it and was significant in showing that some of the colonel's followers would like to see him nominated.

The credentials committee of the convention met to hear the arguments in contests involving the seats of 72 delegates. The Roosevelt people apparently felt that they might be able to nominate Colonel Roosevelt for president if they could get these 72 delegates, the seats of whom were awarded by the national committee to delegates who favor President Taft's renomination.

Francis J. Heney of California led a bolt of nineteen Roosevelt members of the credentials committee, but they afterwards returned and admitted they had made a blunder.

Two Short Sessions.
When the convention assembled for the third day's session at 12:05 the credentials committee was not ready to report and a recess was taken until 4 o'clock.

A one minute session of the national convention was held beginning at 4 o'clock. When this remarkable session was declared adjourned to 11 o'clock next day to await the report of the credentials committee, a demonstration for Roosevelt was started. It lasted for several minutes.

The committee on permanent organization voted 23 to 7 to make the temporary organization permanent. The Roosevelt men who remained in attendance at the session of the committee on permanent organization made a fight to delay the report of the committee until the report of the committee on credentials had been received and acted upon by the convention.

Late Thursday afternoon Colonel Roosevelt issued his most startling statement of the convention period. He announced in a statement of more than 1,500 words that he was ready to lead a bolt from the convention. In his closing paragraph he said that if the honestly elected delegates in bolting convention should nominate him he would accept. If some feared to bolt and the remainder chose to start a new movement on progressive lines he would accept a nomination and appeal to all citizens, irrespective of party, and fight to the end, win or lose. His last words are: "I shall make my appeal to all honest men east and west, north and south and gladly abide by the result, whatever that result may be." He announced that he would accept the nomination only by clean delegates or by a third party of progressives.

Roosevelt Forces Routed.
The Roosevelt forces were badly routed in the fourth day's session of the convention, which was called to order at 12:30 p. m.

The first test of strength of the day came on a motion to prevent the contested delegates from voting until the cases were settled. The Taft men won by a vote of 569 to 499, ten not voting.

The second roll call of the day was on the seating of the Roosevelt delegates of the Ninth Alabama district. The Taft forces won by a vote of 605 to 484, nine not voting.

The majority report on all the Georgia contests, on Indiana at large and the Thirteenth Indiana district, on the Eleventh Kentucky district, on the Fifth Louisiana, and on Michigan at large was adopted by a viva voce vote.

On the fifth and last day the convention was permanently organized, the platform adopted and Taft and Sherman nominated for the presidency and vice presidency, respectively. Then the convention adjourned sine die.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY STARTED

It Is Dedicated "to the Service of the People."

ROOSEVELT STANDARD BEARER

Governor Johnson, Medill McCormick, Senator Clapp, James R. Garfield and Other Notables in the Movement.

A new political party, dedicated in the language of Colonel Roosevelt—"to the service of the people," was launched in Orchestra hall at Chicago by the majority of the uncontested delegates to the Republican national convention.

Colonel Roosevelt delivered the keynote speech. He said he would accept the candidacy for the presidency if at a delegate convention to be held later it was determined that he was the man to lead the fight. He urged that men, regardless of present party affiliations, who believed in the doctrines he enunciates shall join in the cause.

The Roosevelt delegates, steam rolled and otherwise, to the number of 200 or 300, and Roosevelt shouters, met in the Florentine room of the Congress hotel to inaugurate the formal temporary organization of the new party. Governor Johnson presided at the meeting. At his side were Medill McCormick, James R. Garfield, and Senator Clapp of Minnesota. Governor Stubbs of Kansas came in, but went out again before the meeting got down to business. Cecil Lyon of Texas had a front seat. Few if any of the other prominent Roosevelt men were present.

Governor Johnson announced that the progressives were about "to begin on the road that is to lead to political freedom." He said that in the committee to be formed no attempt could be made at this time to represent each state, but that the time for action had arrived and that they must get down to work.

Then James R. Garfield got up and told the massmeeting that the laws of the different states were at variance so far as the selection of electors



© 1912 by American Press Association.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
were concerned, and that while in some states it would be easy to proceed with their campaign it might be very difficult in others.

"We must lay the foundations with care," he said, "and it is impossible now to outline definitely our plans. I would suggest that we give Governor Johnson the power to select seven men, who, after a conference with Colonel Roosevelt, will be able to present to the convention a plan of action and organization that will make it possible to carry on this great movement." He put the suggestion in the form of a motion which was carried, and Governor Johnson, raising his hand for silence, remarked with great solemnity: "Gentlemen, there is the birth of the new party."

Colonel Roosevelt and his lieutenants finished their councils and today nearly all of them had left Chicago. Mr. Roosevelt himself started this afternoon for Oyster Bay, where he will probably remain for several weeks. After the new party's convention, perhaps before, he will take the stump again.

PARKER FOR CHAIRMAN

Chosen Temporary Presiding Officer of Democratic Convention.

Former Judge Alton B. Parker was selected as temporary chairman of the national convention, which meets in Baltimore, by the committee on arrangements.

Opposition was made to Mr. Parker's selection. The vote follows: Parker, 8; Representative Henry of Texas, 3; Senator Kern of Indiana, 1; Senator O'Gorman of New York, 1; Senator-Elect Ollie James of Kentucky, 3.

JAMES S. SHERMAN
Named for Vice President on the Republican Ticket.



© by American Press Association.

VOTE ON PRESIDENCY

The vote by states was as follows:

State	Taft	Vote	Net
Alabama	22	2	2
Arizona	6	6	6
Arkansas	17	1	1
California	2	24	24
Colorado	12	12	12
Connecticut	14	14	14
Delaware	6	6	6
Florida	12	12	12
Georgia	28	28	28
Idaho	1	7	7
Illinois	2	52	52
Indiana	20	3	7
Iowa	16	10	10
Kansas	2	18	18
Kentucky	24	2	2
Louisiana	20	20	20
Maine	1	12	12
Maryland	1	9	9
Massachusetts	20	18	18
Michigan	20	9	9
Minnesota	2	24	24
Mississippi	17	3	3
Missouri	16	20	20
Montana	8	14	14
Nebraska	2	14	14
Nevada	6	6	6
N. Hampshire	8	8	8
New Jersey	2	26	26
New Mexico	7	7	7
New York	76	8	8
N. Carolina	1	1	1
N. Dakota	1	10	10
Ohio	14	34	34
Oklahoma	4	16	16
Oregon	8	8	8
*Pennsylvania	9	2	62
Rhode Island	10	10	10
S. Carolina	16	1	1
S. Dakota	5	5	5
Tennessee	23	1	1
Texas	31	8	8
Utah	8	8	8
Vermont	6	6	6
Virginia	12	1	1
Washington	24	24	24
W. Virginia	2	6	6
Wisconsin	2	26	26
Wyoming	6	6	6
Alaska	2	2	2
Dist. of Col.	2	2	2
Hawaii	6	6	6
Phil. Islands	2	2	2
Porto Rico	2	2	2
Totals	561	107	41

*Two votes for Hughes.

BRYAN FIGHTS JUDGE PARKER

His Opposition Is Sensation at Democratic Meet.

CONVENTION BEGINS TODAY

Fear Expressed in the Headquarters of Every Candidate That Bryan Will Finally Carry Off the Nomination.

Baltimore, Md., June 25.—The opposition of William Jennings Bryan to former Judge Alton B. Parker for temporary chairman is the sensation of the Democratic national convention which meets here today. It overshadows the struggle for the presidential nomination.

"If no one else can be found to make the fight, I will be the candidate for temporary chairman myself," said Mr. Bryan to Jerry Sullivan of Iowa, who had called on him to discuss the situation. Mr. Bryan said after Mr. Sullivan had left:

"There will be a progressive candidate for temporary chairman against Mr. Parker. If the progressives cannot agree upon a candidate for temporary chairman, I will be a candidate for the honor myself unless I can find a man who will be satisfactory to us."

The fight on Parker by Bryan is based on the charge that he is a reactionary. The colonel says the action of the Republican national convention "demands a progressive movement here," and adds he is "convinced Parker is a reactionary."

Colonel Bryan's critics are charging him with disrupting things "now when the party has a chance to win," as they put it. The Nebraskaan smiles back and says: "I am the originally harmony man in the whole world."

The Bryan-Parker feud is said to have a far reaching effect in the presidential nomination market. Champ Clark's shouters—and there are many of them here—argue that Governor Wilson in endorsing Bryan's stand has sent the Missouri man's stock up. They calculate that the field will be lined up eventually against Bryan and Wilson in the temporary speakership contest on the floor. Clark, having the highest number of instructed delegates, they contend is the most likely beneficiary in a combination to beat Bryan and Wilson.

William Randolph Hearst, who is sponsor for Clark, is said to be attempting to make his peace with national committeemen such as Roger C. Sullivan, Thomas Taggart and others whom he has been fighting. Impartial observers say the nomination game is "up in the air." They admit that New York holds the key and no one is attempting to say with certainty what "Charley" Murphy is to do. He may get behind Mayor Gaynor and then he may not, it is said.

Fear is expressed in the headquarters of every candidate that Bryan may be the nominee when the final test comes.

Mr. Bryan certainly woke up the town when he arrived from Chicago. His coming was as spectacular as any friend of the people could wish. Despite all the talk that has been floating around about the right time to put Billy Bryan where he belongs, which the talkers figured out to be the immediate present, most of the delegates on the ground, the camp followers and a considerable share of the population of Baltimore, threw their cheers into the general hurrah. Mr. Bryan's face lit up when the shouters yelled to him that they couldn't "steam roller" him the way the bunch did that other Colonel at Chicago.

If there was any doubt that the Nebraska Democrat has designs upon a nomination for the fourth time it was dissipated soon after his arrival in this city. By his evasive answers to questions on this subject Mr. Bryan showed plainly that he did not propose to commit himself in any way that might prove embarrassing within the next few days. He went further. His answers plainly conveyed the intimation that he would be only too glad to accept the nomination if it came his way. From the moment of Mr. Bryan's arrival in Baltimore it became apparent that he has joined hands firmly with Woodrow Wilson for the control of the national convention.

The crowds have been favored with fair weather. The heat which everybody has been expecting with dread so far has held off. The big hotels are turning people away by the hundreds and everybody is wondering where the still greater crowds now coming are going to be taken care of. Even the optimists agree that by tonight the town will be filled up to the limit.

BIG COMPANY HEAD DIES

P. Hohenadel Succumbs to Appendicitis in Janesville, Wis.

Janesville, Wis., June 25.—P. Hohenadel Jr., president of the P. Hohenadel Jr. company, which owns and operates seven canning factories in southern Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, died in the hospital here of appendicitis. Mr. Hohenadel was forty-nine years of age. The funeral will be held at his former home in Dubuque, Ia.

82 DEMOCRATS MAKE CONTESTS

Seats from Illinois and South Dakota Disputed.

OPPOSITION FOR CHAMP CLARK

Anti-Saloon League Claims that Liquor Interests, Notably Brewers, Are Backing Speaker's Candidacy.

Baltimore, June 24.—The seats of eighty-two delegates to the Baltimore convention are to be contested. The most important contests are in Illinois and South Dakota.

In Illinois contests will be waged against the eight delegates-at-large and district delegates from eleven congressional districts. The fight there is between the Roger Sullivan wing of the Democracy and the Hearst-Harrison wing, the latter being the contestants.

In South Dakota the contests involve ten delegates and are between the Wilson men, who were elected on the face of the primary election returns, and Champ Clark's delegates, who lost by a few votes.

The Anti-Saloon league has declared war on Speaker Clark. From time to time the charge has been made that the brewing interests were contributing efforts and money to advance the speaker's candidacy.

The most evident manifestation of the war on Clark on account of his alleged backers was a statement which has been put out attacking Clark by William M. Anderson of Baltimore, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league of Maryland. In it he asserted that the report that the liquor interests, especially the brewers, were backing Mr. Clark, had been confirmed.

Mr. Anderson charges that legislation backed by the Anti-Saloon league and temperance people generally intended to regulate and prevent the shipping of intoxicants by interstate commerce into prohibition territory, now pending in the house and senate, has been held up in the senate committee on the judiciary in spite of the most earnest efforts backed by temperance people everywhere.

Chicagoans Off for Baltimore.

Chicago, June 24.—Three hundred members of the Cook County Democracy, together with a band of sixty-five pieces, left over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the Democratic national convention at Baltimore under charge of Charles C. Fitzmorris, secretary to Mayor Harrison and chairman of the transportation committee.

Parker Accepts Chairmanship.
Albany, N. Y., June 24.—Alton B. Parker accepts the chairmanship of the Democratic national convention, according to an announcement made here.

WOMEN REACH COAST

Chiefs of Federation of Clubs Are in Frisco.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore, Mrs. L. L. Blankenberg and Other Leaders Ready for Convention.

San Francisco, Cal., June 24.—The chief officers of the General Federation of Women's clubs, constituting the vanguard of the delegations to the eleventh biennial convention, which begins its sessions Tuesday in this city, are arriving.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, president of the general federation, accompanied by Mrs. L. L. Blankenberg, ed in the nominee for vice president, and others, arrived after having been entertained on their way here in various cities.

Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of Los Angeles, first vice president, and Mrs. Frank N. Shiek of Long Beach, who is corresponding secretary, also are here. Mrs. Cowles is chairman of the biennial committee and, in conjunction with Mrs. Blankenberg and Mrs. A. P. Black of San Francisco, will pass upon all local arrangements for the convention.

FAMOUS ROCK COLLAPSES

Sturgeon Bay Beauty Spot Gives Way and Falls into Water.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., June 24.—Sherwood point, which is generally known as "lover's leap," a name given it by an Indian legend, collapsed and fell into Green bay. This for many years has been an interesting point for summer tourists to visit, thousands of names being chiseled in the rocks. Here the ledge hung out 100 feet, under which was the favorite place for picnic parties and where every one who visited it generally had their pictures taken by the camera enthusiasts.

It had sheltered a big party under it only the afternoon before the thousands of tons of rock gave way.

THIRTY PEOPLE DROWN

Dock Gives Way, Dropping 200 into Niagara River.

Excursionists from Buffalo were dropped into the swift current of Niagara river at Eagle Park, Grand Island, at about 8 p. m. A steamboat dock collapsed. Eight bodies have been recovered.

The victims were members of Amherst Lodge, Order of Foresters. They had gone to Eagle Park 500 strong. Half of the party had been safely returned. The first news of the accident reached the telephone central at Grand Island from Mrs. Miller, owner of Eagle Park. She was hysterical, screaming that the dock was gone, and 200 were in the water.

Then she dropped the telephone, since which time it has been impossible to communicate with Eagle Park direct. Later reports to the Erie county medical examiners say that eight bodies had been recovered. The police heard that many of the excursionists had been seriously hurt. A little later a report to the owners said that thirty people had been drowned.

U. STOKES JACKSON DEAD

Sergeant at Arms of National House Dies at Indiana Home.

Ulrich Stokes Jackson, sergeant at arms of the national house of representatives, is dead at his home in Greenfield, Ind., after a long illness.