

ELIHU ROOT IS ELECTED TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

TAFT FORCES WIN IN THE FIRST ENCOUNTER OF THE CONVENTION

Put Through Program to Elect Elihu Root Temporary Chairman Against Roosevelt Wishes.

Calling of Roll Bets With Difficulties, Consuming More Than Five Hours of First Session.

Taft Men Seem to Have Advantage, But Neither Faction Has Abandoned Claims for Ultimate Success.

Struggle Comes To-day When Effort Will Be Renewed to Oust 92 Taft Delegates from Seats.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Against the threats, charges and bitter invective of the Roosevelt forces, the Taft supporters in the Republican national convention to-day put through the first portion of their program by electing Senator Elihu Root, of New York, as temporary chairman. In spite of the fact that Victor Rosewater, chairman of the national committee, consistently ruled out of order every motion made by the Roosevelt forces, it required more than five hours to reach a vote on the chairmanship.

The calling of the roll was beset with difficulties from the very first name on the list of delegates, but in the end, when the tumult had died away, Senator Root was found to have won by a vote of 558 to 502 for Governor Francis E. McGovern, of Wisconsin, with 13 scattering votes and 5 not voting.

To-night both the Taft and Roosevelt forces are claiming that this vote indicates that their candidate is absolutely sure to win. The advantage appears to be with the president, however, for while he is sure to lose some of the votes that were cast for Senator Root, it is claimed that he will gain if instructions are lived up to, some of the votes independently cast for McGovern.

Those leaders who have been urging a compromise candidate ever since they arrived in Chicago, are pointing to another angle in the figures and claim that they show that it is essential to name a so-called "dark horse," to save the day for the Republican party.

Renew Fight Today.

While Mr. Root was made chairman today, and managed to deliver his "keynote" speech, the fighting is to be renewed at 11 o'clock tomorrow, when the motion of the Roosevelt leaders to substitute a new list of delegates for those seated in some of the contested cases heard before the national committee, is to be taken up as the unfinished business. No committees were named tonight, and none will be until this motion to "purge" the convention of "fraudulent delegates" is disposed of. Today it was defeated, on a point of order, but the Roosevelt forces declare that parliamentary practice will not be permitted to stand in their way tomorrow.

Taft Program Carried Out.

The Roosevelt people and the Taft people carried out their programs as announced in advance, almost to a letter.

The Roosevelt people say tonight that they are going to fight every inch of the way.

There were cries of "bolters" hurled at the Roosevelt delegates at times during the session, but the contingency of a bolt again tonight seemed to be far distant.

California, under the leadership of Governor Hiram W. Johnson, assumed a belligerent attitude almost from the start of the roll call, when the two Roosevelt delegates from the Fourth district, unelected by the National committee, were not allowed to vote. But they defied their protest to eloquence; the two votes for Root were the only encroachment in that state upon the vote cast for McGovern. Later Pennsylvania fell into the breach and made even a fiercer protest against the vote of an alternate.

Fight Over Delegates.

There is a prospect, however, of another even more bitter fight tomorrow, when as "unfinished business," the convention will take up as unfinished business a motion of Governor Hadley of Missouri, to strike from the temporary roll of the convention as prepared by the National committee, the names of 92 delegates seated by the National committee in contested election cases, and substitute those of the Roosevelt contestants.

It was in precisely this effort on the part of the Roosevelt men that the whole day was spent in struggle.

The chaplain had hardly finished his invocation of the divine blessing upon the convention before Governor Hadley was on his feet objecting to the personnel of the convention itself.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

NO T. R. PREDICTIONS

COLONEL REFUSES TO DISCUSS SITUATION

Over Private Telephone He Directed the Fight from His Room in Hotel.

CHICAGO, June 18.—"I'm a better warrior than a prophet," said Colonel Roosevelt, when he was asked his opinion of the outcome of the convention. That was all he would say tonight. Mr. Roosevelt directed his own battle in the convention hall over a telephone wire. The wire over which he gave his directions was especially installed for the convention, and had no connection with any switchboard, or person other than the colonel and the man at the other end of the wire being able to overhear conversations.

After the convention had adjourned the Roosevelt leaders hastened back to headquarters and began a series of conferences with their chief which extended late into the night. Colonel Roosevelt's associates predicted confidently that the fight would be won, although they guarded carefully the plans for tomorrow, which were framed at tonight's conference.

ARE NOW IN THE RING



ROOT DEFEATS M'GOVERN BY VOTE OF 558 TO 502

BOLT IS URGED BY GLASSCOCK

URGE ROOSEVELT MEN TO QUIT CONVENTION

Cast Their Solid Vote for McGovern for the Temporary Chairmanship.

Edwards Makes Speech, Amid Disorder, Seconding Wisconsin Man's Name.

(By B. B. Caddle.)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—With every indication pointing to a Taft victory tonight, the West Virginia delegation, led by Governor Wm. E. Glasscock, Hon. S. G. Smith and Colonel William S. Edwards, have started talking bolt, and the indications are that the Roosevelt supporters will jump the convention. It seems very evident tonight that the colonel cannot be nominated, but may have enough strength to force a compromise candidate. In this event the Taft forces will be able to name the candidate.

Senator Elihu Root had a bare majority of the total number of delegates in the national convention when West Virginia was called on the roll at the opening of the convention today, but the West Virginians refused to climb aboard the band wagon and individually cast a solid vote of 16 for Governor Francis E. McGovern, the Roosevelt choice for temporary chairman. West Virginia found herself in splendid position on the roll of the states when Secretary William Haywood recorded the votes on the election of a temporary chairman. It was within the reach of the Panhandle sufficient votes to have put him far over the fateful five hundred and forty but the delegation voted for McGovern although it was evident that the Wisconsin governor would lose.

Col. Wm. Seymour Edwards made one of the seconding speeches for Governor McGovern. When he mounted the platform disorder reigned through the Coliseum, but the new National committee men with outstretched arms commanded silence, and, having secured, it insisted upon the election of Governor McGovern. Edwards spoke of West Virginia as the first of the Southern states to break away from the solid South.

He stated that West Virginia remained loyal to the Republican party until the disaster that followed the election of President Taft, who was responsible for the senators and four of the five Republican congressmen of the state being replaced with Democrats. When the West Virginia delegation entered the hall Coliseum they were seated in close proximity to the Roosevelt delegations from New Jersey and California, and as they entered the convention hall they sounded their West Virginia yell.

The West Virginians marched to the Coliseum at 11 o'clock and remained to the close of Senator Root's address. At a meeting of the West Virginia delegation held prior to the assembly of the delegates in the convention hall, the rupture in the delegation and the tinge of soreness left by the election of Governor Glasscock as chairman of the delegation over William F. Hubbard, the Wheeling delegate-at-large, was ameliorated by the election of Hubbard as the floor leader of the delegation.

Senator David R. Smith of Huntington, was also elected the honorary vice-president of the delegation.

TAFT VICTORY ON FIRST THE TEST OF STRENGTH

Roosevelt Try in Vain to Keep Contested Delegates From Voting.

Root Got Nine in Illinois, 76 in New York and 12 From Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—The selection of Root as temporary chairman was after one of the sharpest battles in many years in a national convention. As an indication of the Taft strength, the President's pick for chairman received 18 more than the necessary number to nominate.

The convention was in an uproar when Secretary Haywood announced that the roll for temporary chairman would be called, not by states, but by individual delegates.

The Roosevelt people had attempted to amend the temporary roll, but Chairman Rosewater, of the national committee, refused to entertain any business nominations for temporary chairman.

This brought the test squarely upon that issue. A bitter speech by Francis J. Heney, attacking by name national committee men who helped make up the temporary roll, had precipitated a scene of confusion, cheers, hisses and cat calls, which stopped the proceedings for many minutes.

The first five Alabama delegates voted for Root, but the sixth man called, Byron V. Frammel, rose and waving his hat, shouted:

"McGovern!"

The Roosevelt supporters cheered loudly.

Alabama's vote was recorded 22 for Root, 1 for McGovern.

When the names of E. H. Tryon and Morris Meyerfield, Jr., the two contested delegates at large were called, Governor Johnson jumped to his feet and shouted:

"There are no such delegates here, I repeat. Those names were put on the roll fraudulently. You will elect no temporary chairman with the aid of such votes."

The protests of Governor Johnson were heeded. The roll call of California delegates was reached and the delegates called "Giggensheim" (Hays) was a chorus of "boos," which was repeated when the senator cast his vote.

The demonstration was repeated when "Big Steve" Stevenson cast his ballot for Root.

All of Colorado's twelve votes were cast for Root.

Connecticut's delegation of fourteen voted solidly for Root. Twelve were added to the Root column by Florida.

Then came the much-disputed Georgia delegation. Walter B. Johnson, Eugene George F. White, a white man, Lewis H. Crawford, John M. Barnes, John H. Boone and Clark Grier (4 delegates) voted for McGovern. Root secured 23 votes in the state. Idaho's eight votes were cast solid for McGovern.

STORMY SCENES FEATURE THE NOMINATIONS

BRADLEY, HENEY AND FLINN ALL HOOTED.

Convention Has a Picnic at Expense of the Roosevelt Champions.

Presiding Officers Unable to Prevent Tumultuous Outbursts of Crowd.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 18.—Chairman Rosewater presented the name of Elihu Root for temporary chairman. Co-chairs of Wisconsin presented the name of Governor McGovern. Job Hedges seconded the nomination of Root amid great cheering, delegates rising and waving hats and applauding vociferously.

Mr. Hedges quoted Colonel Roosevelt's declaration that Elihu Root, "is the ablest man I have known in the government service," and "the ablest man that has appeared in the public life of this or any other country."

At the mention of Roosevelt's name the crowd gave a cheer, but it was quickly suppressed.

"You needn't hesitate to cheer the odorous Roosevelt in my presence. I cheered him for seven years, and now I am just taking a day off; that's all," said Hedges. "I leave Elihu Root to you. He is good enough for Roosevelt; he is good enough for me."

Convention Yells at Hadley.

The convention was on its feet and yelling as Governor Hadley again took the platform.

"I also wish to cite to you some particular authority," he began. "Four years ago the man the last speaker nominated said of the man I represent, that he was the greatest American of this or any other age."

A cheer interrupted him. When the disturbance subsided, Hadley seconded the nomination of Governor McGovern. The Roosevelt and La Follette delegates broke forth in a wild cheer, and it became apparent that the Roosevelt leaders hoped by supporting McGovern to secure the support of the La Follette delegates in trying to gain control of the temporary organization.

Governor Hiram Johnson of California, seconding the nomination of Governor McGovern, was greeted with a storm of cheers which followed by a wave of hisses as he declared, "California will cast 26 votes for Theodore Roosevelt."

Confusion resulted from the effort of J. E. Edwards, a colored delegate from Kentucky to second the nomination of Senator Root. He declared him the "greatest statesman in the country."

The statement had been made that the negro will repudiate his instructions, he said. The negro will obey the wishes of his constituency and will vote as his instructions say.

William Flinn, Roosevelt leader from Pennsylvania, was the next to be heard. He was quick to be recognized and was applauded.

"I am instructed," he said, "by 42 votes out of 44 in the State of Pennsylvania to second the nomination of Governor McGovern."

"Will you support the nominee?" asked a delegate, but Flinn made no reply.

"Will you bolt?" cried a voice.

Flinn did not reply. He declared Pennsylvania would be an example of conservatism to the east and gladly followed the lead of Wisconsin.

"These you get 440 votes untainted with fraud," he began.

A roar from the Taft delegates and cries of "We'll get them," broke in.

T. R. MEN LOST FIGHT ON TEMPORARY ROLL

ROSEWATER SUSTAINS NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Gov. Hadley Led Unsuccessful Battle to Oust Taft Men Who Were Contested.

Hot Passage of Words Marked Scrap on Floor of Convention—Move Out of Order.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—The fight for control of the Chicago convention began today just as soon as Secretary Haywood had read the call. Hadley had the last words died away when Governor Hadley, of Missouri, the Roosevelt floor leader, was on his feet.

"Mr. Chairman," he called out. "The chair recognizes Gov. Hadley, of Missouri," said Chairman Rosewater.

"Mr. Chairman, I rise to a question of information," said Hadley. "The governor was beckoned to the stage, and made his way there amid applause."

James E. Watson, of Indiana, Taft floor leader, followed him. In the meantime William Barnes, Jr., of New York, was on his feet.

"I make a point of order," he shouted, but was not recognized.

Governor Hadley then stated his question, which involved the substitution of a roll of delegates prepared by the Roosevelt forces for the temporary roll prepared by the national committee.

"I rise to inquire whether the national committee has framed for this convention a proper temporary roll," said Hadley.

Taft Men Takes Issue.

James K. Watson, Taft floor leader, interrupted, saying:

"Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that nothing is in order before this convention until it has been organized."

Both Hadley and Watson were cheered, as they stood on each side of the chairman's table, facing each other.

"I rose to a question of information," answered Governor Hadley, "preliminary to making a motion. Until I had made that motion, there was nothing to make a point of order against. I still have the recognition of the chair."

Again the cheers broke out. Governor Hadley then presented his formal motion, to take from the temporary roll the Taft delegates and substitute the Roosevelt delegates in certain contested states.

Mr. Watson renewed his point of order before the list was read.

"The point of order seems to be well taken," said Rosewater, "but if the governor will address himself to the point of order, we will hear him for twenty minutes."

There was a brief consultation on the stage by the opposing forces. Then Governor Hadley stepped to the front of the stage and began his argument.

Roosevelt Plan Followed.

The plan of Roosevelt leaders announced two days ago was being carried out apparently without regard to the action of the Roosevelt delegates last night who voted to put in a resolution requiring 540 uncontented affirmative votes to carry any proposition.

Governor Hadley briefly announced again his motion and the fact that Rosewater had ruled that a point of order against the motion needed to be well taken.

"Instead of following the illustrious example of our distinguished leader, William McKinley, when he presided in a convention and invited full debate and consideration of a point of order, the present chairman has asked only for a brief statement from each side," said Governor Hadley.

"I assert," he went on, "that the question is whether the National committee of the Republican party (Continued on Page Eight.)

ROOT SOUNDS KEYNOTE OF CONVENTION

URGES PARTY TO UNITE TO SUPPORT NOMINEE.

Demands Subordination of Individual opinions for the Common Welfare.

Points Out Republicans Have Kept Pledges to the People in the Past.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Mr. Root spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the convention: Believe that I appreciate this expression of confidence in me. I am more competent for the service you require of me."

"The struggle for leadership in the Republican party which has so long engrossed the attention and excited the feelings of its members is about to be determined by the selection of a candidate. The varying claims of opinion for recognition in the political creed of the party are about to be settled by the adoption of a platform. In this great national convention, representing every state and territory in due proportion, according to rules long since established, is about to appeal to the American people for a continuance of the power of government, which the party has exercised with but brief interruptions for more than half a century, and that appeal is to be based upon the soundness of the principles approved and the qualities of the candidates selected by the convention."

Test of Party Fitness.

In the performance of this duty by the convention, and in the acceptance of its conclusions by Republicans is to be applied the ever-recurring test of a party's fitness to govern, its coherence and its formative and controlling power of organization. And these depend upon the willingness of the members of the party to subordinate their varying individual opinions and postpone the matters of difference between them in order that they may act in unison upon the great questions wherein they agree; upon their willingness and capacity to thrust aside the disappointment which some of them must always feel in failing to secure success for the candidates of their preference; upon the loyalty of party members to the party itself, to the great organization whose agency in government they believe to be for the best interests of the nation, and for whose continuance in power their love of country constrains them to labor.

Without these things there can be no party worthy of the name. Without them party association is a rope of sand, party organization is an ineffective form, party responsibility disappears, and with it disappears the right to public confidence.

Coherence and Loyalty.

With these things parties having these qualities of coherence and loyalty, free popular government becomes a confused and continual conflict between a vast multitude of individual opinions, individual interests, individual attractions and repulsions, from which effective government can emerge only by answering to the universal law of necessary organization and again forming parties.

Throughout our party's history in each presidential election, we have gone to the American people with the confident and just assertion that the Republican party is not mere fortuitous collecting of individuals, but

(Continued on Page Eight.)

CONVENTION INCIDENTS

W. VA. DELEGATES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Headed by Band, They Serenaded Roosevelt After the First Convention Session.

By B. B. CADDLE.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—The West Virginia delegation headed by a band of 25 pieces and a quartette, called upon Colonel Roosevelt this evening at his headquarters in the Congress. The Mountaineers have taken Chicago by storm, and each evening draw great crowds with their music.

While attending the convention here, F. A. MacDonald, editor and proprietor of the Huntington Herald-Dispatch, was stricken with illness and is in a serious condition. His brother, Dr. Charles MacDonald, ordered him to leave for French Lick Springs, and Mr. MacDonald departed

for the health resort this evening.

Wheeling delegates learned tonight that Jack McCray, the former labor leader of Wheeling, wanted on a charge of dynamiting by the government, was murdered in Chicago two years ago. "Jack," as he was known to his friends, was shot and his body placed on the railroad track by thugs. He is the only labor leader wanted on the charge of dynamiting that was not arrested.

Through the kindness of Colonel William Hadley and Senator Julian G. Hearnes of Wheeling, W. Va., practically every West Virginian in Chicago have been provided with tickets to the big show. Among the latest arrivals from West Virginia today was Harry McCure and wife, William McCormick, Geo. Nagle and others.

THE WEATHER. Forecast: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair, with showers. West Virginia—Cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair with rising temperature.