WITH THE REPUBLICANS AT CHICAGO

"MY HAT IS STILL IN THE RING---ONLY IT'S A BIGGER RING," SAYS ROOSEVELT

CONVENTION IS RUSHING WORK TO END TONIGHT

Washington Delegates Seated on Viva Voce Vote.

BITTER PROTEST AT METHODS EMPLOYED

Routine Hastened, With Police In All Parts of Hall to Keep Order.

(Continued from First Page.)

continuing on the temporary roll the delegates seated by the national committee in the Fourth North Carolina, Third Oklahoma, and Second Tennessee districts, and this action was approved by a viva voce vote.

Listen In Silence.

There was silence, however, when the Washington State report was read seating the Taft delegates. This was, with the exception of the Fourth Carolina, the most bitterly fought contest before the convention. Before the report was read Chairman Root asked that consideration be given to the reading clerk. Delegate P. N. Howard, of Jackson, Miss., arose and shouted

"I rise to a point of order. I claim that the steam roller is exceeding the speed limit."

A wild cheer went up from the Roosevelt men, but it was only a mild zephyr to the roar that spread over the hall when Root ruled:

"The point of order is well taken. In justification, I would say that the reason is that some of us have some hope of getting home for Sunday."

For Filling Vacancies.

"Vacancies created by death or resignation shall be filled by nomination of the State Republican central committee in and for the State in which the vacancy occurs. The National Republican committee shall, however, have power to declare vacant the seat of any member who refuses to concur with nominees of the convention which elected such national Republican committee and to fill such vacancies."

This latter provision is directed squarely at the members of the committee who have been decaring that they would not support President Taft if he were nominated, notably the members from West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

The remainder of the changes in the rules are purely technical.

The minority members—sixteen in all—dissented only on three important questions—reduction of the number of delegates from Southern Democratic States; granting "State's rights" to elect national committeemen, with restrictions upon the temporary convention roll, and prevention of unanimous nominations.

W. H. Coleman, of Pennsylvania, was the minority leader. Others who signed the report were John L. Hamilton, Pennsylvania; S. H. Eagle, Illinois; C. L. Dotson, South Dakota; H. P. Gardner, Maine; J. G. Beauvelt, New Jersey; Charles E. Randlen, Missouri; W. S. O. Robinson, North Carolina; O. J. Larson, Minnesota; J. S. George, Kansas; C. A. Luce, Nebraska; W. S. Edwards, West Virginia; L. S. Skelton, Oklahoma; G. L. Tatt, Maryland; Emil Snow, North Dakota, and D. W. Davis, Iowa.

Southern Delegates.

The rule of the minority restricting Southern representation follows:

"Resolved, That hereafter representation in the Republican national convention shall be as follows: One delegate for each Congressional district within the various States, and one additional delegate from each of said Congressional district for every 10,000 Republican votes or majority fraction thereof, cast at the last preceding Presidential election for Republican electors, and receiving the highest vote in such district, and two delegates each from the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines."

Chairman Root did not arrive until several minutes after 10, the hour set for convening. At that time at least one-fourth of the delegate seats were vacant.

The delay was said to be due in a great part to the failure of the resolutions committee to clean up the platform. The leaders wanted to whip into shape the program so that it could be put through on a definite schedule, avoiding delays.

To Restrict Power.

The rule restricting choice and power of the national committeemen was as follows:

"Resolved, That a national committee shall be appointed to consist of one member from each State and the District of Columbia. The convention roll shall be called and delegations from each State shall name, through its chairman, a person who shall act as the member of the national committee. Such committee shall issue at least sixty days before the meeting of the national convention's call for said convention and the delegates to the national convention shall be chosen in such a manner and place as the committee may elect.

"The majority shall be elected by State conventions, except that in any State which has by law provided for the election of delegates to the national convention, all of the delegates to such convention shall be chosen in accordance with such laws.

"Twenty days before the day set for the meeting of the national committee credentials shall be sent to the committee for use in taking up the temporary roll, which roll shall be advisory and not the official roll of the convention. Any delegate or alternate whose seat has been contested in good faith shall stand aside, and not be permitted to vote on his case, or other contests, until his credentials shall have been passed."

Hugh T. Halbert, of Minnesota, argued in favor of the minority report. He declared that throughout the Roosevelt men had decided only on the merits of the case in every instance. He criticised the rules of the committee on credentials and insisted that in the present case the people of Washington would be "robbed of their rights" if the Roosevelt delegates were not seated.

Halbert appealed directly to the New York delegates to vote to seat the Roosevelt delegates. This is a question of moral justice, he said, and there is no question that the majority of the delegates from Washington were instructed for Roosevelt."

Delegate Dovell, of Washington, took issue with Halbert. He had hardly started to talk when former Governor Fort challenged his right to speak, as his seat was one of those under consideration. Root held that he had no right to vote, but had the right to present his case and reply to the charges of the minority. Dovell repeated his arguments of last Tuesday, when he explained the Washington case and characterized the Roosevelt convention as a "bolting rump outfit".

Road Roller Supreme.

There was no demand for a record roll and by a viva voce vote the Taft delegates from Washington were seated.

This was the greatest surprise of the session, but it developed the progressive had decided that they had no hope of overturning the majority, and they decided not to waste time. They agreed they had reached the "high water" mark in the vote in Fourth California last night, and they saw no reason to force the issue further.

While the reports were being read a number of delegates armed with trolley car conductors' whistles kept up an almost "continuous toot, toot," which seemed to amuse the Roosevelt men and the galleries.

A Pennsylvania man with a magaphone got a general laugh by shouting: "I nominate Jim Watson, of Indiana, for corner!"

Watson grinned broadly at the illusion.

Victor Rosewater, chairman of the national committee, came down the aisle, and the Texas and Pennsylvania delegates patted him on the back, saluted him as the "best engineer we ever had," and generally had fun with him. One big Texan picked a diminutive Nebraska politician up in his arms and started to carry him about the hall in triumph.

There was another long wait for the committee on credentials to finish its work, and the Roosevelt delegates started a demonstration for Roosevelt.

"We Want Teddy."

Shouting in unison, "We want Teddy; we want Teddy," they soon had the chanting chorus swinging through the hall. The galleries were kept under control, however. Over 100 police were on the job, and as they refused to let the spectators aid the demonstration, which last only a short time.

The State delegations began cheering for themselves and for each other, and a delegate in the Pennsylvania delegation got a laugh for himself by showing a miniature steam-roller.

"Ed Perry" and his Oklahoma "bear cats" gave a series of wild whoop-e-e-s, which showed that they had plenty of unexpended lung power.

After delegates sung popular songs and a mournful minority in the Wisconsin crowd hummed "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and others sang airs.

While the delegates were enjoying themselves, Chairman Root chatted with a number of the leaders on the stage. The band was playing a lively tune when a man in the rear gallery suddenly dropped a big oilcloth sign on which was printed in big black and red letters:

"What Senator Root said about Penrose and his followers: 'They are an aggregation of criminals masquerading under the name of Republicanism.'"

There was a wild roar.

The chief of police gave a sharp order and a dozen bluecoats rushed up into the gallery. The sign was rolled away and the man who had displayed it was summarily ejected from the gallery.

Will Not Allow His Name to Be Presented.

NIGHT CONFERENCE OUTLINES PROGRAM

Would Not Accept Gift from Stolen Delegates of National Convention.

By UNITED PRESS.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The last day—presumably—of the coliseum convention opened with the following situation in the Roosevelt camp.

At the final before-dawn conferences Colonel Roosevelt gave orders to his friends that his name must not be presented to this convention. A program was arranged whose carrying out would in the opinion of the colonel's supporters make clear to the country four main facts:

1—That a Roosevelt majority created by popular primaries had been turned into a Taft majority by fraud.

2—That no man recognizing this fraud could afford to accept a nomination at the hands of a convention thus controlled.

3—That Colonel Roosevelt—before any vote on candidates is taken and immediately at the close of the votes confirming the roll as prepared by the National Committee and perfected by the credentials committee—will serve notice on the convention that he will not accept a nomination in which the so-called tainted roll has any part.

4—That Colonel Roosevelt is still a candidate before the people for the Presidency and will continue his campaign from today to November.

From Chief Strategist.

This outline of the situation was given to the public by the colonel's chief strategist, at the close of the night's secret meeting of the chief's lieutenants of the Roosevelt forces.

"The details of the program," he said, "must be left for development. It would not be wise to make them public in advance."

Addressing a crowd in front of the Congress Hotel, Roosevelt at 11 o'clock last night said:

"My hat is still in the ring. Only it it a bigger ring."

An Independent Candidate.

This utterance was understood to refer to his independent candidacy. The one thing in the minds of the Roosevelt following is the new party. For two days Roosevelt has in reality not been before the coliseum convention as a candidate. He has been the announced candidate of the progressive voters to be organized in the near future into the National Progressive party.

This morning a big sign was hung in the Roosevelt headquarters in the Congress Hotel announcing Roosevelt as the candidate of the "National Progressive Party."

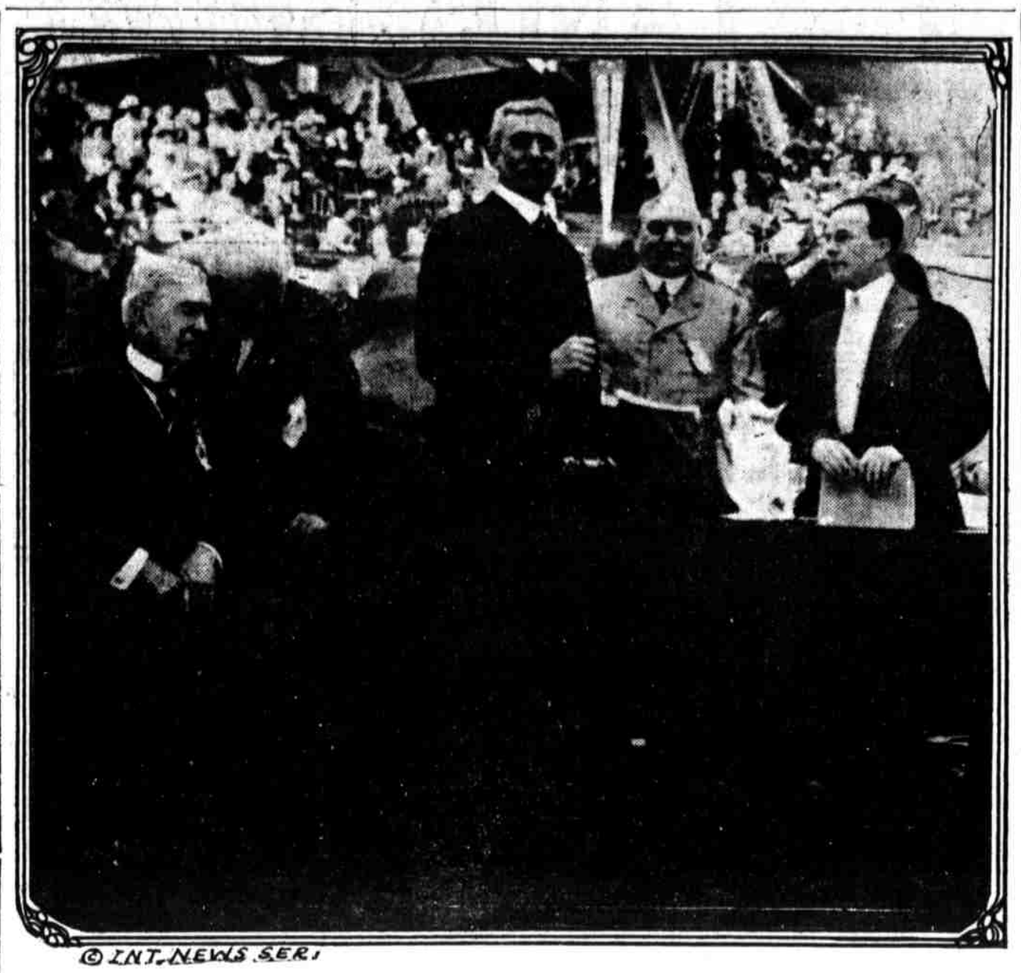
Two other features of the Roosevelt program for nominating day were first that no Roosevelt progressive will be a candidate or accept a nomination for Vice President on the Taft Ticket, and second, that no Roosevelt progressive will vote or take part in the convention. By this latter action every Roosevelt progressive was expected to make it clear that he did so because of his belief that the convention as organized did not represent the real majority of delegates as chosen by the pople.

The final mysterious number in the Roosevelt program was "ready to act on orders of leaders and ready to get together."

Will Follow Friends.

Addressing a secret meeting of Roosevelt delegates last night, Roosevelt made this significant utterance: "Where you go, I go. If you go out I go out with you. I am always willing to take pot luck with my friends."

An incident in the breaking up of the great demonstration for Colonel Roosevelt which was started by Mrs. W. A. Davis, a Chicago woman, when she waved a "T. R." banner in the balcony.



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Senator Root, temporary chairman of the Republican convention, adjourning Wednesday's session to break up the great demonstration for Colonel Roosevelt which was started by Mrs. W. A. Davis, a Chicago woman, when she waved a "T. R." banner in the balcony.

Declares He Will Stick to Those Sticking to Him.

DETAILS OF PLANS NOT MADE PUBLIC

"National Progressive Party" Banner Swings From Front of Chicago Headquarters.

the regular party organization is the announced resignation of the members of the national committee who are favorable to Roosevelt. Senator Borah announced that he would no longer serve. Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, resigned today following the resignation of Flinn, of Pennsylvania, and committeemen from several other States. Reports were persistent that Roosevelt would appear at the Coliseum today to lead out his bolting followers. This report was not confirmed and the only things definitely known about plans were those stated above.

Hard To Persuade Friends.

On the "bolt" it was predicted Roosevelt would have a following approximating his vote in the California case.

Up to the last Roosevelt found it hard to persuade his more ardent followers that his name must not go before the coliseum convention.

"Following this fight for something more than a nomination," Colonel Roosevelt said to Alexander Revell, one of the original Roosevelt boomers who still builded hopes on the coliseum convention. "I have charged that the coliseum convention is controlled by a packed roll. I have said that no man with a vestige of honor could accept a nomination at the hands of a convention so controlled. I shall stand absolutely on that statement and would refuse a nomination in which members of the fraudulent roll had any participation."

The Roosevelt following had today recovered from the uncertainty in which they were thrown yesterday by reports that the Taft people were seriously considering the dropping of Taft and the nomination of Hadley or some progressive satisfactory to the Taft forces.

"But that danger has passed," said James R. Garfield today. "The President heard what was doing, and cracked the whip over the heads of his postmasters, and they got back into the road. The anti-Roosevelt strength was delivered solidly for Taft."

OPEN THIEVERY ROBS ROOSEVELT OF CALIFORNIA

Votes on Coast Stolen From Colonel and Taft Wins.

SCANT MAJORITY OF THREE DECIDES

Taking of Western State Limit in Matter of Steam Roller Methods.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The high-tide of honesty and popular government, as it is reflected in the Chicago convention, was reached late Friday upon the roll call to indorse the action of the credentials committee on the contested seats of the Fourth California district.

But it lacked three votes of being high enough to wash out the stains of corruption and theft that have made this convention a stench in the nostrils of the people and caused its actions to be repudiated in advance by Republican States whose electoral votes are necessary to the election of the nominee of this convention.

Early Fights.

Other reports of the credentials committee had been fought out prior to this fight, with the road roller of the Taft-Special Privilege easily crushing out all opposition. But in this contest was crowded the fight of the day, the climax of the whole convention. It was attended by all the stirring scenes that have marked the progress of each day's sessions. But far greater, it served to bring to a focus the crisis which the Republican party is facing.

So desperately were the forces of special privilege pushed that the big bosses left their accustomed places on the platform and patroled the aisles alongside their delegations of henchmen during the roll call, to threaten and cajole their forces to remain firm.

By a vote of 542, three more than needed, to 529, with seven cravens not voting, the forces of special privilege won and decided that the Republicans of California, speaking through a State-wide primary, have no recognition in a convention controlled by those representing President Taft.

Stiefel Saves Taft.

To Otto Stiefel, the St. Louis brewer, whom the road roller seated, President Taft and big business owes an everlasting debt of gratitude for this result. The roll call was going against the road roller on this contest. A sense of decency and a revulsion against such a bald theft had seized delegations counted as solid for anything the road roller wanted. When Missouri was reached its delegation was in a wrangle. It asked to be passed. Hitherto sixteen of its thirty-six had stood for anything the bosses wanted. Now they were wavering.

Governor Hadley, of their own State, had just finished a masterly presentation of the California contest. Many of his constituents were persuaded to follow him for the first time. Stiefel, seeing the imminent danger, rushed from his seat on the platform and threw himself into the midst of his St. Louis henchmen, driving, pleading, promising, threatening. Hadley, by virtue of his position in the debate was bound to remain on the platform.

Throughout the roll call the Missouri delegation was in a turmoil. Finally, when it was called, it was seen that it would cast the decisive vote. Stiefel won. The sixteen henchmen of big business entrusted to his keeping came through. Missouri cast sixteen votes against admitting the regularly elected California delegates and saved the day to the Taft forces.

Taft Repudiates Promises.

This action of the convention was taken in the face of the proof submitted, and not contradicted by anyone, that President Taft had, in accordance with the provisions of the California primary law, filed with the secretary of State of California an affidavit which bound him to recognize and submit to the decision of the people of the whole State.

It was an illuminating rollcall. It diclosed the fact that upon the Southern States and the stolen roll the sole reliance of Taft is placed.

At the beginning of the session Friday afternoon, which devoted itself to passing upon the reports of the credentials committee, Chairman Root had ruled that all of the fraudulent delegates might vote upon each other's contests, but not upon their own. By the simple expedient of having the credentials committee make its reports by districts this lost the Taft forces only two votes on each rollcall, while maintaining the specious pretense of fairness.

In the case of Arizona, where the six delegates-at-large were in contest, there still remained sixty-six of the stolen roll to aid the Taft cause. Under the leadership of Governor Hadley the progressives made a valiant fight to purge the roll, but the steam-roller worked without a hitch. They showed that the Taft leaders have taken every unfair advantage of them.

The majority report of the credentials committee in the Alabama case was shown to the minority members only a few minutes before the convention met. The minority members asked for time to make a minority report, but were refused. They had to be content with preparing a strong protest.

Taft-packed galleries broke into wild cheering when Idaho, which had been voting with the progressives, cast her eight votes in favor of seating the Taft Alabama delegates. This was at once taken to mean that Senator Borah had deserted Roosevelt. It developed later that, as a matter of fact, the Idaho member of the credentials committee had voted to sustain the Taft side of the Alabama case on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to justify the seating of the Roosevelt delegates, and the delegation followed its committeeman.

Wisconsin also cast twenty-five of her twenty-six votes for the Taft delegates on the same ground, but both these delegations voted solidly against the California Taft delegates, and enough delegates who have heretofore voted for the stolen roll joined them to run down the Taft vote to a dangerously narrow margin.

"Jim" Watson, of Indiana, continued to be the floor leader of the Taft side today, while Chairman Root, in thorough accord with the Taft program, gave his parliamentary aid to smooth the way for the steam roller.

BRYAN IS READY TO CONSOLE WITH LOSER IN CONVENTION WITHOUT PRAISE OR BLAME

Delay of Credentials Committee Brings Criticism.

HEAT AND ANGER OF MOMENT SOON PASS

CHICAGO, June 22.—This convention seems likely to make up in quantity what it lacks as a producer of harmony. Here it is Saturday and the committee on credentials is still at work trying to determine who are rightfully entitled to sit in a convention that assembled last Tuesday. Those who were honored by a place on the temporary roll call are still there, and those who failed to secure recognition at the hands of the national committee are still in outer darkness, but the machine moves on.

The Taft forces lack little more than fifty of the number of the light brigade, but they seem as little dismayed as the heroic band of which we read in our school days "cannon to the right of them, cannon to the left of them, cannon in front of them, volleyed and thundered, stormed at with shot and shell, boldly they rode and well, into the jaws of death, into the mouth of hell."

Not Facing Death.

But I shall stop here, as I do not care to express an opinion as to the character of the combatants. It looks, however, at this time as if the 550 were going to make their escape from the jaws of death, so far as the convention is concerned, but we shall not know until the election what fate awaits Mr. Taft's brigade.

If we can judge by what happened today, there has been an inexcusable waste of time. The deliberations of the committee on credentials have not resulted in throwing any new light on the subject. The reports have been stereotyped and the convention has dealt with them without much reference to the merits of the case. I spoke of a waste of time, but the time was not really wasted. The audience had a chance to enjoy itself, several new men appeared in the moving picture that crossed the stage and the convention entered upon an era of good feeling.

Man has been described as the animal that laughs, and but few of the delegates, if any, have failed to manifest this trait. Men who glared at each other a few days ago now chat together and joke over the situation. Man is a queer creature. And nowhere more queer than in a convention. He is like powder, more dangerous when confined than when free.

When the credentials committee attempted to rush the contests through, giving but a few minutes to each, there were angry protests and threats of a bolt. Finally the committee conceded time, as much time as the minority wanted, and as a result an explosion was averted. Men had a chance to

By WM. J. BRYAN.

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testify to an "outrage" that had been perpetrated on them. Speakers had an opportunity to shout their anathemas at the committee and to warn those responsible of the wrath to come. Some had a chance to demand a roll call, and a few availed themselves of the privilege of saying, "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman, I demand to poll the delegation," and then the engine gave two toots, the conductor waved his lantern, and the well-oiled machine lunged forward.

There is nothing like debate to smooth out the troubles of a convention. The man who invented the gag law did not understand the pacifying influence of sound as it passes out of the throat. Some scientist has announced the startling theory that anger is a poison that is relieved by swearing. I am not willing to accept the theory without more proof than has yet been presented, but I am firmly convinced by long attendance at conventions that there are few sorrows of a political nature that free discussion cannot heal. Even where satisfaction is not guaranteed, a long contest like a spirited campaign makes the contestants willing to accept almost anything if they can only get through.

It looks now as if the Taft forces were in a position to dictate the terms of surrender, and there seems little likelihood of the President withdrawing in favor of a compromise candidate. I am prepared to offer a certain amount of consolation to whichever candidate is defeated, but my cautious and conservative nature makes me hesitate to pronounce a eulogy until the corpse is identified.

Looking upon the struggle from the standpoint of an outsider, I have been able to watch the contest with impartiality. Having felt the force of the united influence of the two principals I have been able to bear with greater fortitude the falling out that has converted two bosom friends into bitter enemies. Not being attached to them as closely as they have been to each other, I do not feel as keenly as they do what each calls ingratitude in the other. I have weighed their public acts, or tried to, with fairness, and am ready to give each one credit for any good that he has accomplished. And I have tried to be charitable to their faults, recognizing that we all have shortcomings and need to have charity extended to us.

Praise For Roosevelt.

"Nothing succeeds like success." The change of a vote may convert a defeat into a victory and then those fawn and flatter who would have turned away in the hour of darkness. If Mr. Taft wins in this convention there will be plenty to bring him bouquets, and he will not notice it if none of them bear my card. Mr. Roosevelt will in that case be the one who will be in need of kind words, and I shall take pleasure in calling attention to some of the substantial benefits he has conferred upon the country. He has yet the possibility of leadership in a new party, if the Democratic party should disappoint the hopes of the progressives of the country and surrender itself to the service of Wall Street.

If, on the other hand, the boiler blows up, or the machine breaks down and Mr. Taft is defeated, there are compliments which I can pay him, and pay him with pleasure. In that case, it would be much easier for me to get to him (and he would appreciate it more) than it would be to get within speaking distance of the former President, surrounded by a "we want Teddy" crowd. My last article on this convention will deal therefore with the platform adopted, and with the virtues of the deceased.

Next Article Will Deal With Party's Platform.

ALSO PERSONALITY OF CANDIDATE NAMED

APPEAL FOR PLANK BY REFORM BUREAU

Favors Non-Shipment of Intoxicants to Unlicensed Sellers.

An appeal has been made by the International Reform Bureau, with headquarters in this city, to the Republican and Democratic national conventions that there be inserted in the platforms of each party a plank favoring the non-shipment of intoxicating liquors to unlicensed sellers.

The legislative committee of the bureau has drawn up the following plank:

"If intrusted to control of the Presidency and Congress we will withdraw Federal shield of interstate commerce from intermediate shipments of liquors to unlicensed liquor sellers."

It is the contention of the International Reform Bureau that the issue is a national one. The plank when viewed through has a wide scope. It does not only prohibit the sale of intoxicating whiskies into States that have prohibition, but restricts the shipment of whisky to "speak easies" and "blind tigers."

For twelve years efforts have been made to get a bill through Congress to protect "dry territory." The argument has been advanced, "why declare for prohibition when whisky is shipped into a place from other States." This condition in some Southern States, especially, is a great source of annoyance to prohibitionists and church people, for after working hard for a local victory, thousands of gallons of intoxicants are perpitted to be shipped in from outside States.

THE OLD GUARD NEVER WEAKENED DURING BATTLE

Mr. Munsey Says Its Organization Is Most Notable Thing of Convention.

(Continued from First Page.)

culture and education like these, wealthy, influential, occupying commanding positions, to make themselves mere cogwheels in a great machine, is both pitiable and astounding.

And the Taft delegations from other States stand as solidly, as thoughtlessly, and as unyielding as does the great Barnes organization of New York. Considered apart from fairness and justice, apart from any desire for harmony, and the salvation of the Republican party, it is a magnificent and thrilling spectacle, the like of which I have never seen before, and expect never to see it again—a body of men so well drilled, so absolutely under the control of their leaders, that they ride straight down into the valley of death without flinch or fear or heed of impending doom.

Out of this defiant and unyielding attitude of the old guard has been born a new partyl—a party of the people, a party in sympathy with the people, and a party which is to this period what the Republican party was to the period of 1860.

This new party is not the sudden caprice of the moment, not the result of disappointment and bitterness. It is merely the amalgamation and fusing of great, deep, underlying forces that have for years been struggling to the surface against tremendous odds and tremendous opposition. Nothing could longer postpone the inevitable. The hour had come, and fight as people will fight against the severence of old ties and associations, the commanding appeal of the new has compelled the repudiation of the old.

Now that the decision is reached, now that the die has been cast, the disappointment and sorrow of the progressievs has given place to hope, to good cheer, and to the determination to get busy and do things.

The Progressive party will be a young man's party, a party of the present and the future, not the past. It will be progressive in the upbuilding of industry and commerce, it will be constructive, not destructive, it will be progressive in all that is sane and sound, and substantial, and right and just.