



ROOSEVELT AND JOHNSON NAMED

Progressive Party Nominates Colonel for Third Term at Chicago, with California Governor as Running Mate.

EACH ACCEPTS IMMEDIATELY

Platform, Less Radical Than Candidate's "Confession of Faith," Drawn After All Night Struggle—Vitality of Movement Not Yet Determined by Observers at Convention.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States, was named for a third term as President by the Progressive party this afternoon.

Hiram Johnson, Governor of California, was named for Vice-President.

Both nominations were made by acclamation, there being no other candidates in the field.

All was harmony in the convention to-day—except as to the unimportant question of taking a recess. Colonel Roosevelt's "confession of faith" so completely foreshadowed the platform and the nominating speeches as to leave little of novel or vital interest in the convention. It was an anti-climax, looking at the convention from a theatrical standpoint.

Both Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Johnson made brief speeches of acceptance as soon as their nominations were effected, so that the customary ceremonies of notification and acceptance will not be performed.

The platform delayed the convention so that many of the delegates were compelled to leave even before the nominations were made, but they left with no doubt in their minds as to the party's choice.

WORKED ALL NIGHT ON PLATFORM.

The resolutions committee, charged with the duty of drafting a platform, labored throughout the night, and then had its work all revised by Mr. Roosevelt himself to-day. As submitted to the committee on resolutions by what one third termed described as "a group of long-haired doctrinaires and college professors," the party pronouncement contained some fifteen thousand words. As pruned, first by the committee and then by the candidate, it was reduced to somewhere in the neighborhood of five thousand words.

At an early hour this morning this committee on resolutions faced a near revolution. Two provisions for which the practical politicians would not stand had been included in the platform. One provided for the recall of judges of the Supreme Court and United States Senators; the other for a specific, simple means of amending the Constitution of the United States. Conservative or practical sentiment revolted at both, and they were finally eliminated.

The things which were done to the conservation plank, which had been drafted by Gifford Pinchot, were so subtle as to beggar description. This plank as drafted would, according to the practical politicians, have lost the third party every vote west of the Missouri River. As finally adopted, it is an innocuous declaration of the conservation policy carefully devised to ally the opposition even of the residents of the Western States. It required the determined stand of the candidate, however, to bring Pinchot to a state of subordination after his original plank had been made into adwast.

As finally adopted, the platform is hardly so radical as the colonel's "confession of faith," although it provides for the recall of judges and decisions, the initiative and referendum, an "easy and expeditious method of amending the Constitution," particulars not given; and, indeed, for most of the things outlined in these dispatches of last Sunday.

In addition thereto are demands for the registration of lobbyists, publicity for the hearings and proceedings of legislative committees, except where they have to do with foreign affairs; a department of labor, with its head in

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Nominated for President of the United States by the national convention of the Progressive party.



SENATE VOTES TO FREE CANAL TO U. S. SHIPS

Turns Deaf Ear to Protest of the British Government Against Discrimination.

Washington, Aug. 7.—By a vote of 44 to 11 the Senate late to-night refused to strike from the Panama Canal bill the provision exempting American ships from payment of tolls for passage through the Panama Canal.

Debate on the question had continued from 1 p. m. until nearly midnight. The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow without voting on the bill itself.

The defeat of the Burton amendment to strike out the discrimination in favor of American ships was the Senate's answer to the protest of the British government against the legislation. It was this clause of the bill which led Great Britain to send a formal protest to the State Department.

The Senators who voted in favor of the Burton amendment were Brandegee, Burton, Crans, Fall, Gronna, Lodge, Nelson, Oliver, Penrose, Root and Wetmore.

Just before the vote was taken Senator Cummins made an impassioned speech in which he charged Senators who interpreted the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as denying to the United States the power to discriminate in favor of its own ships with giving an interpretation which they knew the American people would not observe. He declared the question of power was one that could not be arbitrated, and should diplomacy fail in its settlement war would be the final arbiter.

Senators Williams and Burton declared Senator Cummins was ruthlessly disregarding the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

Because of the delicacy of the situation Senator Stone asked that the order directing a recall on the Burton amendment should be vacated and a rising vote taken instead.

Objection to this procedure from Senator O'Gorman resulted in the recall being taken.

During the evening the clause in question, which provided that no tolls should be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States, was amended upon motion of Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, by making the exemption apply only to vessels engaged "exclusively" in the coastwise trade of the United States.

Another amendment offered by Senator Smith, requiring owners of these vessels to keep the United States free from liabilities for damages resulting from their passage through the canal, was defeated.

An amendment by Senator Percy, which provided that vessels owned by Americans, but built abroad, should be entitled to registration for the coastwise trade, was also lost.

Dewey's Claret or Sauterne Punch For all Social Functions. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., N. Y. —Adv.

KRUPP CO. GIVES MILLIONS

Distributes Gratuities to 65,000 Men at Centenary.

Essen, Germany, Aug. 7.—In honor of the centenary of the great Krupp works at Essen, the company has donated 11,000,000 marks (\$3,500,000) to be distributed as gratuities to the 65,000 workmen as welfare funds for citizens of Essen and for the army and navy.

Dr. Sydow, the Prussian Minister of Commerce, who is here to attend the celebration, announced to-day that a large number of orders would be conferred on Krupp employes by the Emperor, who will arrive here to-morrow for the principal celebration.

REPEATER, BUT A LADY

Suffragist Kindly Votes for Absent Friends.

By Telegraph to The Tribune: Stratford, Conn., Aug. 7.—Under Connecticut laws women may vote upon school matters when properly qualified, and so, at a meeting held here to-night to consider an addition to the Washington school, about thirty women appeared to vote, headed by Mrs. Rosamond Winton, leader of the Stratford suffragettes and prominent in local clubs.

Mrs. Winton favored an appropriation for the school addition, which was later defeated, and after her speech the balloting began. When the tellers commenced their work they notified Judge Charles H. Peck, who was presiding as moderator, that somebody had dropped in three ballots, all folded up together. Judge Peck, who is a leading church member and fighting foe of the demon rum, remarked appropriately upon the virtues of honesty and righteousness even in voting, and ordered a second ballot.

Again the tellers shouted that some one was stuffing in three ballots at one whack and again there was an uproar. When something akin to order was restored Mrs. Winton smilingly informed the meeting that she had put in three ballots each time, because two dear lady friends of hers had been unable to come and that she was acting as their proxy. Her indignation was noticeable when a new ballot was ordered and it was ruled that only registered voters might cast ballots.

MOTHER FOR THE 28TH TIME.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Philip L. Webster to-day gave birth to her twenty-eighth child, an eight-pound boy. She is forty-four years old, was married when sixteen, and of her children there were three pairs of twins and two sets of triplets. Eight of the twenty-eight are living. Mrs. Webster is a negro.

Ice cold drinks in hot weather cause diarrhoea unless you freely use Angostura Bitters.—Adv.

AUTO 'BUS CRASHES INTO ASTOR MANSION; 8 HURT

Vehicle, in Collision, Hurlled Against Wall Beneath Young Widow's Bedroom.

WOUNDED TAKEN IN HOUSE

Miss Force Directs Rescue from Wrecked Machine—Doctor Hurries to Calm Mrs. Astor.

In a collision with a heavy delivery automobile, at 65th street and Fifth avenue, last night, one of the large Fifth avenue auto 'buses lurched across the sidewalk opposite the John Jacob Astor mansion, at No. 840 Fifth avenue, crashed into the stout iron railing surrounding the areaway, and finally landed with a tremendous shock against the stone side of the house, directly beneath the window of the bedroom where Mrs. John Jacob Astor is at present awaiting the arrival of an Astor heir.

The bus was crowded with passengers at the time, several of whom were sitting on the superstructure, and these persons were thrown violently forward, receiving severe cuts and bruises. The front and rear righthand wheels of the bus were left hanging over the edge of the areaway, while the upper part of the machine was supported by the walls of the building.

Following the crash a window of Mrs. Astor's bedroom was thrown open, and Miss Katherine Force, her sister, and Mrs. Force, her mother, peered out, seeing the bus and its load of human freight sprawled against the side of the house. Miss Force rushed to the front door and directed the work of rescuing the imprisoned passengers. She ordered that they all be taken around to the servants' entrance, where they received medical attention.

Doctor Calms Mrs. Astor.

It is not known whether Mrs. Astor suffered any ill effects from the noise and jer of the accident, but Dr. Edward B. Cragin, the physician in attendance upon the widow of Colonel Astor, is said to have hurried to her room immediately following the crash and did what he could to calm her.

For a couple of hours after the peculiar accident, a steady stream of automobiles and carriages, containing

Continued on third page, third column.

STOCKS WAIT ON WILSON

Roosevelt's Speech Fails to Stir London Market.

By Transatlantic Wireless to The Tribune: London, Aug. 7.—Transactions in the stock market were small to-day, with no particular tendency developing. Home rails closed a trifle lower. Americans were dull in anticipation of the crop reports and Governor Wilson's speech of acceptance. Colonel Roosevelt's address at Chicago had no effect on the market.

Discounts opened lower, but hardened on withdrawals of \$1,500,000 in gold for Brazil and \$1,000,000 for Antwerp. Money was in good demand at 2 and 2 1/4 per cent.

BEEF AT \$10.25 ON THE HOOF

Highest Price Recorded in Chicago Since Civil War.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The highest price paid in Chicago for beef since the Civil War was paid to-day, when sixteen head of cattle from Kansas, Ill., sold for \$10.25 a hundred pounds on the hoof. The cattle had been fed on clover hay and silage corn, followed by ear corn and bluegrass. Buyers say the high prices are due to a scarcity of cattle, caused mainly by the drought in the American Southwest and in Western Canada in the last few years and the severe winter of 1911.

A DAM BANKRUPTCY CASE

Hotel Man Brings Trouble to Whole Dam Family.

By Telegraph to The Tribune: Hartford, Conn., Aug. 7.—In the United States Court here this afternoon Frederick A. Dam, a hotelkeeper of Branford, filed a petition in bankruptcy and his creditors don't like it, not by a Dam sight. Moreover, Frederick has thrown the whole Dam family into trouble with his schedule of liabilities to the amount of \$2,651.41 and assets that any Dam man might decline.

He lists in his assets a leasehold to the premises of the Flying Point Hotel, in Stony Creek, at \$2,000, but apparently the Dam hotel has not been a paying proposition this summer, and the bankruptcy court will have a lot of Dam trouble within the next few weeks.

13 LIVE ON \$25 A MONTH

Father of Big Family Gets Free Passage from Alaska.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The struggle of James Cleghorn, of Afognak, Alaska, to support his wife and eleven children, the latter ranging in age from one month to twenty-one years, on \$5 a month, so appealed to Secretary MacVeagh to-day that he granted to the family passage on a revenue cutter to some point on Puget Sound where the man may find work for his older children.

INDICTMENT OF TWO INSPECTORS NOW PREDICTED

Confession Promised by Weber Expected to Involve One Police Official and Evidence of Burns Men the Other.

CIVILIAN LIKELY TO BE THIRD

Extortion the Charge—"Bridgie" Will Say He Was Collector Like Rose—"Billiard Ball Jack" Declares "Sam" Schepps Was at Becker's House a Few Hours After Murder.

From evidence that reached the District Attorney's office yesterday, together with indications that more would follow from the same and other sources, the indictment of two police inspectors and a civilian for extortion was predicted as a development of the grand jury investigation of the Rosenthal charges and murder.

"Bridgie" Weber sent word to the District Attorney yesterday that he was prepared to corroborate the story of graft told by "Jack" Rose, that he would tell the whole truth, including a detailed story of his relations with one of the police inspectors involved.

Weber's relations with that inspector were the same that Rose says he bore to Becker—that is, according to Weber's own story, which is corroborated by others, he was the inspector's collector. Weber is determined to stand with Rose in making a clean breast of his police-gambling connections, in spite of the midnight attempt to intimidate him in the West Side Court prison early Monday morning.

"Sam" Schepps, the man who handed the getaway money from Weber to two of the gunmen, and who was with Rose when John W. Hart called upon him in Harry Pollok's house, was with Becker in Becker's house the Tuesday morning of the murder, within a few hours after the time Rosenthal was killed, according to Rose's statement yesterday.

Evidence collected by the Burns detectives before the Rosenthal murder, as reported exclusively in The Tribune ten days ago, will support the story told by Rose of Becker's relations with gamblers, and also the story that will be told by Weber involving one police inspector. In addition, the evidence of the Burns men will implicate another police inspector and a civilian.

WHITMAN PROTECTS WITNESSES.

Other and new witnesses who have told their stories to District Attorney Whitman have been safeguarded by that official by keeping their names secret, because they fear police intimidation. Some of these are citizens who witnessed the actual murder of Rosenthal, and others are men who will corroborate different portions of the graft accusations against Becker and the three others involved.

Two servants of "Jack" Rose, who witnessed the actual passing over of graft collection money from Rose to Becker, and who heard the conversation which accompanied the transfer, will tell their stories to the grand jury to-day.

Every telephone communication between Rose and Becker, including the calls exchanged between them directly after the murder, from the Lafayette baths, and from, or to, Pollok's house, as related by Rose, has been corroborated and clinched by evidence turned over to Mr. Whitman yesterday by the Burns people.

It is expected that the grand jury will indict to-day the four gunmen whose names have been most prominently mentioned. Two of them are still at large.

Four new witnesses, whose names Mr. Whitman will not reveal, have identified "Jack" Sullivan, who is now under arrest charged with the murder, as one of those who rode away from the Metropole in the gray automobile.

Rose sent a letter to Mr. Whitman yesterday by the hand of his brother, Moe, in which he gave additional names and addresses of places from which he said he had collected for Becker.

"DIABOLICAL PLOT," SAYS LAWYER.

John F. McIntyre, now Becker's chief counsel, declared that his client was the victim of "a diabolical plot," and that the testimony against him was "perjury of the blackest kind." He predicted the acquittal of Becker.

Alderman Henry H. Curran said no one would be allowed to dictate the appointment of counsel to the aldermanic committee. He spoke with reference to a report that certain influences would attempt to force the selection of a lawyer who would be put in to protect men higher up than Becker.

Rabbi Schulman said that the proposed Cooper Union mass meeting was absolutely necessary to voice the indignation of the civic conscience.

"Sam" Paul, who was arrested and then discharged in the Rosenthal case, was subpoenaed as a grand jury witness yesterday, and will probably be called on to testify to-day. Harry Pollok and his wife will be among other witnesses to-day.

TOLD OF GRAFT SUCH AS STAGGERS BELIEF

The two police inspectors and one civilian whose names have been linked with Lieutenant Charles Becker's in the graft story told by "Jack" Rose are practically certain to be indicted on evidence and promises of additional evidence that reached the District Attorney yesterday.

"Bridgie" Weber's determination to confess everything in spite of the attempts made to intimidate him, together with valuable corroboration which will be supplied by the Burns people, made certain yesterday, for the first time, the accomplishment of reaching some of the men higher up than Becker. Weber's story will involve directly and with ample detail one

police inspector for whom he is said to have been the collector. Weber can and will tell of all his relations with that inspector, just as Rose has told of his with Becker, and the Burns men are now said to have ready for presentation all the corroboration necessary to clinch the Rose and Weber disclosures. Mr. Whitman said yesterday that the evidence of graft to a degree that would stagger belief was coming into his office in such an avalanche that it was swamping both himself and Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss. While much of this evidence is corroborative of the Rose and Weber stories of specific grafting, many of the