

DELEGATES FIGHT FOR CONTROL OF CONVENTION

Question of National Committee's Jurisdiction Over Seating of Members Takes Time of Delegates--The Police Guard Has Been Increased to One Thousand.

PRESIDENTIAL BOOM FOR GOVERNOR HADLEY

Ovation For Him Lasted Forty Minutes--Both Sides "Lay On Their Arms" Tonight, Confident That Victory Will Be Theirs Tomorrow--The Ballot Taken On Watson Amendment Shows Strength of Pres. Taft

- SENATOR ROOT'S KEYNOTE SPEECH IN A NUTSHELL. The people are the supreme council in all things. Favors a tariff for protection. Favors reduction of tariff by a scientific tariff board. Favors an elastic currency system. Favors prosecution of trusts acting in violation of Sherman anti-trust law. Favors enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission. Favors conservation of natural resources. Favors extension of postal savings banks. The republican party is content to rest upon its record of achievement in the interests of the people.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The doors of the coliseum were opened at ten o'clock this morning, and the repub-

lican convention was called to order by Chairman Root at 11:15. A continual fight by Roosevelt people on the "stolen roll", even to the extent of holding a separate convention if the membership roll is not purged, was the program ordered today by Roosevelt for today's session. This was the final instruction ordered at a round-up of Roosevelt delegates early this morning. Taft Men Hope For Bolt. What the Taft men hope and expect is that Roosevelt's influence on his delegates will result in their bolting the convention, and then attempting to organize a second convention on the floor of the Coliseum. This was freely admitted by uncompromising Taft leaders today before the convention doors opened. They further said that a walkout by the Roosevelt field forces would be welcomed, because such a move would only purge the republican party of populism, socialism and other issues which, according to standpatters, are not countenanced by republicans of the nation at large. Claim Roosevelt Forces Divided. Whether there will be a fight to

the finish between standpatters and progressives, or whether the Roosevelt forces will bolt, was the problem which confronted the convention this morning. It appeared that the Roosevelt camp was divided. One faction, who declared that they did not care who was nominated so long as progressive principles were adhered to, favored fighting to the bitter end. Professional politicians, who desire to use Roosevelt's personality to strengthen their own leadership in those states where progressiveness is a new feature, counsel a bolt. Other men, notably Borah, and those who believe like him, insist on fighting out the issue, and if beaten take their medicine.

Dark Horse Looms Up. When the convention opened there was a strong current setting in toward a dark horse candidate, and threatened at any moment to get beyond control of leaders of both wings of the party.

In order to prevent any possible act of violence police guard of the convention was largely increased this morning. Additional officers were stationed both inside and outside of the coliseum. There were 500 regular officers and as many more plain clothes men on duty. The hall filled up slowly after the doors were opened, and as Chairman Root came in he was enthusiastically welcomed by the New York delegation. Pounding on the table with his gavel, he ordered the aisles to be cleared, which was done.

Hadley Presents Resolution.

At 11:38 Governor Hadley opened on his motion to amend the temporary roll call, and freely criticized Chairman Roosevelt's ruling of yesterday. He said that it appeared wise to bring the matter before the convention again, asserting that 78 men on the temporary roll do not belong there. He asked that the names of those delegates, whom he alleged were regularly elected, and voted upon by 14 members of the national committee, be placed upon the roll instead of those seated by the majority report of the committee. Hadley then read the minority report of the 14 members of the national committee as to the stand those men took in reference to contested seats. He argued extensively, contending that several of the contests had been decided unfairly by the national committee. He further asked that all contested delegates so seated be denied privilege of voting until their right to do so had been passed upon by the uncontested delegates present, and that all those contested delegates must also be passed upon favorably by the credentials committee before allowed to participate in the deliberations of the convention.

Opposition Expected.

A big fight is expected to materialize when Governor Hadley offers his resolution substituting a membership roll for that adopted by the national committee prior to the convention. This substitute roll will also be urged in the minority report of Senator Borah, of Idaho. Roosevelt forces were prepared, when the convention opened this morning, to insist that nothing be done until all contest cases have been regularly and finally acted on by the convention minus challenged votes. Challenged voters will be asked by Roosevelt adherents to stand aside until their cases have been disposed, and insist that no disputed voter shall be allowed to cast a ballot in his own interest. Of course it is expected that Chairman Root will attempt to sidetrack the resolution in his ruling, but it is possible that demands of progressives will force a vote on the question.

Trouble In Wisconsin, Camp.

Wholesale disruption has broken out in the camp of LaFollette's followers from Wisconsin. Several desertions from the fold were reported to have occurred when the delegation entered the convention this morning. Henry F. Cochems, who nominated Governor McGovern for temporary chairman, yesterday, has resigned. In explaining this action Cochems attacked LaFollette and said that the Wisconsin delegation should not break with Roosevelt forces, because in doing so they were utterly disregarding the progressive principle for which Roosevelt was fighting quite as much as the Wisconsin

senator. Cochems asserted that Manager Houser had been trafficking with the Taft crowd and defending the rotten deal of the national committee in seating delegates who were not entitled to a place in the convention. Walter Houser, Colonel John J. Hannan, secretary to Senator Walter Rogers, national committeemen, united today in saying that Wisconsin and North Dakota delegations would vote solidly for LaFollette's nomination, but that Wisconsin's 26 votes would be cast with the Taft forces against purging the temporary roll call.

Real Fight Averted.

W. T. Doyell, of Seattle, took up the committee fight, confining his remarks to the Washington contests, asserting that Roosevelt did not carry the state. Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, followed Doyell, urging that Roosevelt did carry Washington. Heminway, of Indiana took up the fight for Taft at this point and the wordy duel between Taft and Roosevelt factions became bitter and personal. E. English, of Indianapolis, called Holton Dye a liar, whereupon Dye shouted his approval of Record's charge against English. Former Vice-President Fairbanks ducked his head as the belligerents shook their fists over him. For a time it looked as if a general fight would terminate the dispute, but the men finally desisted.

George Record, of New Jersey, devoted much time to the Arizona contests, charging that the Taft convention in that state was a rump one, while the Roosevelt people held the regular one. Judge Morris, of Arizona, took issue at this statement, and defended Taft. Thomas Devine, of Colorado, opposed the Hadley amendment, also going into the Texas contests.

Demonstration For Hadley.

At 3:03 this afternoon the first wild demonstration of the convention started for Governor Hadley when the governor arose to correct the statement of Former Congressman Watson. The Hadley demonstration ran for five minutes, and just as the Taft people thought it had about run down a new impetus was given which carried the convention along for another 15 minutes. Practically all of the delegates and visitors as well as the national committeemen and officers, including all platform guests, were on their feet. Twenty minutes, and there was no indication of a break in the wild enthusiasm for the Missourian and champion of Roosevelt, as he stood waiting for the fervor to subside in order that he could go on with his argument in defense of his resolution.

After 20 minutes of cheering Delegate W. H. Coleman mounted a box and proposed three cheers for Hadley, "the next president of the United States". The cheers were given with a will. Another 10 minutes of the Hadley demonstration brought the total time of the cheering up to a half hour. At the expiration of 40 minutes the noise began to show signs of abating, and in a few moments Hadley resumed his argument. Hadley stated that he was in favor of the controversy being settled by a trial before the committee, but no interested member should have a voice in the matter, and no member of the convention whose seat was under contest should have a vote on its final settlement.

At this point in the transaction a woman in the gallery exhibited a photograph of Roosevelt, which, when the crowd realized what it was, brought a storm of applause from admirers of the ex-president.

Watson moved to refer Hadley's substitute to the credentials committee. Governor Deenen, of Illinois, offered an amendment to the effect that voting should be limited to members of the committee whose seats are not in question. Watson then moved to table Deenen's amendment, and roll call was ordered on the question of tabling Deenen's proposition to confine voting to regularly elected members whose right to vote has not been questioned. Roll call was ordered. Unofficial roll call on this motion gave the ayes 563 and the noes 519.

Hadley For Vice-President.

The demonstration for Hadley and Roosevelt this afternoon brought the Missourian prominently into the

BALTIMORE IS READY FOR DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

City in Gala Attire to Greet the Democratic War Horses--Two Third Vote Necessary to Nominate--Champ Clark, of Missouri Strongest Candidate at This Time--Wilson Close Second.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING PERFECTED TODAY

Platform of Democrats Will Depend Upon Action of Republicans Now in Session in Chicago--Neither Candidate Has Enough Instructed Votes to Assure Nomination on the First Ballot--May Result in Deadlock.

(Special to The Evening News.) BALTIMORE, Md., June 19.—One thousand and seventy four delegates will assemble in the fifth regiment armory in this city next Tuesday to name a candidate to run as the democratic party's choice for president of the United States.

These delegates represent the democratic voters of forty-eight states, the District of Columbia, the District of Alaska and the territorial possessions of Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The number of delegates exclusive of the territories and insular possessions is twice the number of United States senators and members of the house of representatives.

Each delegate to the national convention represents a section of the country peopled by approximately 21,972,266 people (according to the census of 1910), of whom at least 27,000,000 are male adults of the voting age.

The 1,674 delegates meet to select a man who will represent the ideas of the democratic voters as to necessary qualifications for a presi-

dent of the United States and to voice their ideas as to general policies which should be followed by the chief executive for the four years succeeding March 4, 1913. The delegates will voice these policies in a series of resolutions, which, taken together, is popularly called a "platform." They are also to select a candidate for vice-president to serve in case of the death or inability of the president.

Theoretically the choice of the nominees and the framing of the platform are matters which the delegates take up as quite fresh subjects, and upon which they have varying opinions, but practically, and as a result of widespread discussion in the daily press and elsewhere, there are always of late years some well settled ideas on the subject of candidates and issues, and a certain unanimity on many matters from the outset. In the present instance, however, considerably more doubt surrounds the actions and decisions of the convention than has been the case for many years. It is generally

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COLONEL THEODORE ROOSEVELT



Roosevelt's candidate for temporary chairman was yesterday defeated in the first round at the Chicago convention. The Ex-President's supporters say, however, that the vote for Senator Root did not indicate the real Taft strength, which is said to be much weaker and not strong enough to bring about his nomination. Roosevelt men say that the Colonel will yet win. He himself says he is a better warrior than prophet.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT



President Taft yesterday demonstrated that he held control of the Republican Convention by electing Senator Elihu Root, of New York, temporary chairman. Whether this control will last and bring about his nomination, remains yet to be seen.

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