

TAFT MAY REFUSE TO RUN IF INJUNCTIONS NOT CONDEMNED

TAFT MEN HAVE DODGED DISASTER

Reduction of Southern Vote Is Defeated by Small Majority.

TEMPTING BAIT TO NORTH

Wrangle About Injunction Plank May Lose Taft Votes—Taft Managers Make Fulton Floor Manager in Convention.

(Continued From First Page.)
ence in bringing about the expected nomination of Secretary Taft. It might, and probably would, be, however, that the Ohio man would win after a struggle if the contest were to be left to the Republican and doubtful states alone, for he is undoubtedly the second choice of many delegates from these states. But all the same 11 Southern states which now-a-days never cast a Republican electoral vote, and from the present outlook never will, have been the chief factor in giving Taft his control of the convention by supplying fuel for his irresistible steam roller.

Great Vote Against South.

It is no wonder that the attitude of the delegations from these 11 states is mightily resented by the allies, and it is no wonder that they had the more or less effective sympathy of many delegations that cannot be counted on to vote for any of their several candidates for President. If the vote on this important and growing question had been left to the untrammelled and uninfluenced judgment of the delegates, the allies would undoubtedly have scored a victory. As it was, they rolled up a great vote against overwhelming odds, and were beaten by the narrow margin of 471 ayes to 596 noes.

If a single state like California, which is third on the rollcall, and which follows two black-belt states, Alabama and Arkansas, and which served as a bell-weather to the Northern Taft states, had voted for the Burke resolution, it would have carried. It may be supposed that California, which would have gained five delegates under the proposed apportionment, acted advisedly in lining up solidly with the alarmed Taft forces. It is significant that the great States of Illinois, Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, all of which have favored the candidates for President, in every instance lined up unitarily for the scheme to deprive the South of its undeserved, unearned power; while Ohio alone of such states stood with the "illy white" and "black and tan" delegations. Even then Ohio was not able to restrain eight of its delegates from going with the allies.

What Might Have Happened?

What would have happened to Taft if Ohio had not "delivered the goods"? One shudders to contemplate. But nothing will happen, for Ohio and the Taft management successfully showed that they were willing to do as they hope to be done by. The vote of some of the small Northern States would be inexplicable except for the influence of the Taft machine, for they would in almost every instance have benefited greatly by the change.

Will Be Old Story Again.

The eleven victorious Democratic states, with their heavy Republican delegations and small Republican vote, will go away from this convention with no further thought about any kind of Republican activity until the time comes around to elect delegates to the next National convention, and then they will roll the pork barrel out into the patronage arena and fight for its possession, and the defeated faction will, as usual, bring its soiled hands and dirty linen before the next convention for washing, to the great scandal of the party and disgust of the Nation.

Anti-Injunction Rock.

Another rock that threatens to split the Taft forces is the anti-injunction plank. Unquestionably the sober sense of the convention is against any radical expression on this tender subject. It is hard to see why the conservatives view the proposed resolution with such evident alarm, for it is laughed at by the labor advocates as weak, unsatisfactory and even insulting. A great portion of the convention, indeed, perhaps a majority, desires that the question of injunctions be not mentioned at all. Any radical statement, however mild, will, of course, be intended and construed as an attack on the judiciary, or at least as a criticism, and this, those delegates think, ought to be avoided.

Besides, Labor Leader Gompers will not be satisfied with any utterance not positive in the next National convention, and the conservatives, who are the most part the allies, of the convention's making a fool of itself by any half-way measure, since it will not get the Gompers votes and may lose other support. This argument is having a powerful effect and it is certain that nothing but the most Herculean efforts on the part of the Taft management will be able to withstand it.

The gravity of the situation has so impressed the Taft people that they have determined to force the issue tomorrow and bring about an early vote for President at all hazards. They say they do not regard the injunction issue as vital, so far as their candidate's chances are concerned, but they greatly fear a slip, and they are going to take no needless chances.

Tonight, at a meeting of the Taft managers, it was decided to make Senator

LEADERS RESPECTIVELY FOR AND AGAINST THE ANTI-INJUNCTION PLANK BEFORE THE PLATFORM COMMITTEE.



Samuel P. Gompers, President American Federation of Labor. J. W. Van Cleave, President National Association of Manufacturers.

Fulton the floor manager for tomorrow's fight, an honor and a responsibility that have been placed upon the shoulders of the Oregon man because of the expeditious manner in which he, as chairman of the credentials committee, crowded through the Southern contests and adroitly secured the speedy and practically unanimous adoption of the committee's report later by the convention.

Senator Fulton has demonstrated that he is one of the most resourceful and effective men in the convention and the Taft people think they have found in him a pilot who will steer their ship safely through the parliamentary dangers that it will unquestionably encounter tomorrow.

Today, when the strategy of the allies in pressing the representation question became apparent, the services of Fulton were called into requisition to show the Taft delegates just what passage of the Burke resolution meant to Taft. It was tentatively decided to vote for the resolution, or at least its inclinations were that way. But the majority changed because of the intense, bitter and very stirring, and there were many incidents and events to make a picturesque and memorable day.

BATTLE OVER INJUNCTION

(Continued From First Page.)
and it is doubtful whether he would want to make the race under such conditions. It should also be borne in mind that the question of injunctions touches the labor cause, an element which Mr. Taft has been accused of antagonizing, and it is very much the opposite of dealing to undertake to compel him to go before the country on a platform which affords no assurance to this class of his friendly feeling toward them.

Labor Men Play for Time.

Beginning at 10 o'clock today, the sub-committee resumed its work in the hope of completing it by 4 o'clock, the time set for the meeting of the full committee, but when that time came the sub-committee was compelled to report that it was unprepared to present its report and the full committee took an adjournment until 9 o'clock. At that time the sub-committee was found to be still undecided, and another adjournment was taken.

While the sub-committee was in session the greater part of the day, there were two or three rather prolonged intermissions, and before the day closed it became evident that the injunction clause advocates were playing for time. There was no period of the day when a vote could not have been taken in the sub-committee and the injunction plank inserted, but, appreciating the fact that a favorable result was not so certain in the full committee, the supporters of the provision sought for and easily obtained the delay which they seemed to consider necessary before bringing the matter before the attention of the complete organization.

Administration Flights Hard.

The time during the recesses, as well as the time in which the committee was engaged, was devoted to strenuous efforts by both sides to increase their strength in the full committee. For the first time since the fight began the friends of the injunction resolution and to have the administration apparently became fully awakened to the seriousness of the situation, but, being aroused, they were quite as zealous as their opponents in presenting the situation to their fellow-committeemen. During the day they received telegrams from Washington expressing the views of both the President and the Secretary of War as to the necessity of the anti-injunction plank and these telegrams were read to all doubtful members of the committee.

PRESENTS LABOR'S DEMANDS

Gompers Proposes to Limit Injunctions—Argues With Manufacturers.
CHICAGO, June 17.—When the sub-

committee of 13 of the resolution committee began business at 10 o'clock, it granted a 20-minute hearing to representatives of the American Federation of Labor and to those of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. President Samuel Gompers and Vice-President Keefe and Duncan appeared for the Federation, and at the beginning of the hearing Mr. Gompers suggested the following as a plank in the platform, saying that it contained the embodiment of the Federation's views:

Gompers Offers Planks.

"The Republican party is in accord with the great emancipation of Abraham Lincoln, who he declared that labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and would have never existed if labor had not existed first. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much more consideration. Through his wise and humane policy, the President has struck from the limbs of four million chattel slaves. The Republican party has been the staunch defender of property and property rights, and holds that the sacredness of personal rights and human liberty must of necessity be entitled to the first and highest consideration. Recognizing the new conditions arising from our marvelous industrial development, our people and our Nation realize that the fact that the wheels of industry and commerce of our time require that new and new concepts of law must be enacted to conform to modern industry and commerce and advance freedom in line therewith.

"We therefore pledge the Republican party to the enactment of a law by Congress, guaranteeing to the wage-earners, agriculturists and horticulturists of our country the right of organized effort, to the effect that such combinations of personal members shall not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

Restrict Use of Injunctions.

"We pledge ourselves to the enactment of a law to prohibit the issuance of injunctions in cases arising out of labor disputes, when such injunctions are not applied when no labor disputes existed; and that in no case shall an injunction be issued when there exists a remedy by the ordinary process of law, and that such shall provide that in the procedure for the punishment of contempt of court, the party cited for contempt shall, when such contempt was not committed in the presence of the court, be entitled to a trial by jury.

"We pledge the Republican party to the enactment of an act extending the existing eight-hour day to all Government employees and to all workers, whether employed by contractors or sub-contractors, the work for or on behalf of the Federal Government.

"We pledge the Republican party to the enactment of a law by Congress as far as the Federal jurisdiction extends, for a general employers' liability act for injury to body or loss of life of employees.

Grant Woman Suffrage.

"We pledge the Republican party to the enactment of a law to the extent of Federal jurisdiction granting women's suffrage and to submit a constitutional amendment for ratification to the states for the absolute suffrage of women, co-equal with men.

"We pledge the Republican party to the enactment of a law creating a department of labor, separate from any existing department, with a Secretary at its head having a seat in the President's Cabinet.

"We pledge the Republican party to the enactment of a law for the creation of a Federal Bureau of Mines and Mining, preferably under the proposed Department of Labor, and the appointment of sufficient funds thoroughly to investigate the cause of mine disasters so that laws and regulations may be enacted which will have the effect of maintaining and loss of life in the mines.

"We pledge the Republican party to the enactment of a law for the establishment of United States Government postal savings banks.

Mr. Gompers followed the reading of the planks he presented with an argument which was extended from time to time by the committee, ten and five minutes at a time, until half an hour had been consumed. He described the labor movement, its high ideals and patriotism, and the "American Right" held by men of labor organizations. He said:

Wrangling to Opponents.

"We don't want to eat an employer as an appetizer for breakfast or as dessert for dinner, but we want fair treatment and we are going to have it. We are not anarchists or destroyers of property. I do not believe there is in existence in this country a force and power that is such a constant menace to the peace as the American labor movement which has now right just as well destroy the property of men as to belong to labor organizations, you will have to deal with that.

Spit With Manufacturers.

A lively colloquy resulted when Mr. Gompers took up the record of injunctions. He disputed the statement made yesterday in the full committee by Mr. Emory, representing the National Manufacturers' Association, to the effect that 18 injunctions on labor was the Federal record for 15 years. Mr. Gompers

charged that Mr. Emory knew this to be a misrepresentation. Mr. Emory, who was present, strenuously objected and took occasion to repeat his points of yesterday.

J. W. Van Cleave, who heads the National Manufacturers' Association, and Mr. Smith, of the Illinois Association, called attention to previous failures of labor to accomplish results on election day and urged the committee to look at the question without fear.

The formal proceedings of the sub-committee during the day consisted of consideration of the various planks of the platform as presented to the committee. All these were carefully gone over and many changes in phraseology were made. There were also some alterations of an essential character, some of the more important declarations, so that, if the sub-committee draft is accepted, the platform will be found to be in some particulars, though in no essentials, different from the draft of yesterday. All the proceedings except a few hearings were conducted behind closed doors and none of the details was given to the public.

CUT OUT MANY SPEECHES

CANDIDATES AGREE ON CURTAILMENT OF ORATORY.
Only Two Speeches for Each Candidate—Williams Among Who Renounce the Honor.

CHICAGO, June 17.—An agreement was reached tonight by representatives of all the candidates by which the nominating and seconding speeches for President will be materially curtailed. This agreement is that only the nominating speeches shall be made for each candidate and that the long list of seconding speeches which have been hitherto announced have been abandoned.

The speeches for Secretary Taft will be made by Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland, placing the Secretary in nomination, and George A. Knight of California, seconding the nomination. The speakers who have relinquished the honor of seconding the nomination are Senators Dolliver, of Iowa; Burkett, of Nebraska; Borah, of Idaho; George H. Williams, of Oregon, who was Attorney General in the Grant Cabinet, and Henry Johnson, of Illinois, who was Secretary of Georgia. A similar curtailment occurs in the long list of seconding speeches of the other candidates, but the exact list will be made up as from a later generation than the white-haired retiring chairman. His voice, too, had that resonant New England twang, which made it ring out to the farthest corners of the galleries, carrying metaphor and sarcasm, which startled the listeners to attention and applause.

Starts Cyclone of Cheers.

"The fevered fancy of an uneasy decade," was his indignant hurled against the visionary policies of opposition parties. The applause hardly died away when Mr. Lodge launched his attack which electrified the assembly into its first real demonstration of wild enthusiasm.

CITY DADS ACCEPT SNUB

Fail to Resent Action of Republican National Convention.

CHICAGO, June 17.—(Special.)—Fifteen Alchemists, some embarrassed and some assured, filed out of the Council chamber this morning, the trailing, ignominious flush of the special meeting called to protest against the failure of the Republican National committee to furnish the city dads with tickets to the convention. It takes 36 to make a quorum; hence, the sad exit of the 15 who had mustered up courage to brave ridicule and attend the meeting.

Death in the Wires.

SEATTLE, June 17.—Harry L. McKinstry, an employe of the city light plant, was electrocuted tonight at 9 o'clock. McKinstry was employed as a switchman and when found was leaning full weight against the wires of the arc circuit of the city. Death must have been instantaneous, although physicians worked for two hours to resuscitate the man. He was only 23 years of age and resided with his parents.

STORM OF CHEERS FOR ROOSEVELT

Convention Almost Swept Off Feet When Lodge Presses the Button.

BURKE LOSES HIS FIGHT

First Ballot Decides Against Reducing Southern Representation. Allies Abandon Contests and All Taft Delegates Seated.

(Continued From First Page.)
the day and the one having greatest significance on the final result of the convention was the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, seating the Taft delegations practically in toto. If there had been any lingering doubt of the Taft strength, it disappeared before this decisive action, which in effect placed more than 700 delegates in the Taft column. Equally important and even more remarkable was the final acceptance of this result by the "allies" without the formality of a dissenting minority report and without carrying the question to the floor of the convention for the open fight which has been long threatened.

Instead of this, all further opposition seemed to crumble; those who had promised it quietly accepted the inevitable, and thus the path was cleared for fulfillment of plans already well matured for the nomination of the head of the ticket. The favorite sons still have, however, their hands of steadfast supporters, who will show their loyalty when the first ballot is taken.

Parade Enlivens Opening.

The scene within the Coliseum today repeated that of yesterday in the magnitude and brilliancy of its spectacular features. Again every seat was filled and the galleries and platforms, joined in the ebullience of agitation and enthusiasm. Temporary Chairman Burrows called the convention to order promptly at 12:20, but the delay of committees in reporting gave an hour for diversion before the serious work of the day was begun. This time was given over to the visiting clubs, with bands and vocal charges, bearing banners and strange devices, O. O. P. elephants. In front of the delegates paraded this motley throng, eliciting laughter and applause. The hit of the parade was a glee club, which halted before the Ohio delegation and varied the enlivening strains of "Billy Taft, yep, that's me," with a melancholy dirge for Bryan.

Fulton's Report Adopted.

This diversion over, the convention turned to committee reports—first of all on credentials, the very foundation on which delegates had their seats and voted. It was presented by Senator Fulton, of Oregon, in a three-minute speech stating that the action of the National committee had been fully justified and upheld. For a moment delegates looked about for the fire-breathing Bookwalter of Indiana, who had led the minority forces and had promised a lively fight on the floor. But Mr. Bookwalter sat with the Indiana delegation, shaking his head in answer to inquiries and announcing that the fight had been abandoned, as only three delegates would undertake to lead the brunt of the contest on the floor. The report was quickly approved, with only a few scattered votes in opposition.

The presentation of the report on permanent organization was the signal for Senator Burrows to yield his place as temporary chairman and escort to the platform the permanent chairman of the convention, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. Mr. Lodge, trim and business-like, looked as from a later generation than the white-haired retiring chairman. His voice, too, had that resonant New England twang, which made it ring out to the farthest corners of the galleries, carrying metaphor and sarcasm, which startled the listeners to attention and applause.

Starts Cyclone of Cheers.

"The fevered fancy of an uneasy decade," was his indignant hurled against the visionary policies of opposition parties. The applause hardly died away when Mr. Lodge launched his attack which electrified the assembly into its first real demonstration of wild enthusiasm.

CITY DADS ACCEPT SNUB

Fail to Resent Action of Republican National Convention.

CHICAGO, June 17.—(Special.)—Fifteen Alchemists, some embarrassed and some assured, filed out of the Council chamber this morning, the trailing, ignominious flush of the special meeting called to protest against the failure of the Republican National committee to furnish the city dads with tickets to the convention. It takes 36 to make a quorum; hence, the sad exit of the 15 who had mustered up courage to brave ridicule and attend the meeting.

Death in the Wires.

SEATTLE, June 17.—Harry L. McKinstry, an employe of the city light plant, was electrocuted tonight at 9 o'clock. McKinstry was employed as a switchman and when found was leaning full weight against the wires of the arc circuit of the city. Death must have been instantaneous, although physicians worked for two hours to resuscitate the man. He was only 23 years of age and resided with his parents.

TAFT MAN STATE HIS POSITION

If Injunction Plank Killed, May Speak in Letter of Acceptance.

MESSAGES TO MANAGERS

Secretary and President Keep in Touch With Convention by Wire and Are Greatly Interested in Roosevelt Demonstration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—With every incident in the gathering at Chicago flashed to them on direct wires, President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft kept in constant touch today with the Republican National Convention, had a brief conference and each wound up the afternoon by driving into the suburbs to see the convention was still in session.

All day long the wires brought news of what was transpiring in the convention. There were direct telegraph circuits from the convention hall to the executive office of the White House and the private office of Mr. Taft, and a long-distance telephone in Mr. Taft's office as well. The Secretary maintained continuous communication with the convention leaders. Telephone and telegraph operators were in charge at the Chicago end, and the wires and no move was made on the floor of the immense hall that was not almost simultaneously reported to Washington.

Keen for Injunction Plank.

One sentence in the President's bulletin about the demonstration impressed him very forcibly as indicating that the delegates were not all in fact carried away by the rime of the demonstration, a statement that two-thirds of the delegates had retained their seats.

There were important exchanges between Secretary Taft and his Chicago friends as to the platform, and especially as to the anti-injunction plank. The view here is that the plank will be retained in the platform as it was agreed upon tentatively.

Roosevelt and Taft Take Rest.

Apparently disinterested in the closing hours of the day's proceedings, President and Mrs. Roosevelt drove to the White House late in the afternoon to the vicinity of Rock Creek, northwest of the city, where they mounted horses and cantered over the smooth bridle-paths amid the rustle of the trees and the park. They left just after the great ovation to Mr. Roosevelt had exhausted himself, after 45 minutes of continued riding. The President had a goodly baggage from the convention while dressing for his ride, and after Mr. Taft, who had come to see him while the excitement in the Coliseum was at its height, had some each with the War Department. Mr. Taft also went driving without waiting for the convention to adjourn.

New York Out of Race.

The developments of the day did not materially alter the Vice-Presidential situation and the opinion tonight was that the fallacy of such a contest would go either to Mr. Fairbanks or to Mr. Cummins.

ROOSEVELT HEARD CHEERS

ELECTRICITY CARRIED THEM FROM CHICAGO TO HIM.

Combined Telephone and Phonograph Leads Direct From Convention Hall to White House.

CHICAGO, June 17.—It is said tonight that President Roosevelt was an actual listener to the cheering and the enthusiasm which greeted his name in the convention today. Remarkable as this may seem, it is accounted for by the following circumstances.

Hanging ten feet above the heads of the delegates, and immediately in front of the platform are four black discs, looped by wires and joined by a small central cable leading from a small combination of telephone and phonograph, taking up the proceedings as they occur and transmitting each word of oratory and each throb of enthusiastic applause.

Test Case Is Submitted.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 17.—After a brilliant address by Attorney-General Bonaparte on behalf of the Government, Southern Railway Company, Philadelphia, representing the seven railroads named as defendants in the suit instituted to restrain them from transporting anthracite coal from mines in Pennsylvania in which they have an interest, both sides rested today and the case was submitted to Judge Dallas, Gray and Buffington of the United States Circuit Court for determination.

TAFT MAN STATE HIS POSITION

If Injunction Plank Killed, May Speak in Letter of Acceptance.

MESSAGES TO MANAGERS

Secretary and President Keep in Touch With Convention by Wire and Are Greatly Interested in Roosevelt Demonstration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—With every incident in the gathering at Chicago flashed to them on direct wires, President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft kept in constant touch today with the Republican National Convention, had a brief conference and each wound up the afternoon by driving into the suburbs to see the convention was still in session.

All day long the wires brought news of what was transpiring in the convention. There were direct telegraph circuits from the convention hall to the executive office of the White House and the private office of Mr. Taft, and a long-distance telephone in Mr. Taft's office as well. The Secretary maintained continuous communication with the convention leaders. Telephone and telegraph operators were in charge at the Chicago end, and the wires and no move was made on the floor of the immense hall that was not almost simultaneously reported to Washington.

Keen for Injunction Plank.

One sentence in the President's bulletin about the demonstration impressed him very forcibly as indicating that the delegates were not all in fact carried away by the rime of the demonstration, a statement that two-thirds of the delegates had retained their seats.

There were important exchanges between Secretary Taft and his Chicago friends as to the platform, and especially as to the anti-injunction plank. The view here is that the plank will be retained in the platform as it was agreed upon tentatively.

Roosevelt and Taft Take Rest.

Apparently disinterested in the closing hours of the day's proceedings, President and Mrs. Roosevelt drove to the White House late in the afternoon to the vicinity of Rock Creek, northwest of the city, where they mounted horses and cantered over the smooth bridle-paths amid the rustle of the trees and the park. They left just after the great ovation to Mr. Roosevelt had exhausted himself, after 45 minutes of continued riding. The President had a goodly baggage from the convention while dressing for his ride, and after Mr. Taft, who had come to see him while the excitement in the Coliseum was at its height, had some each with the War Department. Mr. Taft also went driving without waiting for the convention to adjourn.

New York Out of Race.

The developments of the day did not materially alter the Vice-Presidential situation and the opinion tonight was that the fallacy of such a contest would go either to Mr. Fairbanks or to Mr. Cummins.

ROOSEVELT HEARD CHEERS

ELECTRICITY CARRIED THEM FROM CHICAGO TO HIM.

Combined Telephone and Phonograph Leads Direct From Convention Hall to White House.

CHICAGO, June 17.—It is said tonight that President Roosevelt was an actual listener to the cheering and the enthusiasm which greeted his name in the convention today. Remarkable as this may seem, it is accounted for by the following circumstances.

Hanging ten feet above the heads of the delegates, and immediately in front of the platform are four black discs, looped by wires and joined by a small central cable leading from a small combination of telephone and phonograph, taking up the proceedings as they occur and transmitting each word of oratory and each throb of enthusiastic applause.

Test Case Is Submitted.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 17.—After a brilliant address by Attorney-General Bonaparte on behalf of the Government, Southern Railway Company, Philadelphia, representing the seven railroads named as defendants in the suit instituted to restrain them from transporting anthracite coal from mines in Pennsylvania in which they have an interest, both sides rested today and the case was submitted to Judge Dallas, Gray and Buffington of the United States Circuit Court for determination.

