

TAFT MEN CONCEDE ROOSEVELT EIGHT

Eighteen Contested Seats at Same Time Are Settled in President's Favor.

MISSOURI IS COMPROMISE

Further Friendly Adjustments Are Promised—Neither Washington Nor Texas Involved in Negotiations, It Is Said.

CONTESTS THUS FAR DECIDED BY NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Yesterday's decisions—	Roosevelt	Taft
Mississippi	12	0
Missouri	8	0
North Carolina	8	0
Total yesterday	28	0
Previously decided	141	1
Total thus far	169	1
Total number of delegates contested	254	
Number of cases pending	82	

CHICAGO, June 13.—Eight delegates for Colonel Roosevelt and 18 for President Taft marked the day's gains of the two chief rivals for the Republican Presidential nomination from the decision of contests by the National committee. The committee also settled disputes between Roosevelt and Taft in two districts of North Carolina, thus clearing the Colonel's title to votes from these sections.

It was a day of Roosevelt victories, but victories achieved with the full acquiescence of the Taft majority on the committee.

Missouri Issues Compromised.

Missouri's contests, which threatened another battle between the Taft and Roosevelt factions, were compromised so effectively that the committee was unanimous in giving Roosevelt eight and Taft six of the contested delegates from that state. The decisions today were:

For Taft—Two each from the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Missouri districts; two each from the Third, Seventh and Fourteenth Missouri districts. Total, 14.

For Roosevelt—Four delegates at large from Missouri; two each from the First and Fifth Missouri districts; two each from the Third and Ninth North Carolina districts. Total, 12.

The committee has now given President Taft 159 delegates and Colonel Roosevelt 12.

Other Compromises Probable.

In the Ninth North Carolina district the committee seated the McNinch-Greene delegation, but the contest did not involve Presidential candidates, as both delegations were instructed for Roosevelt.

The committee considered the Third district contest and seated the two Roosevelt delegates—Marion Butler and W. S. O'Brien.

When adjournment was taken at 3:15 o'clock it was the belief that the other compromises could be effected to dispose of some of the remaining contests in the Missouri cases, as soon as the Roosevelt delegation at large had been seated, conferences were undertaken among the Missouri factions which resulted in dividing contested district delegations between Roosevelt and Taft. Similar conferences are expected to result in the consolidation of several other state cases.

Washington and Texas Open.

Those compromises will not affect Texas or Washington, it is understood. The contests remaining involve two delegates from North Carolina, eight from Tennessee, 20 from Texas, Virginia, 14 from Washington, two from Alaska, two from Oklahoma, two from South Carolina and two from the District of Columbia.

The Mississippi contests were heard at the outset, the contests for all but the Fifth and Eighth districts being consolidated. Dean E. Ryman, attorney for the Roosevelt contestants, said it would be shown that no conventions were held in these districts at which Taft delegates were regularly elected. Ryman declared the white voters in the districts refused to allow negro voters to participate in any conventions.

W. E. Morrison, a negro attorney, asked the committee "to take such action either to prevent the negro delegates being elected or to accept them when they are elected."

He asked the committee to reopen the contests of the Mississippi delegates-at-large. The committee took no action.

Exclusion of Negroes Denied.

For the Taft forces, W. J. Latham, a negro, declared he had affidavits denying that no notice was given of conventions to elect delegates from the Second, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh districts. The affidavits showed, he said, that a regular call was issued for the conventions. He denied that Taft adherents had opposed negro voters or had declined to have negroes participate in the convention.

On a viva voce vote, the committee then voted to seat the eight Taft delegates from the districts under consideration. A chorus of "noes" came from the Roosevelt side, but Victor Rosewater, chairman, ruled the motion carried.

The Fifth Mississippi district contest was called on regularly elected.

During the discussion, Francis J. Heney had another interchange with Rosewater and other members of the committee. Replying to a criticism of his method of examining one of the contestants, Heney called across the room:

"I would like to get you on the witness stand."

"Mr. Heney will address his remarks to the chair," said Rosewater.

"I am just trying to protect myself," said Heney.

Request for Rollcall Refused.

The Taft delegates from the Fifth Mississippi district were seated by the committee without a rollcall. Roosevelt adherents voting "No." A request for a rollcall was refused.

TWO COMMITTEES—After a rollcall there was a double contest in the Eighth district, which was settled finally by agreement. Senator Borah at once denounced the making of any agreement on the committee floor as "an insult and an outrage." The Taft delegates were seated.

The Missouri contests involved 14 seats in the convention. Governor Hadley's Roosevelt delegation-at-large was challenged by the Taft supporters, and Taft delegates from the First, Third, Fifth, Seventh and Fourteenth districts opposed the regular delegations instructed for Taft.

Governor Hadley's delegation-at-large numbered eight, selected by the state convention to cast a half vote each at the Chicago convention. The Taft delegation-at-large, headed by

FOUR COMMITTEEMEN WHO FIGURED PROMINENTLY IN YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.



Above—New Snapshot of Senator Borah, Who Again Advocated Roosevelt's Cause, and Senator Boies Penrose, Who Surprised Opposition by Moving for Unanimous Vote in Favor of Roosevelt Delegates in One Instance. (Photo. Copyrighted by Bain News Service.) Below—Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, and Governor Hadley, of Missouri.

John C. Black, comprised four members.

The case of the delegates-at-large opened the fight. Grant Gillespie, attorney for the contesting Taft delegates, took up the history of the Missouri state convention, at which Governor Hadley's Roosevelt delegation was selected. The Taft forces, he said, had controlled the state committee by 108 to 14 and had decided the contests on the night before the convention.

Roosevelt Majority Admitted.

Pressed by Governor Stubbs, Gillespie admitted the Roosevelt forces had a majority of the state convention when the Hadley delegates were elected and that each of the delegates had received a good majority of votes.

"But we claim that there were 125 Roosevelt men in the convention who had no legal right there," he said, "and who had been seated by the agreement for harmony."

The committee, by unanimous vote, and without a roll-call, declared the Roosevelt delegates-at-large entitled to seats in the convention. The delegation of eight was divided, four being given regular recognition and the other four being named as alternates.

Committeeman Mulvane, of Kansas, announced that he had been informed some compromise might be agreed upon as to the First, Third, Fifth, Seventh and Fourteenth Missouri districts. He obtained a ten-minute recess while opposing attorneys consulted.

Despite this announcement, however, the hearing on the First district proceeded.

Henry L. Leads, representing the Taft contestants, asserted that at some of the county conventions which selected delegates to the district convention at Macon, April 9, the Taft delegates were not recognized, but were supplanted on the credentials committees by Roosevelt men, who held proxies "not legally obtained."

Charles E. Rendlemen, who headed the Roosevelt delegation, which was instructed for Taft delegates to the National convention, but in each of these counties the Taft forces held "rump" conventions, not recognized by the regular county committees, "which were instructed for Taft delegates to the National convention."

"After the convention had selected two Roosevelt delegates, about 20 men assembled in the hotel and after going through the proceedings of electing delegates, selected two alleged Taft contestants," asserted Mr. Rendlemen.

"Gentlemen's Agreement" Reached.

At this point Bartholdt, of Missouri, asked for a delay, saying there was a possibility of an agreement as to all the Missouri district contests. Senator Dick, an attorney for the Taft forces, and Governor Hadley held a consultation outside the committee room for five minutes and then returned.

Chairman Rosewater was about to put a motion to seat the Roosevelt delegates in the First District when Mr. Bartholdt asked permission to make a statement.

"Before the First Missouri district is acted upon," he said, "I wish to announce that a 'gentlemen's agreement' has been entered into as to all the Missouri district contests." He then moved that the Roosevelt delegates in the First and Fifth Districts and the Taft delegates in the Third, Seventh and Eighth and Fourteenth Districts be placed on the temporary roll. The motion was unanimously carried.

The Third North Carolina District contest was then called and without argument, Marion Butler, of Turkey, N. C., and W. S. O'Brien, of Goldsboro, announced as Roosevelt delegates, were seated without argument by the attorneys and without a roll-call. Consideration of the Fourth District contest was postponed.

In the Ninth North Carolina District both sets of delegates were credited to Roosevelt. The set headed by S. J. McNinch was seated.

The committee's adjournment at 3:15 P. M. was explained by the committee as being due to the fact that it held long sessions each day and enough progress had been made to dispose of the contests within the time remaining before the National convention.

Negro to Second Taft Nomination.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The list of second speakers to President Taft's nomination was completed today by the selection of William Fletcher Penn, of Atlanta, a negro delegate from Georgia. The other second speakers will be made by Senator W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, and Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York, after the President has been placed in nomination by Warren G. Harding, of Ohio.

WINGFIELD NOT DECIDED

APPOINTMENT TO SENATE MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Nevadan Will Go Fishing and Then Make Up Mind Whether to Fill Nixon's Place.

RENO, Nev., June 13.—(Special.)—George Wingfield, who was appointed United States Senator yesterday by Governor Oddie, to fill the vacancy made by the death of George S. Nixon, has not accepted the appointment and close friends say that he will not do so.

Wingfield, it is said, would rather wait two years and enter the campaign against Francis Q. Newlands than to accept the present appointment. Wingfield left Reno today on a fishing trip, saying that he wished to consider the subject before making any final announcement. Before leaving he made the following statement:

"I have not yet decided whether or not I shall accept the honor which Governor Oddie offered me. There are many reasons why I hesitate in making a decision, one of the most important being the question of service to the state. Whether I can be of more service to Nevada by taking up the unfinished work of Senator Nixon at this time in Congress or by devoting myself to the state's development in the same manner as I have in the past I am not sure."

"I appreciate the act of Governor Oddie and I appreciate the cordial attitude of the people in general. If I do accept I shall, of course, work along the same lines as did Senator Nixon. I am worn out at this time and before I arrive at a decision I am going to take a few days' vacation."

Wingfield is said to be a man of considerable ability and is well known in Nevada. He was born in California and has spent much of his life in the West. He is a member of the Republican party and has served in the Nevada legislature.

Wingfield is a well-known sportsman and is said to be an expert fisherman. He is also a skilled hunter and is well known for his hunting parties in the West.

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TRAVEL FUND FOR PRESIDENT VOTED

Fitzgerald Attacks Appropriation, Which He Avers Has Been Misused.

EXPENSE OF TRIP DIVIDED

Secret Service Cash Declared to Have Been Drawn Upon—Item Is Defended on Ground Country Should See Executive.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Charging that President Taft had misused the \$25,000 traveling expense fund voted yearly by Congress, Chairman Fitzgerald of the House appropriations committee bitterly attacked the President during consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

He declared the President on his recent Western trip, had "misused" the accompanying newspaper and Secret Service men in spite of protests, to bolster his depleted funds.

"It is deplorable," he said, "to have to state these facts to this House and to the country."

Appropriation Is Voted.

Mr. Fitzgerald declared, however, that he would vote for the item, which eventually was adopted, 78 to 55. He referred directly to the President's Western trip.

"What happened in order to enable him to make this trip?" he demanded. "The cost of a special train to be utilized by the President in that trip was figured out in advance. The pro rata cost of each person was figured out and every newspaperman who accompanied the train was requested to deposit \$100 to cover his expenses. Out of the fund for the suppression of counterfeiting and the protection of the President, \$4500 was taken to defray the expenses of three employees of the Secret Service, against the protest of the acting chief of the service that to do so would create a deficiency in that appropriation."

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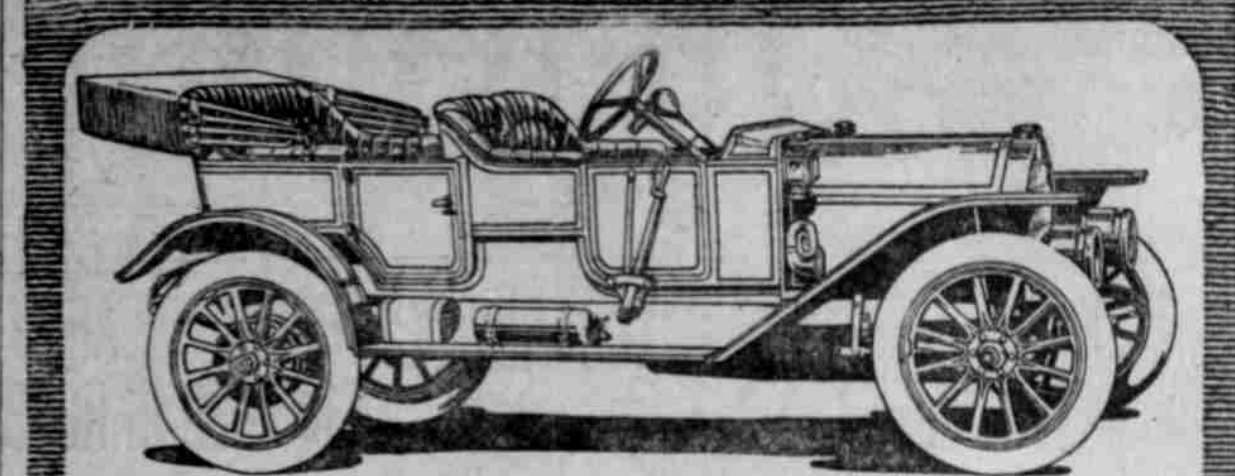
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HOBSON TO RUN FOR SENATE

Candidacy of Alabamian Announced on Anti-Liquor Platform.

TROY, Ala., June 13.—Richmond Pearson Hobson today announced his candidacy for the United States Senate.

Captain Hobson said he aimed to "purge the Government of men who serve sinister liquor interests and depend for their success upon debauching the people's morals."

Kendall to Nominate Cummins.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Senator Cummins will be placed in nomination before the Chicago convention by Representative E. Kendall, of Albia, Iowa.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. M. E. Rowlands and family wish to thank the many friends for the kindness shown them during their late bereavement.

A Word of Warning—To Our Visitors

You will enjoy the festivities much more if your money and jewels are in a safe place. Let us keep them for you in our Safe Deposit Vault. A minimum charge for a short period.

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