VICTORY THEIRS BOTH SIDES SAY

Taft Lacks 4 of Enough When 22 Instructed for T. R. Are Eliminated, Says Dixon.

M'KINLEY CONFIDENT, TOO

Full Strength Not Yet Shown, Says Barnes—Colonel Counts on Gaining Votes in Oregon, Illinois, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

HOW THE STATES VOTED FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

	Root	McGovern
Alabama	22	2
Arizona	6	..
Arkansas	17	1
California	2	24
Colorado	12	..
Delaware	6	..
Connecticut	14	..
Florida	12	..
Georgia	22	6
Idaho	..	8
Illinois	9	49
Indiana	20	10
Kansas	2	18
Iowa	16	10
Kentucky	23	2
Louisiana	20	..
Maine	..	12
Maryland	8	8
Massachusetts	18	18
*Michigan	19	10
Minnesota	..	24
Mississippi	16	4
Missouri	18	20
Montana	8	..
Nebraska	..	16
Nevada	6	..
New Hampshire	8	..
New Jersey	..	28
New Mexico	6	2
New York	76	13
North Carolina	2	21
*North Dakota	..	9
Ohio	14	34
Oklahoma	4	16
*Oregon	3	6
Pennsylvania	12	64
South Carolina	11	7
South Dakota	..	10
Rhode Island	10	..
Tennessee	23	1
Texas	31	8
Utah	7	1
Vermont	6	2
Virginia	22	2
Washington	14	..
West Virginia	..	16
Wisconsin	..	12
Wyoming	6	..
Alaska	2	..
District of Columbia	2	..
Hawaii	..	6
Philippines	2	..
Porto Rico	2	..
Totals	558	502

*One absent.

Houser received one vote from Texas and two from Wisconsin, three in all; Lenroot, nine from Wisconsin, and Gronna, one from Wisconsin.

Root and McGovern did not vote.

Total absent and not voting, 5.

CHICAGO, June 18.—"We have them whipped," said Senator Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, after the convention had elected Senator Root temporary chairman. "The vote this afternoon proves it. It demonstrates beyond a doubt the impossibility of Taft's nomination."

The Senator did not appear at all disappointed. He insisted that events of the next few important days would tell a different story.

"It takes 540 votes to nominate," the Senator said. "Mr. Root for temporary chairman received 558 votes. In this vote were included seven votes from Illinois instructed in the primary for Mr. Roosevelt, and these delegates have announced their intention to carry out their instructions."

Twenty-two More Votes Claimed.

Senator Dixon claimed for Roosevelt 22 votes cast today for Senator Root, which are instructed for Roosevelt, and expressed confidence that the credentials committee of the convention would throw out some of the contested delegates seated by the National committee.

"In Maryland, where the entire delegation of 16 were instructed for Roosevelt in the primary, eight delegates voted today for Mr. Root for temporary chairman," the Senator insisted.

"In Oregon where the entire 10 votes are instructed for Roosevelt, three delegates voted today for Root. In Pennsylvania four delegates instructed in the primaries for Roosevelt voted for Root, feeling that the primary instructions did not bind them in the matter of temporary chairman. This makes a total of 22 delegates from the primary states who have openly announced that they will vote for Mr. Roosevelt.

Taft Four Short Says Dixon.

"These 22 votes, deducted from the 558 votes cast for Mr. Root leave only 536 votes for Taft, being four short of a majority. Besides these instructed Roosevelt delegates from the primary states there are delegates from at least six other states who voted for Mr. Root who are avowed Roosevelt delegates and who will vote for his nomination.

"These figures take no account of the fact that tomorrow morning the cases of delegates fraudulently seated by the National committee from California, Washington, Arizona, Texas, Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana and other states, aggregating upwards of 75 delegates, will be presented by us to a new court in the shape of a credentials committee that must be passed on by the convention itself."

Wisconsin Split Disturbs.

The action of the Wisconsin delegation in splitting on the temporary chairmanship was regarded as ominous by some of the Roosevelt leaders. Some of the delegates are said to be considerably aroused because Senator La Follette urged the delegation to take no active action on the temporary organization.

The Taft bureau countered on the Roosevelt men with two statements, one from Director McKinley and the other from William Barnes, Jr. Mr. McKinley's pronouncement follows:

"President Taft demonstrated today his absolute control of the National Republican convention. His candidate for the position of temporary chairman, Senator Root, was elected to that position by an ample majority, the vote disclosing the weakness of the Roosevelt faction.

Taft Admits Weakness, Says McKinley.

"Mr. Roosevelt acknowledged his own lack of strength by declining to place before the convention a candidate for temporary chairman. His managers attempted a coalition with the candidate of Senator La Follette, but the combination was repudiated. Mr. Root's splendid victory assures the nomination of President Taft.

"The full limit of the Roosevelt strength has now been polled and Mr. Roosevelt still lacks 70 or more votes of the necessary majority. Every effort will be made to delay the consideration of all questions in the hope that opportunity will be given to make further inroads into the column of Taft pledged and instructed delegates. Their methods will prove futile in the future as they have in the past. The defeat which they sustained today is the beginning of their disastrous end. President Taft's renomination, always certain, is made positive by the developments of the first day of the convention."

Taft Will Be Stronger, Says Barnes.

Mr. Barnes had this to say:

"The result of the convention is conclusive proof of two things, first, that this convention is in no sense a Roosevelt convention, and secondly, that the vote that was given for Mr. McGovern exceeds by a large number of votes the Roosevelt strength in the convention.

"Mr. Taft's full strength in this convention is not represented by the vote for Senator Root because in my judgment Taft's vote will exceed that given the temporary chairman.

"I regret that a few delegates in the State of New York have failed to comprehend their patriotic duty and through the lure of possible political advancement have misrepresented the backbone of the Republican constituencies which they were elected to represent."

SNAPSHOTS TAKEN AT CHICAGO OF REPUBLICAN CONVENTION NOTABLES.

Upper Row (Left), Bruce Dennis, State Chairman for Oregon; Henry Waldo Coe, Ormsby McHarg; (Right), James Watson, of Indiana—Middle Row (Left), H. L. Anderson, of Florida, and Charles A. Scott, of Alabama; (Left Center), Senator Borah; (Right Center), A. M. Stevenson, of Colorado; (Right), Lafe Gleason, of New York—Below (Left), William D. Hayward, Secretary National Committee, and Charles D. Hilles, Secretary to the President; (Center), W. B. Austin, President of Hamilton Club, New York; (Right), Ex-Senator Lafe Young, of Iowa.

THREE STATES GROUPED

OREGON, WASHINGTON, IDAHO DELEGATES TOGETHER.

Binger Hermann Arrives in Chicago and Seeks Vainly to Find Hotel Accommodations.

CHICAGO, June 18.—(Special.)—Oregon, Washington and Idaho delegations to the Republican National Convention were assigned seats in a group to the rear left side of the center aisle in the convention hall today. The Oregon delegates are in next to the last row, Idaho immediately in front of them and Washington just ahead of Idaho.

Binger Hermann, of Oregon, arrived from Washington this morning to look over the Republican National Convention. When last seen he was footing it from hotel to hotel, suitcase in hand, seeking vainly for accommodations.

M. A. Miller, Democratic National committeeman from Oregon, also is in Chicago to look on at the Republican convention, but will leave the latter part of the week for Baltimore in time to attend the Democratic convention.

Dr. Eliot Gets Another Degree.

The degree of doctor of laws has been conferred upon Dr. Thomas L. Eliot, pastor emeritus of the First Unitarian Church, of this city, by Washington University, of St. Louis, according to a message received last night. Dr. Eliot left here 10 days ago to deliver the principal address at the 50th annual commencement exercises of the university. He was a member of the first graduating class and the son of the first president of the university. He already holds the degree of bachelor of arts from that institution and doctor of divinity from Harvard University.

COLONEL SAYS LITTLE

"I AM A BETTER WARRIOR THAN PROPHET," HE SAYS.

Receiver to Ear, Candidate Stays in Room, Directing Convention Battle Over Telephone.

CHICAGO, June 18.—"I'm a better warrior than a prophet," said Colonel Roosevelt when he was asked his opinion of the outcome of the convention. That was all he would say tonight.

Mr. Roosevelt directed his own battle in the convention hall over a telephone wire. Hidden away in a room in his hotel, he spent most of the time with a receiver at his ear, listening to reports of his lieutenants and issuing orders in person. He was seen only once or twice during the day, as he hurried through the corridors.

When the convention had adjourned the Roosevelt leaders began a series of conferences with their chief, which extended late into the night. Colonel Roosevelt's associates predicted confidently that the fight would be won, although they guarded carefully the plans for tomorrow which were framed at tonight's conferences.

At 9 o'clock tonight the corridors and lobby of the hotel where are the Roosevelt headquarters were filled with a solid, struggling mass of men and women. Police reserves were rushed to the place, but they could do little to move the crowd.

Orators Prophesy Victory.

In the hall of the Roosevelt committee the crowd was kept in lively spirits with a band concert, impromptu orators who prophesied victory without a doubt and a quartet which sang amid great cheers a song entitled "Steam Roller Bill."

When the crush became so great as to be perilous, the hall was cleared, and then began a secret caucus of the Roosevelt delegates and alternates. Colonel Roosevelt fought his way through the struggling, cheering throng as though he enjoyed the tussle and finally escaped through a doorway into the council chamber, in which Senator Dixon, Governor Hadley, Governor Stubbs, Senator Borah and others of his leaders were awaiting him.

EX-FESTIVAL KING IS HOST

Fred Kribs Entertains Float Participants at Banquet.

Fred A. Kribs, King of the recent Rose Festival, gave a banquet in the Multnomah Hotel last night to 100 of those who participated in the electrical parade floats and who helped to make the festival a success. The decorations were roses. Music was furnished by the hotel orchestra.

Mr. Kribs presided over the feast and commended his former subjects for the faithful performance of their duties. W. C. Bristol, George L. Hutchin, Mrs. Hutchin and Ralph W. Hoyt were other speakers.

"Kid" Irish Can't Keep Date.

"Kid" Irish, the Portland 115-pound wrestler, visited The Oregonian office last night to report that he would be unable to fulfill a wrestling engagement with Jimmy Rivers at Los Angeles July 4. Irish broke a bone in his left hand and was unable to leave last night.

PRE-CONVENTION SIDELIGHTS

CHICAGO, June 18. — (Special.)— William Jennings Bryan's seat in the reporters' box is number 13 which fact was loudly announced by an usher. Mr. Bryan smiled broadly and remarked that Colonel Roosevelt's headquarters are on the 13th floor of the Congress and his manager's room is number 1313.

* * *

MYSTERIOUS speculators were offering convention tickets today at from $20 to $50. Tickets for the full convention term are quoted by the firm at $150 to $200. The police made no attempt to put the concern out of business.

* * *

JUST after the Coliseum was opened an immense gray cat strolled upon the platform and was enjoying the scene placidly until Sergeant-at-Arms "Bill" Stone accidently stepped on her (or his) tail. It kept Colonel Bill busy several seconds mollifying the offended feline.

* * *

KERMIT Roosevelt is among those present wearing a badge proclaiming him an assistant sergeant-at-arms. He is wearing his brand new mustache, of the baseball variety—nine on a side. He submits to the photographer tamely but refuses to talk politics.

* * *

THE rule against smoking in the convention was abrogated shortly after the delegates were seated and was greeted by a mighty roar of approval and the flare of thousands of matches.

* * *

PERSONS who believe in omens may speculate upon what the bands played when Colonel Roosevelt arrived. The first band whanged out "Hail, Hail; the gang's all here," which seemed appropriate enough, until the second band swung along blaring out "Yale-la-boola," the battlesong of Old Eli, President Taft's alma mater.

* * *

THE chairman of the convention is using the same table employed four years ago. It is black mahogany and bears a brass plate engraved as follows: "This table was used by the chairman of the Republican National convention of 1908, when William H. Taft was nominated for President."

* * *

WHEN ex-Senator Nathan B. Scott reached town, he called a stenographer and wrote a lengthy, blistering letter to Governor Glasscock, of West Virginia, chiding him for ingratitude. When he read it through, however, he tore it up and threw it in the wastebasket.

"If Glasscock is as strong for Roosevelt as he pretends to be," said the ex-Senator, "he would not understand it, therefore what's the use."

* * *

MAIL clerks at the Coliseum are taking many a fall out of political pride these days. Dignified Senators and other personages who think their faces are familiar to every citizen of the United States, are required to identify themselves every time they apply for mail. Pomposity wilts rapidly in front of the mail windows.

* * *

VICTOR ROSEWATER today received a mysterious package from Omaha that resembled dynamite. Great care was used in opening it, exposing a letter of great length and virulence. After Rosewater had read it he threw it in the wastebasket and sighed deeply.

"It was dynamite, all right, all right," he said.

* * *

IVORY JONES, whose skin is just the opposite of the sallow creaminess of ivory, is conceded the distinction of being the largest man, at least physically, who is an accredited delegate to the convention. Ivory weighs 327 pounds and when fully unwrapped measures six feet nine inches. He hails from Des Moines, Iowa. After Ivory had expressed himself in favor of Senator Cummins, Paul Williams, also from Iowa, chose to remark: "Which shows that this ivory business does not extend to his head."

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AMONG those not present this convention is Mr. Zera Snow, of Portland, Or., whose presence and monicker heretofore has afforded the newspaper wits much copy.

* * *

IF sailors' omens be true there is serious times ahead for the good ship of the Republican party. A terror-stricken mouse raced wildly from under platform in the Coliseum today, darted across the wide floor and paused on the threshhold of the building. It stopped, turned, lifted itself to its hind legs and looked long at the preparations being made for the convention. Then it dropped to its feet and, never turning again, fled madly down the street.

* * *

THERE is an elevator man at the Congress Hotel who is so strong for Roosevelt that he cannot remember the floor number of the Taft headquarters. He started up with a party today.

"Taft headquarters," said one of the men.

"I beg your pardon," said the elevator man. "Come again."

"The Taft headquarters," repeated the spokesman.

"Are they in this hotel?" asked the man at the lever. "Inquire at the office."

He took the party up to the roof, brought them down again and sent them to the office and then took them up to floor A, the first floor up.

"I'll try and remember that," he said apologetically, "some one else might inquire."

TARIFF IS KEYNOTE IN TALK BY ROOT

Temporary Chairman Declares Republican Policies Demand America's Indorsement.

COMMISSION IDEA UPHELD

Democratic Party Held to Menace Country With Non-Protection Bill Despite Efforts of Taft to Have Non-Partisan Regulation.

CHICAGO, June 18.—(Special.)—Senator Root, in his address delivered upon assuming the gavel in the Republican National convention, said, in part:

"Gentlemen of the convention. The struggle for leadership in the Republican party, which has so long engrossed the attention and excited the feelings of its members, is about to be determined by the selection of a candidate. The varying claims of opinion for recognition in the political creed of the party are about to be settled by the adoption of a platform.

"The supreme council of the party in this great National convention, representing every state and territory in due proportion, according to rules long since established, is about to appeal to the American people for the continuance of government which it has received with but brief interruptions for more than half a century.

Coherence Is Requisite.

"Without organized parties having qualities of coherence and loyalty free popular government becomes a confused conflict between a vast multitude of individual opinions, individual interests, individual attractions and impulsions.

"We claim that we are entitled to a popular vote of confidence at the coming election because we have demonstrated that we are the party of affirmative, constructive policies for the betterment and progress of our country in all the fields upon which the activity and influence of government can rightly enter. We claim it because we have shown ourselves a party of honest, efficient and economical administration in which public monies are faithfully applied, appointments are made on grounds of merit, efficient service is rigorously exacted, graft is reduced to a minimum, derelictions from official duty are sternly punished, and a high standard of official morality is maintained.

"We challenge the judgment of America on the policies of McKinley and Roosevelt and Taft.

Tariff Policy Indorsed.

"The Republican party stands now, as McKinley stood, for a protective tariff, while the Democratic party stands against the principle of protection and for a tariff of revenue only. We stand not for the abuses of the tariff, but for the beneficent uses. No tariff can be revised so moderate, so reasonable, that it will not be rejected by the Democratic party, provided its duties be adjusted with reference to labor cost so as to protect American products against being driven out of the market by foreign underselling made possible through the lower rate of wages in other countries. The American foreign merchant service has been driven from the face of the waters because the wages of the American sailors, and the American standard of living did not compete with foreign shipping.

"I have said that we do not stand for the abuses of the tariff. The chief cause of abuse has been that we have outgrown our old method of tariff-making. Our productive industries have become too vast and complicated, our commercial relations too extensive, for any committee of Congress of itself to get at the facts to which the principle of protection may be properly applied.

Tariff Board Plan Favored.

"The Republican party proposed to remedy this defective method through having the facts ascertained by an impartial commission through thorough scientific investigation, so that the President and Congress shall have the basis for the just application of the principle of protection. The Republican Congress included in the Payne-Aldrich bill a clause under which the President had authority to appoint such a board to make such investigations and report the results to him. The President appointed the board.

"Its members are drawn from both political parties. Their competency, integrity and fairness is unquestioned.

"They have reported upon the woolen schedule; they have reported on the cotton schedule. The President has transmitted their findings to Congress. The Democratic House of Representatives ignores and repudiates them. In January, 1911, the last Republican House of Representatives passed a bill to create a tariff commission with much broader and more effective powers for compelling the attendance of witnesses and securing information, charged to report its findings to the Congress. The bill passed the Senate with some amendment, but it was delayed there by an avowed Democratic filibuster until it reached the House so late in the session that a vote was prevented by another Democratic filibuster in the House. Now the House is Democratic and the bill is dead.

Democrats Want No Protection.

"The Democratic party does not want the facts upon which a just measure can be framed, because they mean that there shall be no protection for American industries. In the last session and in the present session of Congress the Democratic House has framed and passed a series of tariff bills for revenue only, with complete indifference to the absolute destruction that their enactment would bring upon great American industrials. Some of them have fallen by the wayside in the Senate and some of them have gone to the President, to meet his wise and courageous veto.

"The American people now have to pass, not upon the abuses of the tariff, but on the fundamental question between the two systems of tariff making."

Elastic Currency Sought.

The National currency is no longer adapted to our changed conditions. For the solution of this question the Republican party established a monetary commission, which has reported a bill for the establishment of a new system of reserve associations under which the currency will be elastic; the people at large will exercise control instead of a little group of large bankers and the dangers of panic will disappear. The President has recommended the conclusions of the committee to the Congress, where the proposed bill is under consideration.

"Upon the recommendation of the President the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission have been greatly enlarged and their control over railroad rates and railroad service made more effective. Railroad rebates have been vigorously prosecuted and the imposition of large fines has ended the practice.

"The prosecution of the interests and combinations in violation of the Sherman act has gone ahead with extraordinary vigor and success.

"The newly created Bureau of Mines and the newly authorized Children's Bureau mark the limit to which the National Government can go towards improving the conditions of intrastate labor without usurping the powers of the states. The pure food law has been enforced with vigor and effectiveness. More than 50 shipments of adulterated and misbranded foods and drugs have been condemned and enormous quantities of injurious food material have been destroyed.

"The conservation of natural resources has been in the hands of its friends. The process of examining and separating timber and agricultural land in the great forest reserves established at the close of the last Administration has proceeded under the present Administration in accordance with the original plan. Classification and appraisal of coal lands and their restoration to entry at discriminating prices has been extended to over 16,000,000, of a total value of over $712,000,000."

Postal Savings Party Monument.

Declaring that great reforms have been made in the economy of the public service," Senator Root cited the commission which has examined into the efficiency of Government bureaus and also called attention to the postal savings system, with 7500 offices and $11,000,000 in savings and the increased efficiency of the Army and Navy.

The regular programme of two new battleships annually, he said, had been thwarted for the time by "the refusal of the Democratic House of Representatives to appropriate any money" for that purpose.

The Panama Canal, he said, would be substantially completed within the coming year, and he urged that "the honors of that greater than Roman triumph" be given to "the men who executed the great design."

In the achievements of diplomacy he mentioned the fur seal treaty with Great Britain, Japan and Russia, the settlement of the northeastern fisheries controversy through The Hague tribunal and the readjustment of tariff relations through the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

"Foreign exports have grown from $1,491,000,000 in 1905 to $2,013,000,000 in 1911 and the balance of trade in our favor for 1911 was $522,000,000," declared Mr. Root.

Party Rests on Its Record.

"With this record of consistent policy and faithful service, the Republican party can rest with confidence on its title to command the approval of the American people. We have a right to say that we can be trusted to preserve and maintain the American system of free representative government handed down by our fathers.

"We will maintain the power and honor of the Nation, but will observe those limitations which the Constitution sets up for the preservation of local self-government. This country is so large and the conditions of life are so varied that it would be intolerable to have the local and domestic affairs of our home communities, which involve no National rights, controlled by majorities in other states thousands of miles away or by the officials of a central government."

Senator Root argued for "those constitutional limitations which prescribe the boundary of official power.

Destruction of Liberty Menace.

"However wise, however able, however patriotic a Congress or an executive may be," he said, "however convinced they may be that the doing a particular thing would be beneficial to the public, if that thing be done by usurping the powers confided to another department or another officer, it but opens the door for the destruction of liberty.

"We will make and vigorously enforce laws for the protection of public interests and the attainment of public ends, but we will observe those great rules of right conduct which our fathers embodied in the limitations of the Constitution.

"The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and Federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and prosperity shall be preserved inviolate."

END DEPENDS ON CONTESTS

(Continued From First Page.)

sudden impulse. The Roosevelt force had failed heretofore to make any sort of alliance in the combination with the La Follette followers. They had repeatedly asked the La Follette men to designate a coalition candidate for temporary chairman, but La Follette refused. He stood aloof, for it seemed to him that the necessities of his position as a possible compromise candidate required absolute independence. Besides, if he gave the Roosevelt men the convention, Roosevelt would be nominated. La Follette does not desire Roosevelt to be nominated. He wants La Follette nominated. As late as this morning, the Wisconsin delegation decided by a majority vote to put up no candidate for the chairmanship, but the minority concluded to go ahead anyway, and proposed Governor McGovern. That this scheme was fostered by the Roosevelt managers, and arranged through them, is hardly to be doubted. The Roosevelt idea was that the La Follette men would be forced to stand McGovern. But they were not absolutely correct. The Wisconsin delegates split squarely in two on the question, though other La Follette men generally voted for McGovern. Evidently McGovern was the strongest man to appose Root. He polled more votes than Borah or Hadley or Clapp would have had, but he did not have within 56 of enough votes.

The energies of Colonel Roosevelt will now be directed toward the credentials committee, unless he gives up and bolts now. But it would be fatal to quit now and probably he will not until he has put the convention finally on record as to Texas, Washington and the rest. The contests against these states, involving about 76 delegates, will be renewed before the credentials committee. It may take days to hear and decide them. If the credentials committee reports adversely, the fight will be renewed by him in the convention. The crucial test will come over the Roosevelt demand that Texas, Washington and the others be not permitted to vote in their own cases. If they are excluded Roosevelt will be the winner, if Wisconsin, Iowa and North Dakota stand with him. If they are not excluded the often-threatened and long-expected bolt of Colonel Roosevelt and his following will then occur.

The moral effect of today's triumph for Root is important. Evidently the claims of Manager Dixon that he had made heavy inroads in the South and in New York were mostly hot air. There were some defections, indeed, but on the whole the Taft forces showed genuine cohesiveness and a real battling spirit.

Colonel Roosevelt is not beaten by any means. Nor have they forced him to budge, but the old guard is doing some first-rate work in bringing about one or the other. E. B. P.

Coal Rates to Be Probed.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Interstate Commerce Commission, upon its own initiative, ordered today an investigation into the rates, practices and regulations which apply to railroad transportation of hard coal. All the anthracite roads embraced in the so-called "hard coal trust" will be respondents in the proceedings.