

AYES PASSE IN VOTING ON THE DELEGATES' CREDENTIALS

Roosevelt Men Renew Fight to Keep Contested Delegates From Voting, but Are Again Beaten—Result Is Close in California Fourth District Case.

MORE OF THE PROMINENT PEOPLE WHO ARE IN THE LIMELIGHT AT CHICAGO, CAUGHT BY CAMERA.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The Taft forces in the Republican National convention today further demonstrated their control. The convention took up piecemeal the contests from many states and in each instance the Taft delegates were declared entitled to their seats by majorities ranging from a high-water Taft vote of 685 to 464 to a narrow margin of 542 to 523.

The latter vote was in the California case, in which the National rules for selection of delegates by Congressional districts came into conflict with the state primary law providing for a statewide vote on all delegates. Through this technicality the Taft forces claimed the two delegates from the Fourth District. The case was bitterly fought and the voting was watched with the greatest interest, especially when it was seen that the Taft people were losing many delegates that had been with them in other contests.

No Sign of Bolting Given.

Although the Roosevelt people were defeated in all their fights today, there was no indication of a bolt. Some Roosevelt leaders feared the Californians might take matters into their own hands and fall to observe the Roosevelt programme of sitting through the convention to the end and then possibly taking independent action. But their fears proved groundless.

When adjournment was taken to-night until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning the Texas and Washington contests remained to be dealt with.

After the California case had been disposed of the delegates seemed in much better humor and there was much merriment during the late afternoon as the minor contests were pushed through without serious opposition from the Roosevelt people. There were many humorous allusions to the "steam roller" and frequent choruses of "choo-choo-choo" in imitation of the figurative machine.

Self-Restraint Pleases Root.

For a large part of the time the delegates were in an uproar of laughter. Many spectators joined in the aye and no votes, lifting their voices on both sides, and joined in the laughter when Chairman Root invariably ruled:

"The ayes appear to have it." Senator Root often joined in the laughter himself and once, in a lull in the proceedings, he remarked:

"To see a lot of men, laboring under a great strain, keep their temper and hold themselves so in restraint is fine. It speaks well for the endurance of self-government."

Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the Colonel, watched today's proceedings for several hours. After the test vote on California and the victory of the Taft forces in this fight, she left the building.

Tomorrow the convention enters its fifth day and still is proceeding under temporary organization, a condition unprecedented in the history of the party. The leaders are going at their task in earnest tomorrow and, although many doubt their ability to do so, they will try to get through with the nominations and everything else before adjourning early Sunday morning.

The convention this morning was slow in getting under way. The galleries filled slowly. High above the noise from shuffling feet and shifting chairs throughout the big auditorium rang out a clear soprano in a "choon" song. A handsome woman, dressed in a blue tailored suit and wearing a big red hat, appeared far up in the bandstand just under the steel girders of the roof and, accompanied by the orchestra, sang several songs.

At 11:20 word came from the credentials committee that opposition to a partial report had arisen. Pending further word from the committee, Chairman Root made no move to call the convention to order.

Answering Yells Are Heard.

In the full the New Jersey delegates rose in their seats and delivered the Jersey yell that has become familiar in the convention. West Virginia answered Jersey, and the shrill shriek of the Californians joined in for a time. But the demonstration did not develop and the yelling subsided.

The Roosevelt delegates from Massachusetts blurted out with a new Roosevelt yell announcing their 18 votes for Roosevelt. They brought New Jersey, West Virginia and California back to their feet, and there was another attempt to start a demonstration. Again it subsided and the crowd settled back to await the fall of the gavel.

The Pennsylvania delegation also brought out a new yell. It was:

Ray, ray, ray.
Penn.
Sixty-five for Roosevelt.
Ray, ray, ray.

When William J. Bryan climbed into his seat in the press section, where he settled down as an ordinary "reporter," a wave of cheers swept the big hall. The band played "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgotten." It was that 45 minutes beyond the scheduled hour for assembling, but Chairman Root, Senator Crane, James E. Watson, Governor Hadley, Senator Borah, ex-Governor Fort, of New Jersey, and the other leaders of both factions sat idly on the platform. Hadley and Crane engaged, smilingly, in conversation, while they waited word from the committee on credentials.

Credentials Report Partly Ready.

When word finally came from the credentials committee that the Alabama case was to be submitted to the convention, Senator Root prepared to call the convention to order.

"Play ball," shouted a man in the gallery. The delegates applauded Senator Root as he rose in his place. The gavel fell at 12:26 and prayer was offered by Dr. John Balcom Shaw, of the Second Baptist church, of Chicago. When Dr. Shaw had concluded, Senator Root said:

"The business in order is the report on credentials."

He introduced W. T. Dovel, of Washington, a member of the committee, who submitted the report favoring the seating of the Taft delegates in the Ninth district in Alabama.

R. R. McCormick, of Illinois, a Roosevelt leader, was on his feet calling for recognition.

Chairman Root, however, directed the reading of the report, which went into details of the contest and said that a full hearing had been granted by the committee.

Governor Hadley, of Missouri, floor leader of the Roosevelt forces, introduced R. R. McCormick to submit a minority report. McCormick said a petition had been refused the minority to file a report.

Senator Root had begun to state the position he had taken in the matter by saying, "While, strictly speaking, there can be no such thing as a minority report," when he was interrupted by an outburst of groans, boos and hisses.

Minority Report Heard Informally.

Mr. Root pounded vigorously for order and when quiet was restored, he walked defiantly to the front of the stage.

"Gentlemen of the convention," he shouted, "it would be well when the chairman begins a sentence, to wait until he concludes it."

This statement was greeted with applause.

Senator Root then concluded by saying that it was customary for the minority to present its views to the convention informally and this custom would be followed. He directed that the views



Upper Row, Left—Harry Beck, J. E. Higgins, S. A. Hookworth (above), C. L. McDowell, J. M. Oppenheimer and C. M. Hayes, all of Texas. Right—Ex-Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. DePue, Middle Row—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Koenig, of New York; Victor Roosevelt, Chairman of the National Committee; John Hays Hammond, Topsy Trempie, of Ohio, said to be the Best Dressed Delegate. Lower Row—William Allen White, of Kansas; Mrs. C. D. Birney, a California Delegate; Henry of California seconded the motion.

of the minority as presented by McCormick be read for the information of the convention.

The minority statement was read. It protested that J. C. Adams, of Arizona; C. A. Warnick, of Texas, and W. T. Dovel, of Washington, had no right to vote because they had been elected by delegates whose seats were contested.

They are, in effect, sitting as judges in their own cases," said the report. The report protested also against the sitting on the credentials committee of five members who had been members of the National committee, because they had already passed on the contests.

In conclusion it recommended the seating of the Roosevelt delegates from the Ninth Alabama district.

Governor Hadley moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report. Henry of California seconded the motion.

Hadley Reviews Fight.

A delegate moved to lay the motion on the table. Mr. Dovel, from the committee, asked and secured unanimous consent to make a five minutes statement.

When Governor Hadley was recognized for a motion, he was cheered. He began to talk from the floor, but Root, quieting the delegates, said:

"It is the evident wish of the convention that you should take the platform."

After he got to the platform Governor Hadley made his motion, which was a renewal of the fight to keep all contested delegates from voting.

James Wadsworth, Jr., of New York, made a point of order against Hadley's motion, contending that in effect it was an attempt to establish rules for the convention before the committee on rules had had an opportunity to consider the question. He said the motion would reverse the ruling made by the chair when the resolution was first presented on Tuesday.

Root, advancing to the front of the stage, said the parliamentary argument was "But," he continued, "it is to the general interest of the Republican party that it should be passed on and settled by the committee on rules, the chair will not entertain the motion."

James E. Watson, of Indiana, the Taft floor leader, was loudly cheered as he moved to lay the motion of Governor Hadley on the table. A rollcall was demanded and ordered.

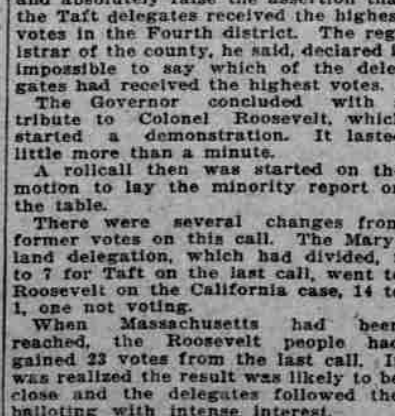
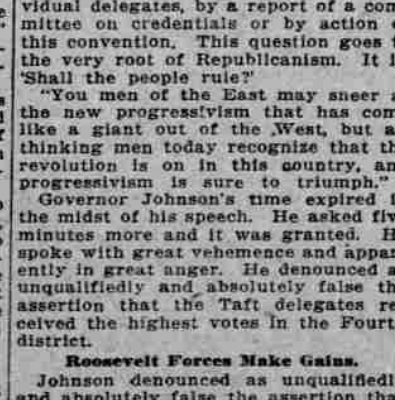
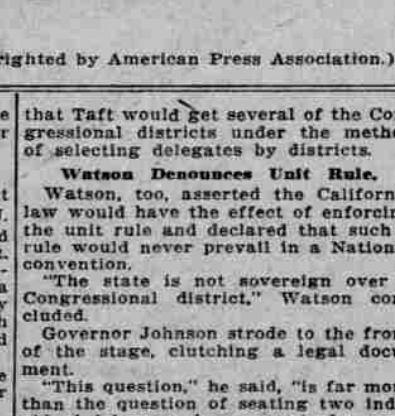
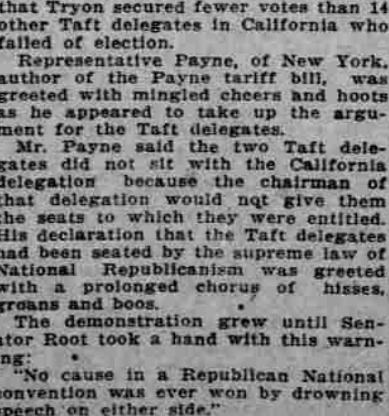
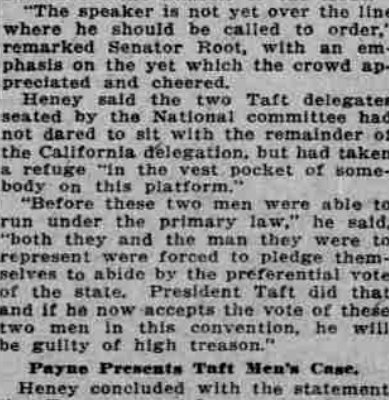
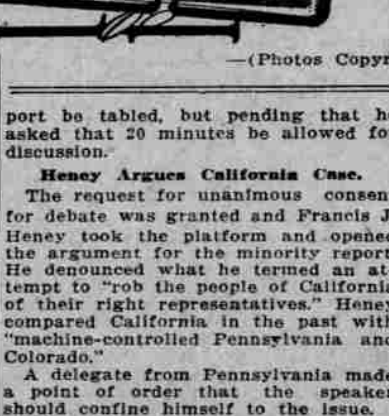
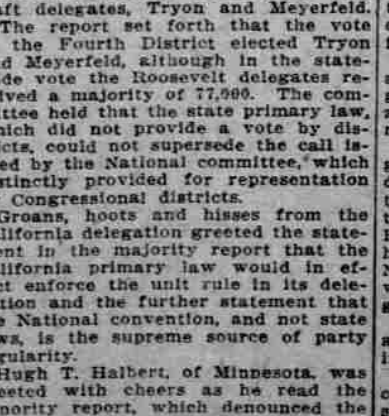
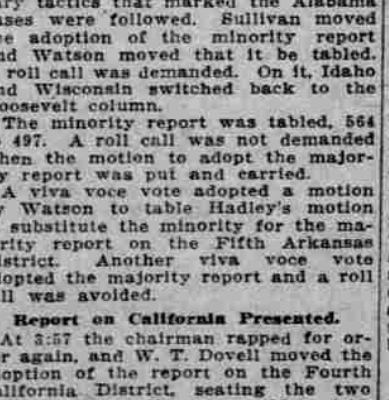
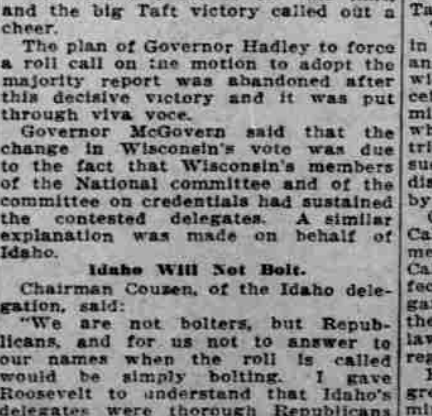
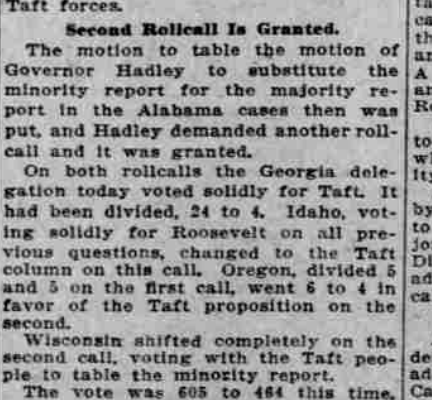
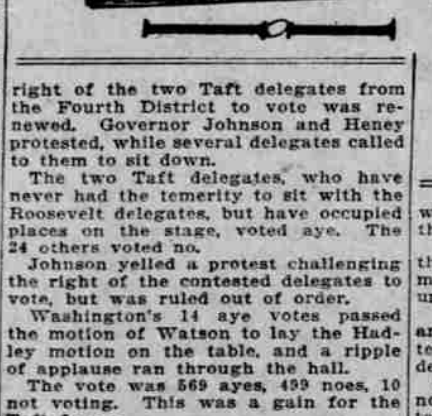
Henry interrupted the rollcall, demanding to know if the 72 contested delegates were to be allowed to vote on the motion.

Senator Root said that the two sitting members from the Ninth Alabama district, whose right to seats was involved, would not be allowed to vote. All others on the temporary roll would vote.

Henry protested that the rights of 72 delegates were involved, and he made a point of order to that effect.

"Overruled," said Chairman Root. "I expected it," shouted back Henry. Delegates were then seated and the two contested delegates not voting.

When California was reached, a rollcall confirmed the vote of 24 noes and 2 ayes, and the old row over the



right of the two Taft delegates from the Fourth District to vote was renewed. Governor Johnson and Henry protested, while several delegates called to them to sit down.

The two Taft delegates, who have never had the temerity to sit with the Roosevelt delegates, but have occupied places on the stage, voted aye. The 24 others voted no.

"I have been disgusted with much of the anarchistic talk I have heard in many of the Roosevelt caucuses; it is unpatriotic and un-American," said the speaker.

At 2:45 the chairman's gavel fell and the report on the Arizona contests was presented, seating the Taft delegates.

Sullivan, of Ohio, presented the minority views. The same parliamentary tactics that marked the Alabama cases were followed. Sullivan moved the adoption of the minority report and Watson moved that it be tabled.

A roll call was demanded. On it, Idaho and Wisconsin switched back to the Roosevelt column.

The minority report was tabled, 564 to 497. A roll call was not demanded when the motion to adopt the majority report was put and carried.

A viva voce vote adopted a motion by Watson to table Hadley's motion to substitute the minority for the majority report on the Fifth Arkansas District. Another viva voce vote adopted the majority report and a roll call was avoided.

Report on California Presented.

At 3:57 the chairman rapped for order again, and W. T. Dovel moved the adoption of the report on the Fourth California District, seating the two Taft delegates, Tryon and Meyerfeld.

The report set forth that the vote in the Fourth District elected Tryon and Meyerfeld, although in the state-wide vote the Roosevelt delegates received a majority of 77,969. The committee held that the state primary law, which did not provide a vote by districts, could not supersede the call issued by the National committee, which distinctly provided for representation by Congressional districts.

Groans, hoots and hisses from the California delegation greeted the statement that the National convention and not state laws, is the supreme source of party regularity.

Hugh T. Halbert, of Minnesota, was greeted with cheers as he read the declaration report, which denounced the seating of the Taft delegates as the "tyrannical overthrow of the will of the people of California."

Watson moved that the minority re-

port be tabled, but pending that he asked that 20 minutes be allowed for discussion.

Henry Argues California Case.

The request for unanimous consent for debate was granted and Francis J. Henry took the platform and opened the argument for the minority report.

He denounced what he termed an attempt to "rob the people of California of their right representatives." Henry compared California in the past with "machine-controlled Pennsylvania and Colorado."

A delegate from Pennsylvania made a point of order that the speaker should confine himself to the issue.

"The speaker is not yet over the line where he should be called to order," remarked Senator Root, with an emphasis on the yet which the crowd applauded and cheered.

Henry said the two Taft delegates seated by the National committee had not dared to sit with the remainder of the California delegation, but had taken a refuge "in the vest pocket of somebody on this platform."

"Before these two men were able to run under the primary law," he said, "both they and the man they were to represent were forced to pledge themselves to abide by the preferential vote of the state. President Taft did that and if he now accepts the vote of these two men in this convention, he will be guilty of high treason."

Payne Presents Taft Men's Case.

Henry concluded with the statement that Tryon secured fewer votes than 14 other Taft delegates in California who failed of election.

Representative Payne, of New York, author of the Payne tariff bill, was greeted with mingled cheers and hoots as he appeared to take up the argument for the Taft delegates.

Mr. Payne said the two Taft delegates did not sit with the California delegation because the chairman of that delegation would not give them the seats to which they were entitled. His declaration that the Taft delegates had been seated by the supreme law of the National Republicanism was greeted with a prolonged chorus of hisses, groans and boos.

The demonstration grew until Senator Root took a hand with this warning:

"No cause in a Republican National convention was ever won by drowning speech on either side."

He declared that the California state-wide primary law was forced through the California Legislature because of a fear of the Roosevelt people

that Taft would get several of the Congressional districts under the method of selecting delegates by districts.

Watson Denounces Unit Rule.

Watson, too, asserted the California law would have the effect of enforcing the unit rule and declared that such a rule would never prevail in a National convention.

"The state is not sovereign over a Congressional district," Watson concluded.

Governor Johnson strode to the front of the stage, clutching a legal document.

"This question," he said, "is far more than the question of seating two individual delegates, by a report of a committee on credentials or by action of this convention. This question goes to the very root of Republicanism. It is, 'Shall the people rule?'"

"You men of the East may sneer at the new progressivism that has come like a giant out of the West, but all thinking men today recognize that the revolution is on in this country, and progressivism is sure to triumph."

Governor Johnson's time expired in the midst of his speech. He asked five minutes more and it was granted. He spoke with great vehemence and apparently in great anger. He denounced as unqualifiedly and absolutely false the assertion that the Taft delegates received the highest votes in the Fourth district.

Roosevelt Forces Make Gains.

Johnson denounced as unqualifiedly and absolutely false the assertion that the Taft delegates received the highest votes in the Fourth district. The registrar of the county, he said, declared it impossible to say which of the delegates had received the highest votes.

The Governor concluded with a tribute to Colonel Roosevelt, which started a demonstration. It lasted little more than a minute.

A rollcall then was started on the motion to lay the minority report on the table.

There were several changes from former votes on this call. The Maryland delegation, which had divided, 9 to 7 for Taft on the last call, went to Roosevelt on the California case, 14 to 1, one not voting.

When Massachusetts had been reached the Roosevelt people had gained 23 votes from the last call. It was realized the result was likely to be close and the delegates followed the seating of the Taft delegates with a change of one in favor of the Roosevelt forces.

New York gave 75 ayes and 15 noes, a change of one in favor of the Roosevelt forces.

Oregon, which had split about even

on earlier contests, voted solidly for the Roosevelt forces, a gain of five votes.

Washington's vote of 14 for the Taft delegates cut out groans and hisses.

Contests were, 542 to 523. The California contestants lost, 542 to 523, the announcement being greeted with a great cheer by the Taft people. Hawaii's six votes were cast for the Roosevelt men.

The next report dealt with the Georgia cases, being in favor of seating the delegation at large.

On the viva voce vote the chorus of ayes and noes were of about the same volume. Chairman Root always said: "The ayes appear to have it." The Roosevelt men made no issue of it and there was much laughter.

The Seventh Kentucky contest also caused majority and minority reports. The Taft delegates were seated. The galleries continued boisterous.

"What is this place anyway?" demanded Chairman Root, with a vicious pound of the gavel.

In the Eighth Kentucky case the "noes" were loud and prolonged. There are some delegates here who don't appear to want to go home for Sunday," said Senator Root.

Then, as he gained attention, he added:

"The ayes appear to have it." Everybody laughed and everybody appeared to be in good humor.

Ayes Plainly Have It.

In the Fourth Louisiana case, after the usual laughing chorus of "noes," Senator Root moved to the marriage of exclaiming, "The ayes plainly have it."

The Fifth Louisiana contest brought in a unanimous report in favor of Taft delegates. Despite this fact, the chorus of "noes" was loud as ever. It was coupled with laughter.

The case of the Michigan delegates at large came next, the sitting Taft delegates having been favored again by the credentials committee.

As soon as the majority report had been read the crowd began to "choo choo."

The minority report favoring the Roosevelt delegates having been read, Calvin A. Palmer, a Roosevelt delegate, obtained unanimous consent to make a five-minute speech. He made a ringing appeal for the contesting delegates. He referred to the fact that Governor Osborne was one of these.

"And he would be here today but for a broken leg," he added. There was a wave of laughter.

"Yes," said Palmer, after quiet had been restored, "and if you keep up your present tactics, the Republican party in Nevada will have a broken back."

John D. Mackay, of Detroit, attempted to reply to Palmer, but was interrupted by the delegates and the galleries. The Taft delegates were declared seated on a viva voce vote.

Two men in the gallery were put out by the police, their election calling out hisses. The incident was followed by another outburst of, "We want Teddy!"

It did not last long, however, and at 7:35, with utter confusion reigning, adjournment was taken until 10 A. M. tomorrow.

Expected Visitors Fail.

Women Delegates to Gearhart Conference Don't See Portland.

Much to the disappointment of the Portland Young Women's Christian association, the delegation from New York that was to have stopped here, en route to Gearhart for the annual Northwestern general conference, failed to make connections.

An even greater disappointment was the failure of the delegates from Seattle, with the exception of Miss Blanche Geary, to arrive yesterday afternoon. Preparations had been made to give a dinner to the party and for a ride in automobiles.

Miss Blanche Geary, of Seattle, is the economic secretary, and Miss Nellie Houston, of Montana, will be the territorial manager. She was appointed by the parent association, and is experienced, having managed a large conference in California.

Miss Frances Gage, territorial manager of the Portland association, left with the Seattle officers yesterday evening.

The conference opens June 25 and lasts eight days. On the opening day members from Portland, 20 strong, will join the party of about 100 delegates from the Northern States.

They arrive here Tuesday morning and leave at 1:15 P. M. for Gearhart.

Second Place Considered.

(Continued From First Page.)

convention, the Alaska delegation having agreed to yield to Vermont when the first roll is called. The Mead managers said today that they expected their candidate to be nominated on the first ballot.

Barnes Supporting Sherman.

Vice-President Sherman is being actively supported by William Barnes, Jr., of New York, who is one of the men in command of the Taft forces; Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and other Eastern leaders.

Representative McKinley, the active manager of the Taft campaign, said today that so far as he knew there was not any active movement on foot regarding the Vice-Presidency.

"I can be Chicago manager of the Taft campaign," he said, "and at present am not considering the Vice-Presidency. When the President is renominated there will be time enough to consider who is to be his running-mate."

McKinley added with a smile: "There would be any trouble about selecting a Vice-Presidential candidate."

Borah Still Spoken Of.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, until recently one of Colonel Roosevelt's supporters, is also being mentioned as a possible candidate. His selection would only be brought about as the result of a compromise. The Senator has not repeated, however, that he has no ambition to be Vice-President.

Lawrence Y. Sherman, of Illinois, is also spoken of, but as he has the Senatorship from Illinois, as Senator Culom's successor, practically nailed down, he will not consider the idea of being nominated for Vice-President.

The managers are supporting Sherman for renomination believe that his candidacy would be the strongest help to the President in the November election. They figure that his nomination of Taft and Sherman would serve notice on the voters that the convention heartily endorsed the Taft Administration.

Fail From Wagon Fatal.

ROSEBURG, Or., June 21.—(Special.)—While descending a mountain 15 miles west of Drain late yesterday, Frank Kent, of Elkton, was thrown from his wagon and killed. Kent survived by a widow and three daughters, a brother, Al Kent, of Elkton, and sister, Mrs. Ira Wimberly, of Drain. The funeral will be held at Drain tomorrow.