ROOSEVELT NAMED NEW PARTY'S HEAD

Ex-President Takes Temporary Leadership to Await Later Convention.

PARTY SLOGAN SOUNDED

"Thou Shalt Not Steal" Is Cardinal Principle, Declares Nominee in Acceptance Speech — Convention May Be in August.

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to place Theodore Roosevelt in nomination as the candidate of our party for President, and we therefore deem it to be our duty to carry out these instructions in the only practical and feasible way remaining open to us.

"Therefore, be it resolved, That we, representing the majority of the voters of the Republican party and of the delegates and alternates legally elected to the National Republican convention, in compliance with our instructions from the party voters, hereby nominate Theodore Roosevelt as the candidate of our party for the office of President of the United States, and we call upon him to accept such nomination in compliance with the will of party voters.

"And be it further resolved, That a committee be appointed by the chair in which to forthwith notify Colonel Roosevelt of the action here taken and request him to appear before us in this hall as soon as convenient."

The followers of Colonel Roosevelt met in Orchestra Hall, less than a mile from the Coliseum, and pledged their support to the ex-President. In accepting the nomination, Colonel Roosevelt appealed to the people of all sections, regardless of party affiliations, to stand with the founders of the new party, one of whose cardinal principles, he said, was to be "Thou shalt not steal."

Wide Campaign Planned.

The informal nomination of Colonel Roosevelt was said to be chiefly for the purpose of effecting a temporary organization. Beginning tomorrow, when a call is to be issued for a state convention in Illinois, the work of organization will be pushed forward rapidly, state by state.

At a later time, probably in August, a National convention will be held.

Colonel Roosevelt, in accepting the nomination, said he did so with the understanding that he would be willing to step aside if it should be the desire of the new party when organized to select another standard-bearer.

One Condition Imposed.

In accepting the nomination Colonel Roosevelt said:

"Gentlemen, I thank you for your nomination, and in you I recognize the lawfully elected delegates to the Republican convention, who represent the overwhelming majority of the voters who took part in the Republican primaries prior to the convention and who represent the wish of the majority of the lawfully elected members of the convention. I accept the nomination subject to but one condition.

"I feel that the time has come when not only all men who believe in progressive principles, but all men who believe in those elementary maxims of public and private morality which underlie every form of successful government, should join in one movement.

"Therefore, I ask you to go to your several homes to find out the sentiment of the people at home and then again to come together.

Mass Conventions Urged.

"I suggested by mass convention to nominate for the Presidency a progressive candidate, on a progressive platform, a candidate and a platform that will enable us to appeal to Northerner, Southerner, Easterner and Westerner, Republican and Democrat alike, in the name of our common American citizenship.

"If you wish me to make the fight I will make it, even if only one state should support me. The only condition I impose is that you shall be entirely free when you come together to substitute any other man in my place if you deem it better for the movement, and in such case I will give him my heartiest support.

Session Declared Improper.

"Wherever in any state the Republican party is true to the principles of its founders and is genuinely the party of justice and of progress, I expect to see it come bodily into the new movement, for the convention that has just sat in this city is in no proper sense of the word a Republican convention at all.

"It does not represent the masses of the Republican party. It was organized in cynical defiance of their wishes and it has served the purpose only of a group of sinister political bosses who have not one shadow of sympathy with the spirit and purpose of the Republican party of 50 years ago and many of whom have used the party merely as an adjunct to money-making, either for themselves or for the great crooked financial interests which they serve.

"You, my friends, who are here before me, are the heirs in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln when he refused longer to be bound by the shackles of the past and faced the new issues in the new spirit that the times demanded.

Sectionalism Cast Aside.

"But we are more fortunate in one respect than our predecessors, for we who now stand for the progressive cause, the progressive movement, have done forever with all sectionalism, and we make our appeals equally to the men who fought under Grant and to the sons of the men who fought under Lee, for the cause we champion is as emphatically the cause of the South as it is the cause of the North.

"I am in this fight for certain principles, and the first and most important of these goes back to Sinai and is embodied in the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal a nomination,' 'Thou shalt neither steal in politics nor in business,' 'Thou shalt not steal from the people the birthright of the people to rule themselves.'

"I hold, in the language of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, that 'stealing is stealing.'

All Steals Look Alike.

"No people is wholly civilized where a distinction is drawn between stealing an office and stealing a purse. No truly honest man should be satisfied with an office to which his title is not as valid as that of the homestead which shelters his family. I do not know whether our countrymen fully realize the gravity of the crisis which we at this moment face."

"There is no use in holding primaries, no use in holding elections, if we permit a small group of unscrupulous politicians, some of whom are certainly acting in the interests of big crooked business to exercise the veto power over these primaries and elections by upsetting the results at their own pleasure. The convention which today closes its discreditable career here in Chicago represents a negligible minimum of the rank and file of the Republican party. But what it has done and what it has provided for the future offer material for very serious consideration.

Fraud, Declares Colonel.

"The old National committee, chosen by the politicians four years ago, made up a temporary roll, including some 90 fraudulent delegates who had not been elected by the people, and thereby they controlled a majority of the convention. This fraudulent temporary roll in turn chose a fraudulent credentials committee, and all the fraudulent delegates voting on one another's cases thereby made up the permanent roll which constituted the fraudulent convention.

"Then this fraudulent convention chooses a new and not less fraudulent National committee.

Circle Called Vicious.

"The new National committee constituted by the same elements that constituted the old one, has already shown by its actions that it can be trusted four years hence to repeat the misbehavior of the old one. The vicious circle must be broken.

"The powerful crook, the political bosses, have and ought to have no feeling but contempt for the honest men who submit to their violent and unscrupulous dishonesty. If we permit fraud of this kind to triumph we do a shameful thing and show either that we are faint at heart or dull of conscience.

Principles Told in Speeches.

"As for the principles for which I stand, I have set that forth in the many speeches I have made during the last four months while making an active contest for the nomination which I won and out of which I have been cheated by the men who feared to see these principles reduced to action.

"Fundamentally, these principles are, first, that the people have the right to rule themselves, and can do so better than any outsiders can rule them; and, second, that it is their duty so to rule in a spirit of justice toward every man and every woman within our borders, and to use the Government so far as possible as an instrument for obtaining not merely political but industrial justice.

"We do not stand for these principles as mere abstractions any more than we stand for honesty and fair play as mere abstractions. We seek to apply them practically in every relation of life where we have power. We stand for honesty and fair play.

Square Deal, Says Colonel.

"We practically apply the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal,' and we wish to give a square deal to every citizen of this Republic so that he may have a chance to show the stuff there is in him, unhelped by privilege and unhampered by privilege for others.

"I hold that we are performing a high duty in inaugurating this movement, for the permanent success of practices such as have obtained in the fraudulent convention that has just closed its sittings would mean the downfall of this Republic; and we are performing the most patriotic of duties when we set our faces like flint against such wrong."

King to Criticise Troops.

LONDON, June 15.—(Special.)—His Majesty was so keenly interested in the recent maneuvers of both troops and civilians at Aldershot that he has determined to make an annual visit to this great military center. The occasion which will be marked by the King's presence will be the September army maneuvers, which, however, will be skipped this year. His Majesty does not intend to take any active participation in the movements, and will certainly not assume command. He will be present as a keen critic in the interest of the Nation in order to see that the second arm of the service is being kept up to pitch. His Majesty has expressed the desirability of the invention of a new high-angle weapon which will be able to stop the attack of an opposing fleet of aeroplanes, and it is just possible that there will be witnessed some interesting developments in the near future in this direction.

CHRONOLOGY OF CONVENTION DAY BY DAY.

June 15—Roosevelt arrives; makes charges of thievery.

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June 16—Taft and Roosevelt leaders consider platforms.

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June 17—Caucus day—Roosevelt men perfect plans for fight against seating delegates on temporary roll-call. Both managers make conflicting claims as to control of delegates from Southern States. Affidavits are filed by negro delegates charging bribes offered them to desert Taft. Roosevelt in address hints at bolt.

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June 18—First victory for Taft when Elihu Root is elected temporary Chairman over Governor McGovern, of Wisconsin, by vote of 558 to 502. Tentative draft of platform drawn.

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June 19—Roosevelt men bolt at meeting of credentials committee. Taft forces strengthened in convention, getting 564 votes.

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June 20—Roosevelt admits he is out of race—plans third party—Roosevelt members of credentials committee sit with their colleagues; other committees get to work; convention awaits their reports.

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June 21.—Convention votes against Roosevelt forces in the seating of contested delegates; California case decided for Taft.

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June 22—President Taft nominated; receives 561 votes.

ROOSEVELT AND HIS FOLLOWERS AT CHICAGO.

ABOVE, ROOSEVELT SPEAKING FROM BALCONY OF CONGRESS HOTEL—CENTER, ROOSEVELT AND SENATOR DIXON (PHOTO BY BAIN NEWS SERVICE)—BELOW, CROWD GATHERED TO WELCOME ROOSEVELT TO CHICAGO.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN FROM OREGON WHO IS RE-ELECTED.

RALPH E. WILLIAMS.

WILLIAMS IN AGAIN

Fist Fight Narrowly Averted in Stormy Session.

BITTER MESSAGE TO U'REN

"Liar," Shouts Coe to McCusker, Who Echoes It Back—Political Overtures of Roosevelt Crowd Exposed in Warm Clash.

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and was declared elected committeeman.

The Coe-McCusker controversy today was in part the result of a bitter telegram sent by U'Ren to McCusker criticising him for his votes in convention. When the personalities opened McCusker accused Coe of having inspired the telegram. Coe testily replied that McCusker was a "liar" and McCusker hurled the epithet back at Coe, adding a few others to make his meaning painfully clear. This much of the altercation was enjoyed by the other delegates, most of whom are tired of hearing Coe's criticisms, but when violence was threatened they stepped in.

McCusker Says U'Ren Is Insulting.

Commenting on U'Ren's telegram of yesterday, McCusker today said: "I am surprised at U'Ren's message to me, as I have always considered that he had sense enough to wait until he knew the facts before he condemned. I consider his telegram insulting and contemptible, and I know that it was based on information furnished by Dr. Coe. U'Ren refuses to charge that I have been offered the appointment as Collector of Customs in payment for my votes in this convention. In reply to that, I only want to say that in Portland Dr. Coe sent his friends to me and through them promised to get me any Government position I might name providing I supported him for National committeeman. But up to the present time I have found no man in Oregon who favors Dr. Coe for National committeeman.

"Both Coe and Ackerson have told me that the inner circle of the Roosevelt people were 'sore' at my refusal to vote for McGovern, and say that if I were promised an office by Taft people for not following the Roosevelt programme Dr. Coe had lined up several United States Senators, friends of Roosevelt, who would see that I was not confirmed, but if I played the game properly, as outlined by them, they would be glad to do what they could for me. I replied that I did not want the job and that Coe and his United States Senators could go to hades as far as I was concerned, that I proposed to exercise my judgment in this convention and follow instructions of the people of Oregon so far as I could in the nomination of Roosevelt.

McCusker Refuses to Bolt.

"Dr. Coe asked me and other members of the Oregon delegation to bolt do for some time. I replied that I was elected to the regular convention and as Roosevelt had been threatening to that I would sit in the regular convention and vote for Roosevelt at the proper time. When I return to Oregon I will have something to say to Mr. U'Ren and others who are getting their information from Coe. I am perfectly willing that the people of Oregon shall pass on my record and I say emphatically that no amount of threats or intimidation will make me lose my head."

As far as McGovern is concerned, McCusker said, he was nominated under false pretenses, being sprung by the Roosevelt people to swing the La Follette delegates into line and really to destroy La Follette's chance of nomination in the event that a deadlock seemed possible on Tuesday. McCusker said that La Follette was Oregon's second choice and that he would do nothing that might make it impossible to present La Follette's name to the convention.

NEHALEM COMPANY FILES

Corporation Organized to Handle Realty, Water and Power Plants.

WHEELER, Or., June 22.—(Special.)—Articles of incorporation of the Nehalem Harbor Company were filed Tuesday, giving to the company authority to buy and sell real estate, build and operate water systems, build and operate electric light plants.

This company has acquired extensive holdings on Nehalem Bay, among other holdings being most of the town property and water frontage at Wheeler, which was formerly owned by Frank A. Rowe and associates.

The incorporation of the Nehalem Harbor Company is one of the direct results of the recent excursion of Portland business men to Nehalem and Tillamook, the organizers of the new company being business men of Portland who foresee the development that is coming to the Nehalem Valley.

The new company contemplates extensive improvement work on its new holdings at Wheeler, such as improving streets, extending the water system, providing electric light service and general publicity work for the Nehalem Valley.

BRYAN THREATENS DEMOCRATIC PEACE

Elimination as Dictator First Object of Convention, Says Samuel G. Blythe.

FIGHT IS ON PERSONALITY

Commoner's Objection to Parker as Chairman Taken as Nothing More Than Desire to Rule—Silencers Seek to Quiet Outbreaks.

VOTE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT IN REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

STATES.	Sherman.	Borah.	Merriam.	Hadley.	Not voting.	Absent.
Alabama	22				2	
Arizona	6					
Arkansas	18					
California	2				24	
Colorado	12					
Connecticut	14					
Delaware	6					
Florida	12					
Georgia	28					
Idaho				8		
*Illinois	10				17	30
Indiana	21			2	7	
Iowa	16	10				
Kansas	2				18	
Kentucky	26					
Louisiana	20					
Maine						12
Maryland	8				3	5
Massachusetts	15			3	4	14
Michigan	20	3		2	6	
Minnesota	11				24	
Mississippi	17				3	
Missouri	20				16	
Montana	8					
**Nebraska	6				14	
Nevada	6					
New Hampshire	8					
New Jersey					28	
New Mexico	8					
New York	87				3	
North Carolina	6				1	17
North Dakota					10	
Ohio	14				34	
Oklahoma	4				16	
Oregon		8			2	
Pennsylvania	12				63	1
Rhode Island	10					
South Carolina	15				3	
South Dakota					10	
Tennessee	23				1	
Texas	31				8	1
Utah	8					
Vermont	6				2	
Virginia	22				1	1
Washington	14					
West Virginia					16	
Wisconsin			20		2	4
Wyoming	6					
Alaska	2					
District Columbia	2					
Hawaii	0					
Philippines	2					
Porto Rico	2					
Totals	597	21	20	14	352	71

*Illinois cast one vote for Howard P. Gillette.

**Nebraska cast two votes for Beveridge.

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ran four years ago. Also Mr. Parker spoke and worked for Mr. Bryan during the campaign.

No Change Seen in Parker.

Thus the men who selected Parker for temporary chairman hold that if Mr. Parker was good enough for Mr. Bryan four years ago and eight years ago, there has been no remarkable change in Parker that should arouse Mr. Bryan's antipathy. So the identity of the candidate to be selected by the convention is at this time pushed into the background by the fight against Bryan's attempted dictatorship.

The full National committee will meet on Monday to ratify the arrangements of the sub-committee. The most important arrangement is the selection of Judge Parker. If Mr. Parker stands pat and does not withdraw in the interests of a fictitious harmony the National committee will in all probability ratify the choice of the sub-committee and Judge Parker will keynote the occasion on Tuesday.

The men who seek to put the ear mufflers on Bryan are under no delusions. They know they are in for a fight, and they spent all day Saturday, as they will spend all day Sunday, in rounding up National committeemen as they arrive and pledging them to vote for Parker.

Managers Urged to Help.

Also they worked with various candidates and the managers of various candidates trying to get them to help with National committeemen from states where their candidates prevail in order, as they said, that Bryan shall not only not dictate to the temporary chairman, but shall not be helped to a position where he can dictate the nominee.

There is no doubt that Mr. Bryan will do all the dictating within his power. As a plain and fancy dictator, when he gets the chance, he has few equals and no superiors. There are those present in Baltimore at this moment, and more are coming in on every train, who say Mr. Bryan has no desire to see any Democrat other than himself President of the United States, arguing that the moment that this convention names a man who has an excellent chance of election next November, as the man named will have, Mr. Bryan, instead of being the whole choir, becomes second bass and must shift out of the limelight and relinquish the center of the stage.

Wherefore, having no desire to see Mr. Bryan President, these men intend to make a desperate struggle to put him in what they consider his proper place, which is that of a revered but ex-leader of the Democracy. They are determined to show Mr. Bryan he cannot oppose a Democrat as regular as he is, or if he can oppose him, that he cannot beat that Democrat, the name being Parker.

Bryan Is Sole Issue.

His is the first order of the business. Until Mr. Bryan is put into what the Parker men think is his proper place, or until he takes what he considers that place, no other matters of moment will occupy the attention of the Democrats in Baltimore. They have a situation to face and they intend to face it at the earliest possible moment, so they say.

But—and this is a very imposing but—Mr. Bryan is not yet on the ground. He is still in Chicago and will not be here until Sunday or, mayhap, early Monday. It has been noticeable at Democratic conventions for many years that consternation having for its theme the elimination of Mr. Bryan has always been more pointed and seemed of more consequence when Mr. Bryan was not in the vicinity of the conversationalist than when he was in hearing distance.

Somehow, Mr. Bryan brings with him a sort of discourager for this kind of talk and his presence on the spot invariably increases the respect for his prowess among those who think him easy to defeat while he is a thousand miles or so in the offing.

Bryan may be depended upon to fight. Also, he may be depended on to have some ideas about the platform that may cause some of the distinguished Democrats who seek to run this show acute political agony, complicated with expediency cramps. No matter what happens to him, he will be the biggest possible factor when he gets to Baltimore, and all his foes know it and are nervously preparing for the worst.

Deadlock Is Great Fear.

It is said that in order to shut him off a combination has to be made among various candidates to name one of their number on the first ballot and thus make it impossible for Bryan to name himself.

The dread contingency of a deadlock convention with nobody in a two-thirds position, and a hoarse inquiry by an enthusiast of "What's the matter with Bryan?" is always before these leaders. For, with Bryan there, the peerless leader in the convention, what would be the matter with Bryan—from the viewpoint of a lot of delegates who want to go home?

It is intimated Mr. Bryan thinks nothing on earth would be the matter with him, especially in view of the split in the Republican party. That spectre looms before these Democratic leaders and they constantly shiver over it.

Managers of the various candidates constantly beat their tom-toms for their favorites, but until this first row is settled there will be nothing much more definite than the various claims, which, it may be remarked in passing, are reasonably indefinite.

Bryan May Name Candidate.

The identity of the successful candidate largely depends on Bryan. If Bryan can dominate, several of the candidates, notably Harmon and Underwood, can turn to their former duties unharassed by the cares of a campaign. If Bryan can be squelched, a different aspect comes over the whole affair and the choice is likely to fall somewhere Bryan may not favor, but hardly on a man he holds in high disfavor.

In the figures given, Champ Clark has the greatest number of votes, some 400-odd, but more than 600 are needed to nominate. The Clark supporters are active, but not more so than the Wilson boomers and the promoters of the other candidates. Few delegates are in the city as yet, and a good many of the leaders will not be in until Saturday night or Sunday morning.

One leader who is assiduously courted is Charles F. Murphy, who is commonly reputed to hold the votes of New York State in the hollow of his hand. The Mayor Gaynor boomers shout stridently that Murphy is for Gaynor and that settles it, pointing out also that Gaynor is Bryan's friend. However, Mr. Murphy is not committing himself. He has an ace in the hole, as the saying is, and he knows it.

Murphy Has Valuable Votes.

Naturally diffident and modest, Murphy still maintains about him a shrewd eye for the main chance and he has that eye peeled constantly. He has a valuable commodity with him in the shape of those New York votes and he will undoubtedly emerge from the smoke of the battle with some substantial advantage for New York and incidentally for Charles F. Murphy.

The men who will settle this nomination will be Murphy and his hand-picked New Yorkers and the men from the South, although there will soon appear on the scene various New York Democrats, including Senator Roosevelt and Thomas M. Osborne, who will seek to place some of their own brand of stigma on Murphy and Tammany Hall. They say they have a large quantity of stigma on hand and that they are expert stigmatizers.

Pending the attempt to make Mr. Bryan a denatured bystander in lieu of Mr. Bryan's attempt to captain general the gathering, one man's guess as to the name of the forthcoming nominee will be as good as another's, and no man's guess is any good. Almost anything can come out of the hopper, for all sorts of matter will be thrown in. However, there is this much about it:

Candidates Are Numerous.

The number of Democrats who are standing prominently in the foreground and awaiting the clarion call to lead the Democratic hosts to victory has not been equalled at any convention in many years. There are avowed candidates, unavowed candidates, receptive candidates, deceptive candidates, Barkises without number and a fair sprinkling of earnest gentlemen on whom the fate of the party and the Nation depend, and who only need a chance to prove it. The game is wide open, and the players are so numerous it is difficult to avoid bumping into them on the street corners. Many a Democrat aged more than 35 and of good moral character secretly cherishes the thought that the lightning may strike him and all are ready to lead, provided they can get anyone to follow them.

And, at that, some one of these ambitious gentlemen, in place of the avowed candidates, may land. It is well to be polite to all Democrats you meet. Almost any one may be the candidate.

But until that little matter relating to William Jennings Bryan has been attended to, or until Mr. Bryan has attended to it himself, until Mr. Bryan is shown to be either a power or a prune, all proceedings look to be at a standstill.

STATEMENT BY COLONEL ROOSEVELT OUTLINING HIS VIEWS OF CONVENTION AND ATTITUDE OF HIS DELEGATES.

A clear majority of the delegates honestly elected to this convention were chosen by the people to nominate me. Under the direction, and with the encouragement of Mr. Taft, the majority of the National committee, by the so-called "steam roller" methods and with scandalous disregard of every principle of elementary honesty and decency, stole eighty or ninety delegates, putting in the temporary roll call a sufficient number of fraudulent delegates to defeat the legally expressed will of the people and to substitute a dishonest for an honest majority.

The convention now has declined to purge the roll of the fraudulent delegates placed thereon by the defunct National committee; and the majority, which thus indorsed fraud, was made a majority only because it included the fraudulent delegates themselves, who all sat as judges on one another's cases. If these fraudulent votes had not thus been cast and counted the convention would have been purged of their presence. This action makes the convention in no proper sense any longer a Republican convention, representing the real Republican party. Therefore I hope the men elected as Roosevelt delegates will now decline to vote on any matter before the convention. I do not release any delegate from his honorable obligation to vote for me, if he votes at all; but under the actual conditions, I hope that he will not vote at all.

The convention as now composed has no claim to represent the voters of the Republican party. It represents nothing but successful fraud in overriding the will of the rank and file of the party. Any man nominated by the convention as now constituted would be merely the beneficiary of this successful fraud; it would be deeply discreditable to any man to accept the convention's nomination under these circumstances; and any man, thus accepting it would have no claim to the support of any Republican on party grounds and would have forfeited the right to ask the support of any honest man of any party on normal grounds.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

A Lord's Prayer House.

Christian Herald.

Perhaps the most interesting, surely the most exquisite house of prayer in the world is the Little Temple of the Lord's Prayer, in Palestine, erected on the spot where it is believed the Savior taught his prayer to the disciples. The little temple is of pure white marble, with simple straight lines, distinctly unlike the architecture of the orient. "Our Father which art in heaven" in every known language is carved on the walls and columns, and is the only decoration of this supremely lovely place. To see it in the soft opal twilight of the east, or at moonlight, or in the earliest dawn, is to understand the matchless words of the Master translated into marble.

A statement was made in the House of Parliament in 1610 that the coal mines of Newcastle, England, would be productive for at least 21 years.