

VOL. XXXV.—NO. 24.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NOMINEES OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

HUGHES NAMED, QUITS TO ACCEPT

Principles Given Within Hour of Nomination.

BENCH LEFT RELUCTANTLY

Response Regarded Paramount Duty, in View of Critical Period.

T. R.'S ATTITUDE PLEASURES

Friends of Republican Leader Voice Satisfaction, but He Is Silent.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes stepped down today from the Supreme Bench and, again a private citizen, accepted the Republican nomination for President. In a telegram ringing with denunciation of the Administration's foreign policy and declaring for a dominating, thoroughgoing Americanism, he gave his decision to Chairman Harding, of the Republican National Convention, and broke the long silence which had kept the leaders of his party in the dark as to his attitude toward the great issues of the day.

"I have not desired the nomination," said the telegram. "I have wished to remain on the bench. But in this critical period of our National history, I recognize that it is your right to summon and it is my paramount duty to respond."

Resignation Follows Quickly.

Within an hour after Chairman Harding had notified him of his nomination Mr. Hughes had accepted the call. His resignation, a scant two-line letter without a superfluous word, was on its way to the White House from the Hughes home before the nominee had dispatched the message of acceptance, and called the waiting group of newspaper men into his study to tell them of his decision. President Wilson accepted the resignation in a reply almost as brief. Apparently Mr. Hughes' letter was framed so that the President might be saved the embarrassment of expressing regret or making more than a formal reply.

"I hereby resign the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States," he wrote. To which the President replied: "I am in receipt of your letter of resignation and feel constrained to yield to your desire. I therefore accept your resignation as Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to take effect at once."

Colonel's Attitude Pleases Friends.

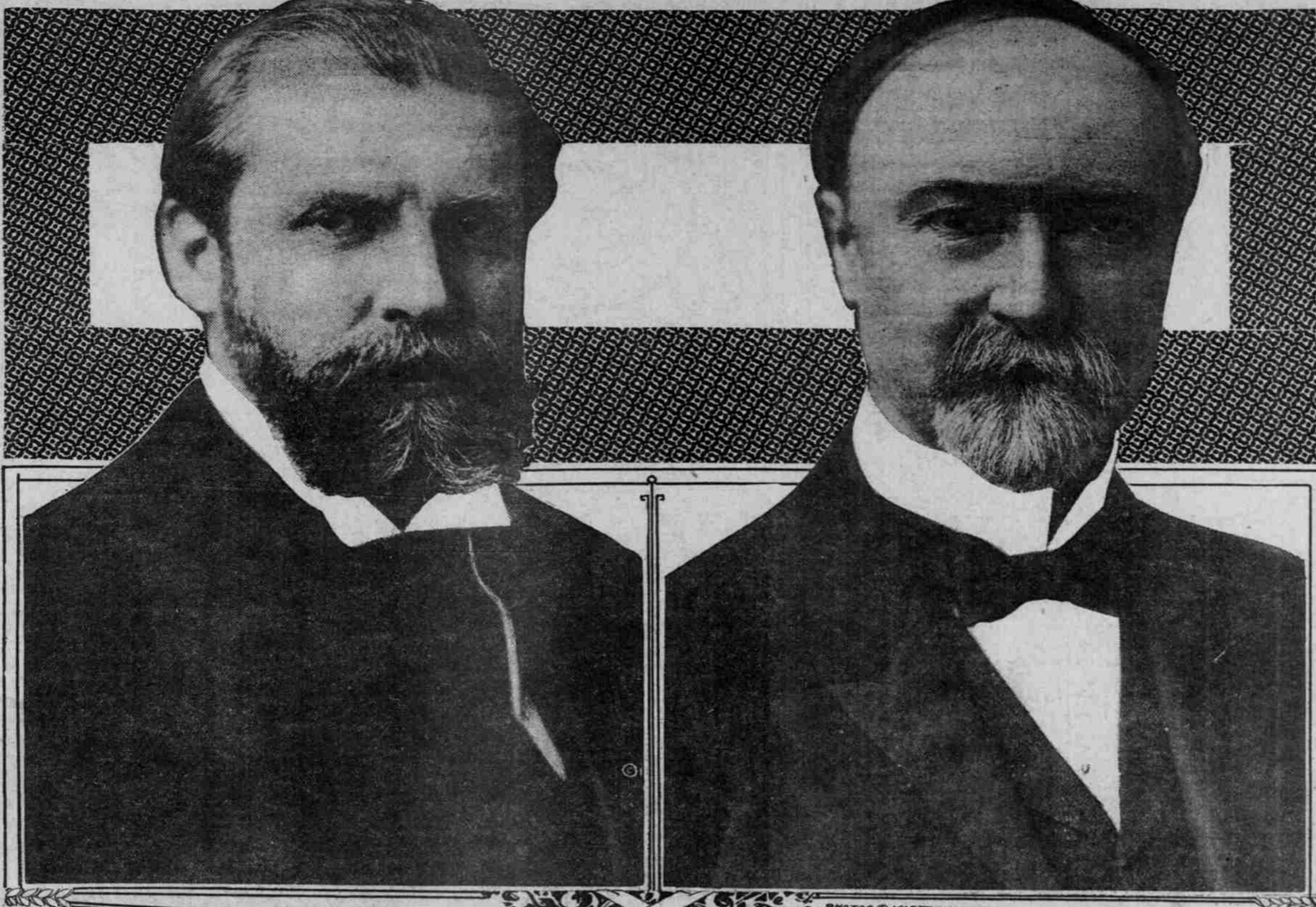
When copies of both telegrams to Chicago and the letter of resignation had been made public, Mr. Hughes left his home for his customary afternoon walk. Soon after his return Lawrence Green, his private secretary, told him of Colonel Roosevelt's conditional declination of the Progressive nomination. Mr. Hughes sent word to inquirers that he had nothing to say concerning it. His friends, however, were outspoken in their satisfaction over Colonel Roosevelt's attitude.

No plans have been made by the nominee for the summer. The family had practically dismantled the Sixteenth-street residence here with the intention of returning to Maine for the hot months, but those plans have been abandoned. Whether Mr. Hughes will go on the stump, or whom he will select to manage his campaign are questions that have not received consideration so far.

Events transpired with dramatic suddenness at the Hughes home today as a climax to monotonous weeks of waiting. It had been thought that things would move swiftly and that night would find the Republican convention adjourned, its work ended, but few of the candidate's closest friends believed that the day's developments would crowd his resignation from the bench, his acceptance of the nomination and his declaration of principles into the space of little more than an hour.

Silence Interpreted as Assent.

Throughout the pre-convention campaign, Justice Hughes had insisted that he would not be nominated. Not



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES FOR PRESIDENT AND CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

AMERICANISM PUT FIRST BY HUGHES

Strong Stand Taken for Rights on Land and Sea.

VIGOROUS POLICY DEMANDED

Nominee for Full Preparedness and Strength That Self- Respect Demands.

TRADE EXPANSION URGED

Pride Should Be Taken in Pro- motion of Honorable En- terprise Abroad.

POINTS MADE BY HUGHES IN TELEGRAM OF ACCEPTANCE.

Firm stand taken for American rights on land and sea. Foreign relations in past declared to have suffered from weak and vacillating course pursued. Desire expressed to see American diplomacy restored to its best standards. Letter demands Americanism that knows no ulterior purpose, for patriotism single and complete. Preparedness demanded not only entirely adequate for defense, not only in respect to numbers and equipment of both Army and Navy, but with all thoroughness in every branch of service. Peace ideals placed first. Danger of militarism denied. Nation has no policy of aggression, but must have strength which self-respect demands. Fair readjustment of tariff favored as preparation for test to come after war. Expansion of foreign trade sought. "We must not throttle American enterprise here or abroad, but rather promote it and take pride in honorable achievements." Party platform fully endorsed.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Charles E. Hughes' telegram accepting the Republican nomination for President makes a strong issue of American relations with foreign nations, which he declares have "suffered incalculably" from the weak and vacillating course taken in the past.

He favors an undivided Americanism on the part of all citizens. Full Preparedness Favored.

On the subject of preparedness the telegram says, in part:

"I believe in preparedness, not only entirely adequate for our defense with respect to numbers and equipment in both Army and Navy, but with all thoroughness, to the end that in each branch of the service there may be the utmost efficiency under competent administrative heads."

Nevertheless, says Mr. Hughes, the Nation is devoted to the ideals of an honorable peace.

Economic Development Essential.

Mr. Hughes also speaks of the necessity for economic development and particularly the extension of foreign trade. He regards a fair tariff readjustment on protective lines as essential to the preservation of American standards of living, particularly after the European war ends.

The full text of the telegram is: "Mr. Chairman and delegates—I have not desired the nomination. I have wished to remain on the bench. But in this critical period of our National history I recognize that it is your right to summon and that it is my paramount duty to respond.

Demand for Americanism Voiced.

"You speak at a time of National exigency, transcending merely partisan considerations. You voice the demand for a dominant, thoroughgoing Americanism, with firm, protective, upbuilding policies essential to our peace and security, and to that call, in this crisis, I cannot fail to answer with the pledge of all that is in me to the service of the country. Therefore, I accept the nomination.

"I stand for the firm and unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea. I neither impugn motives nor underestimate difficulties. But it is most regrettably true that in our foreign relations we have suffered incalculably

COLONEL SAYS NAY

Moose Nomination Is Tentatively Refused.

HUGHES STATEMENT READ

Telegram to Progressive Convention Sent First, However, and Colonel Says He Has Nothing to Add for the Present.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 10.—Colonel Roosevelt summoned the newspaper correspondents to Sagamore Hill at 6 o'clock tonight to tell them he had tentatively refused the Progressive nomination for the Presidency and that he had nothing to add to what he had said in his telegram to the convention at Chicago in regard to his present position. The text of this telegram was as follows:

"To the Progressive Convention—I am very grateful for the honor you confer upon me by nominating me as President. I cannot accept it at this time.

Reference to Committee Suggested.

"I do not know the attitude of the candidate of the Republican party toward the vital questions of the day. Therefore, if you desire an immediate decision I must decline the nomination. But if you prefer it, I suggest that my conditional refusal be placed in the hands of the Progressive National Committee. If Mr. Hughes' statements when he makes them shall satisfy the committee that it is for the interest of the country that he be elected, they can act accordingly and treat my refusal as definitely accepted. If they are not satisfied they can so notify the Progressive party and at the same time determine on whatever action we may severally deem appropriate to meet the needs of the country.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Colonel Roosevelt told to correspondents, however, of the steps which led up to his message earlier in the day suggesting that the Republicans and Progressives unite on Senator Henry Lodge as a compromise candidate. At 4 o'clock this morning, he said, one Republican and two Progressive conferees on the joint conference committee called him over the long distance telephone to explain the situation as it then stood.

Lodge Suggested to Conferees.

Colonel Roosevelt informed them at that time that he intended to suggest the joint nomination of Senator Lodge. All three conferees, he said, seemed at that time to be agreed that such a step would be satisfactory. He declined to name the Republican member of the

Result of Third and Decisive Republican Ballot.

STATE	Hughes	Roosevelt	Webster	Burton	Johnson
Alabama	16				
Arizona	6				
Arkansas	15				
California	12				
Colorado	14				
Connecticut	14				
Delaware	6				
Florida	8				
Georgia	17				
Idaho	8				
Illinois	33				
Indiana	30				
Iowa	25				
Kansas	25				
Kentucky	25				
Louisiana	25				
Maine	25				
Massachusetts	32				
Michigan	30				
Minnesota	24				
Mississippi	24				
Missouri	24				
Montana	16				
Nebraska	16				
Nevada	6				
New Hampshire	14				
New Jersey	27				
New Mexico	6				
New York	87				
North Carolina	14				
North Dakota	10				
Ohio	48				
Oklahoma	19				
Oregon	10				
Pennsylvania	19				
Rhode Island	8				
South Carolina	9				
South Dakota	10				
Tennessee	15				
Texas	15				
Utah	8				
Vermont	15				
Virginia	15				
West Virginia	15				
Wisconsin	22				
Wyoming	10				
Hawaii	1				
Philippines	1				
Totals	949 1/2	18 1/2	2	7	5

*Absent—Pennsylvania 1.

ROOT PREDICTS ELECTION

Hughes Commanded as Capable of Coping With Grave Conditions.

UTICA, N. Y., June 10.—Elihu Root, commenting tonight on the nomination of Mr. Hughes, said: "It is plain that Mr. Hughes has been nominated because a great mass of the rank and file of the Republican party—the constituents of the delegates—considered him the best man and wanted him for their candidate. He is able, experienced, courageous, high-minded and American to the core. He will be loyal to the platform on which he has been nominated, and with which I am sure he agrees. I am confident that he will be elected and will be a President of high quality, competent to deal with the serious conditions confronting the Government of our country."

FAIRBANKS GREET'S HUGHES

Running Mate Congratulates Presidential Nominee.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 10.—Mr. Fairbanks today sent the following telegram to Mr. Hughes: "I most heartily congratulate you upon your selection as the leader of the Republican party in the present National contest."

HUGHES IS CHOSEN

Fairbanks Is Running Mate, Single Ballot Deciding.

TASK SPEEDILY FINISHED

Favorite Sons Withdraw, One After Another; Burton Men Refuse Second Place, Despite Reported Preference for Mr. Hughes.

COLISEUM, Chicago, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes, ex-Governor of New York and until today Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was today nominated for the Presidency by the Republican National Convention.

Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, elected Vice-President with Theodore Roosevelt in 1904, again was chosen for second place on the Republican ticket.

Both nominations, made by overwhelming majorities, were by acclamation made unanimous.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, presented by Roosevelt as a compromise candidate, received seven votes for President today, Colonel Roosevelt himself received 18 1/2, scattered over 12 states.

Hughes Has 949 1/2 Votes.

The nominating ballot showed this count: Hughes, 949 1/2; Roosevelt, 18 1/2; Lodge, 7; Du Pont, 5; La Follette, 3; Weeks, 3; absent, 1. Total, 987. Despite the fact that Frank H. Hitchcock let it be known while the Presidential balloting was in progress that the Hughes men wanted Burton for second place, Ohio withdrew Burton's name, leaving the field to Mr. Fairbanks and ex-Senator Burkett, of Nebraska.

The ballot for Vice-President showed this count: Fairbanks, 863; Burkett, 108; Borah, 8; Webster, 25; Burton, 1; Johnson, 1; absent and not voting, 4. Total, 987.

Mr. Hughes will be notified of his nomination officially at a date to be fixed later by a committee headed by Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, chairman of the convention.

Mr. Fairbanks will be notified by a

(Concluded on Page 10, Column 2.)

Republican Ballot for Vice- President in Detail.

STATE	Fairbanks	Burkett	Webster	Burton	Johnson
Alabama	16				
Arizona	6				
Arkansas	15				
California	12				
Colorado	14				
Connecticut	14				
Delaware	6				
Florida	8				
Georgia	17				
Idaho	8				
Illinois	33				
Indiana	30				
Iowa	25				
Kansas	25				
Kentucky	25				
Louisiana	25				
Maine	25				
Massachusetts	32				
Michigan	30				
Minnesota	24				
Mississippi	24				
Missouri	24				
Montana	16				
Nebraska	16				
Nevada	6				
New Hampshire	14				
New Jersey	27				
New Mexico	6				
New York	87				
North Carolina	14				
North Dakota	10				
Ohio	48				
Oklahoma	19				
Oregon	10				
Pennsylvania	19				
Rhode Island	8				
South Carolina	9				
South Dakota	10				
Tennessee	15				
Texas	15				
Utah	8				
Vermont	15				
Virginia	15				
West Virginia	15				
Wisconsin	22				
Wyoming	10				
Hawaii	1				
Philippines	1				
Totals	863 1/2	108	8	2	1

Not voting—Minnesota 2, Wisconsin 1. Total 2.

Absent—Pennsylvania 1.

TAFT INDORSES TICKET

Ex-President Expresses Hope Col- onel Will Support Nominees.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Ex-President Taft, who was the principal orator at the commencement exercises of Temple University here tonight, issued a statement endorsing Charles E. Hughes and Charles W. Fairbanks, the Republican nominees for President and Vice-President, and expressing the hope that Colonel Roosevelt would support them.

He approved the platform adopted by the Republicans and predicted that eventually the Progressives would unite with the parent party and work for the election of Hughes and Fairbanks next November.

NATIVE CITY IS JUBILANT

Glens Falls, N. Y., Celebrates Nomi- nation of Mr. Hughes.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., June 10.—The residents of this city today celebrated the nomination of Supreme Court Justice Hughes as Republican candidate for President.

Glens Falls claims the honor of being the birthplace of Justice Hughes.

News index will be found on Page 2 of this section.

T. R. MOOSE CHOICE

Colonel Parker, of Louisiana, Is Running Mate.

DELEGATES ARE TRIED OUT

Significance of Colonel's Tentative Declining of Nomination Does Not Dawn on Followers Un- til After Adjournment.

AUDITORIUM, Chicago, June 10.—Colonel Roosevelt was nominated today by the Progressive National Convention after four days of uproar and tumult, in which the delegates never wavered in allegiance or cast a passing glance on another man.

For his running mate, John M. Parker, of Louisiana, was nominated, after Governor Hiram W. Johnson, of California, had declined to let his name go before the convention. Both Roosevelt and Parker were nominated by acclamation.

Three minutes before the convention adjourned until another time, Chairman Robins read to them a brief message from Oyster Bay in which Mr. Roosevelt declined to accept the nomination at this time. Few of the thousands in the vast auditorium, some of whom had seen the Colonel named in an even wilder burst of enthusiasm four years ago, realized when Robins rapped his gavel at 4:58 and declared the convention adjourned since the day in a few hours or a few weeks they might be a party without the one leader to whom they had come to Chicago to pledge loyalty and faith.

Crowd Misses Significance.

The significance of Colonel Roosevelt's message with announcement that if the Progressive National Committee found the subsequent statements of Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican standard-bearer, to its liking, his non-acceptance of the Progressive nomination should stand as his last word, was lost in that tired throng, worn out by its own enthusiasm, by long delays over peace parleys with the Republicans and by the discussion of a platform on which it must go into the field, if at all, against both the forces of Democracy and Republicanism.

None of the feeling that some of them later betrayed when they had opportunity to digest the Colonel's statement had time to flare out when the gavel fell. They trooped out into Chicago streets for home while the band played faintly and the flags that had flung so proudly through all the stormy sessions were folded and the banners put away.

\$80,000 Pledged for Fight.

Before they left the hall the delegates remembered one of the essentials of a campaign. In response to the spur

(Concluded on Page 8, Column 3.)