

HARDING NAMED, COOLIDGE MATE

Ohio Senator Is Chosen on 10th Ballot.

COOLIDGE WINS ON FIRST

Sproul Dramatically Turns More Than Enough Votes to Decide Day.

STATE RETURNS ARE CHEERED

Lowden Forces Throw Most of Strength to Senator When Own Cause Is Hopeless.

RECORD OF TEN BALLOTS FOR THE FOUR LEADING CANDIDATES AT CHICAGO.

BALLOTS	Wood	Lowden	Johnson	Harding
First	287 1/2	211 1/2	123 1/2	64 1/2
Second	289 1/2	255 1/2	146	59 1/2
Third	295	263	144 1/2	58 1/2
Fourth	314 1/2	258	140 1/2	61 1/2
Fifth	309	262 1/2	122 1/2	68 1/2
Sixth	311 1/2	231 1/2	110	88 1/2
Seventh	312	211 1/2	82 1/2	106 1/2
Eighth	245	121 1/2	82	127 1/2
Ninth	156 1/2	80	69 1/2	104 1/2
Tenth	156 1/2	80	69 1/2	104 1/2

Necessary to nominate, 493.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Warren G. Harding, United States senator from Ohio, was nominated for the presidency today by the republican national convention on the tenth ballot, after a deadlock which had lasted for nine ballots and which finally forced out of the running all the original favorites.

As his running mate, the convention named Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts, upsetting a plan of a combination of the Harding backers to nominate for the place Senator Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin. Coolidge was nominated by Wallace McCamant, Oregon.

The collapse of the forces of Governor Frank O. Lowden and their transfer in large part to Senator Harding put the Ohio candidate over.

Winner Is Dark Horse.
General Wood lost heavily, however, when the Harding drift began, and Senator Johnson, the third of the trio of leaders on the early balloting yesterday, also went steadily down hill.

Entering the convention four days ago as a candidate distinctly of the "dark horse" class, Senator Harding got only 64 votes on the first ballot yesterday and on the second he dropped to 58. When the convention adjourned last night at the end of the fourth ballot he had 61.

In all-night conferences among the party chiefs, however, he was mentioned many times as the most likely to break the nomination deadlock should neither Wood, Lowden nor Johnson take a commanding lead today. They all failed to do so, Wood and Lowden running a neck-and-neck race for leadership on four ballots, while the strength of the California candidate dwindled steadily.

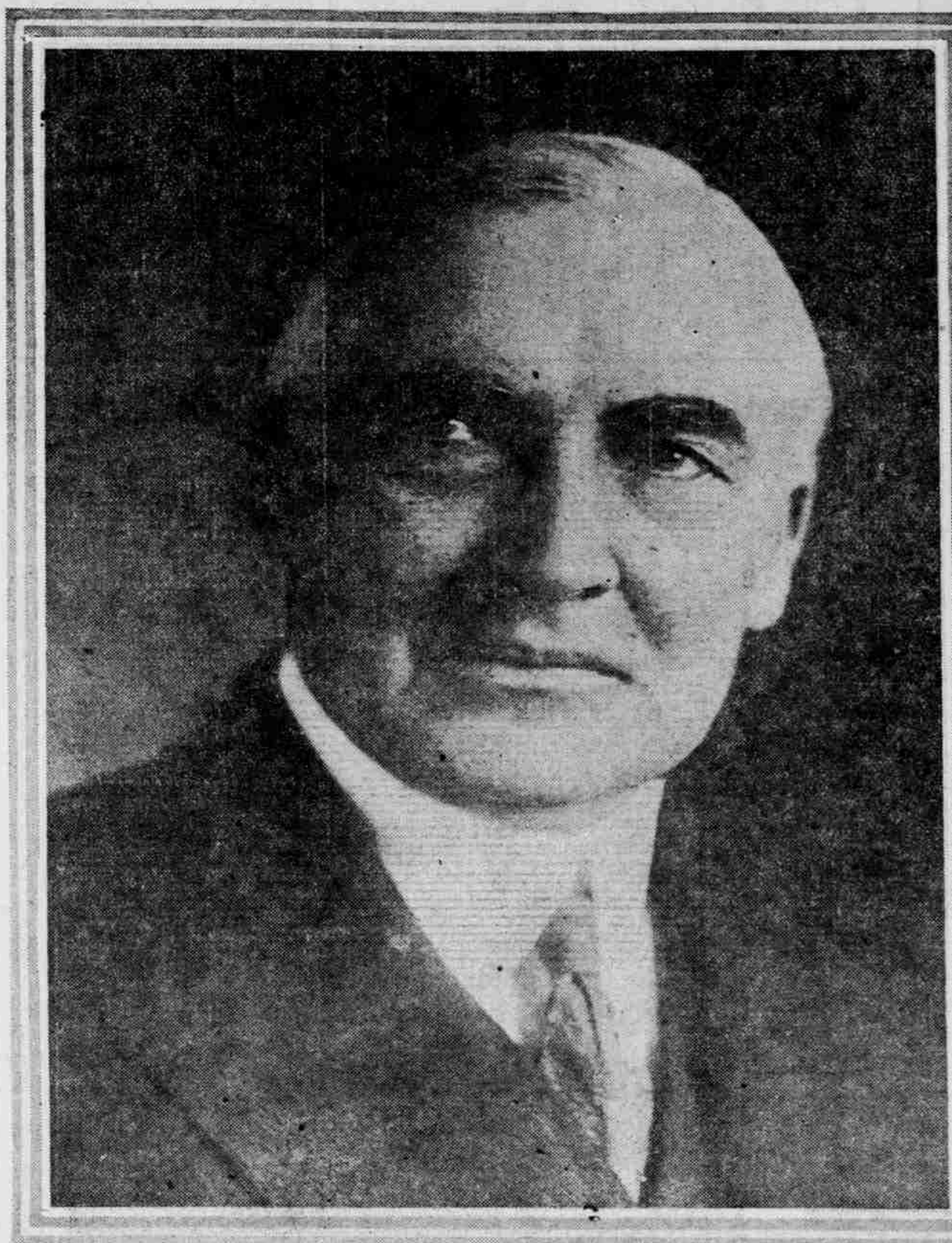
Johnson Gains Respite.
Meantime Harding pushed his total to 133, individual delegates from many states swinging to him from the columns of the leaders and of various favorite sons. The Johnson managers, fearing a landslide was impending, then made a last play to save the fortune of their candidate. They moved to recess for a couple of hours in order to take an inventory and seek a new combination. The Wood and Lowden forces, both virtually at the peak of their strength but disheartened at the long string of ballots without material gains, fell in with the recess plan and the convention adopted it.

In the dramatic succession of conferences that followed the fate of the candidates virtually was sealed. Some of the Wood and Lowden managers tried ineffectually for an agreement which would hold their delegates in line and kill off the Harding boom. Some tried to get a Wood-Lowden-Johnson agreement to adjourn till Monday without making a nomination. There also was a conference between Johnson and Hard-

ing. The first day the fight had been not "Wood against Lowden," but "Wood and anti-Wood."
When the adjournment came Hitchcock went to his hotel room, disturbed but not defeated. He was very discouraged. He knew he still had reserves of delegates, plenty of them. He knew the bulk of Nebraska would come to him as soon as Johnson was through. He knew the bulk of California would come to him at the same time. With Michigan he had a definite agreement that he knew would bring him 26 delegates on the very next ballot. He was going to get more from Oregon. He knew he would get Washington if Poindexter should quit, and the bulk of Massachusetts if Coolidge should quit. He could see not far from 100 new delegates plainly in sight—new delegates, yes, but it was the thing that was disturbing to his old delegates that happened to him. They were slipping away, one by one, two at a time and in scattered spots.
Hitchcock had the troubled concern of a building owner who has observed an occasional brick in his foundation wall slipping out. Four delegates from Arkansas who had been with Wood on the first ballot left him on the second. Three from Tennessee did the same. And the worst of it was, that this undermining was not merely occasional and accidental; it was systematic.
Worked-Out Plan Seen.
In each case the delegates who left Wood went precisely to the spot where in the general scheme of things he would do most harm to the Wood cause. It was systematic, organized; it reflected a worked-out plan. It suggested that Wood had against him not merely Lowden as an individual; it showed that there was an organized anti-Wood force. It was not a combination of the other candidates. It was a balance of power group of leaders. A few old guard leaders long in politics had spent weeks acquainting themselves with the individual delegates and bringing some 200 of them into a common under-

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PRESIDENTIAL TICKET NOMINATED BY REPUBLICANS AT THE NATIONAL CONVENTION IN CHICAGO



FOR PRESIDENT, WARREN G. HARDING OF OHIO; FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, CALVIN COOLIDGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HARDING CARRIED ON CREST OF STAMPEDE

NOTHING AT ALL CERTAIN BEFORE FINAL RESULT.

Screaming for Johnson Causes Audience to Wish Some One Would Shoot Woman.

BY EDGAR R. PIPER.
CHICAGO, June 12.—(Editorial correspondence.)—This is the great day and probably the final day of the republican convention. It is as hot as ever, and seems hotter. There is a great lake near Chicago but no lake breezes. The breezes come from the sun-baked prairies of the west and, being hot when they start, increase in hydrophobic torridity in exact proportion as the distance to Chicago decreases.

The delegates gathered at the convention hall with no special signs of distemper. They will need all their good humor before night falls. Your correspondent will try to keep his during the day's developments.

The convention got to work in business-like fashion. It was the fifth ballot. Mississippi created a small commotion by casting 13 votes when it is entitled only to 12. The chairman revised his calculation and again announced 13.

"Count your cash again," yelled a delegate. They do not often make a mistake on convention figures at a republican convention, never a mistake against themselves. The air is full of dark horse rumors. This time Harding is having quite a little boom. Harding is in a tight fix.

Friday was the final day for filing senatorial nominations and the senator had to decide between a senatorial and presidential candidacy. He sought to cut the Gordian knot by telegraphing last night to Columbus the announcement that he would stand again for senator. Evidently at this time he does not take his presidential chances seriously. Perhaps the convention will. Just now the delegates are looking in his direction. They may not look long. They do not apparently look anywhere long.

Dark Horses Get Little Attention.
No dark horse has as yet been able to get undivided attention. The Ohio delegation got into some kind of a row and was polled with the new results. Oregon then got into the spotlight by demanding a roll call of the delegates. The result was Johnson 5, Wood 4, Lowden 1. Judge Carey had voted for Lowden. As the ballot proceeded it was evident that the high hopes of Wood for large increases were not to be realized. But there were accessions for Lowden. He may reach the Wood total. But they do not intend to nominate Lowden. The great game is to destroy Wood and then to eliminate Lowden. The Borah threat to bolt either Wood or Lowden is having its effect. The convention is not exactly alarmed, mere-

ly cautious. That's it. Why scuttle the ship yourself because somebody named Borah or Johnson is holding a pistol at your head? Just wait your chance to throw him overboard. The fifth ballot shows Lowden ahead of Wood.

The peak for the general has been passed, but the big gamblers are playing with Lowden. He is a handy club with which to beat down Wood. What about? Not Johnson. That's settled. Perhaps Coolidge, Sproul, Harding, Hughes or Hoover, who know Georgia, the sors thumb of the convention demands to be polled. All that developed was that somebody was absent.

Then came Michigan instructed for Johnson, but like Oregon, loving another. The chairman sought to cast the entire 30 for Johnson but was challenged. The anti-Johnson group there had evidently decided last night it was their time to bolt. Wood got 11 votes. He needs them, and more, badly. Missouri shows signs of weakening on Lowden and casts a bunch of votes for Harding. The police general groan by asking a poll. Bad feeling there. Probably having trouble holding 39 Harding men in line. If Ohio doesn't really believe in Harding, what about the rest of the country?

A woman with a death rattle just above the press seats is upsetting the nerves of the writing reporters by not easily catching a protruded apron. The police finally suppress the nuisance. Ohio breaks and gives Wood four more votes. Just a little sortie, perhaps, to make somebody feel good.

Oregon creates a diversion by casting the first vote from that state for Hoover. Probably Judge Carey. There will be more. But the convention will resist. The Johnson lunatic breaks out again with her death rattle. Why don't they shoot her? Wood gets 13 in Michigan. So much for the presidential preference primary.

Irvin Cobb Cashes Check.
Irvin Cobb says he was out cashing a check. Tie at 311 1/2 between Wood and Lowden—the political gold dust twins, says Cobb. They'll both go out tonight with a protruded apron.
On the next ballot trouble developed anew in Michigan. The chairman insisted on casting the entire 30 for Johnson, but the Wood men resisted. The Johnson lunatic breaks out again with her death rattle. Why don't they shoot her? Wood gets 13 in Michigan. So much for the presidential preference primary.

New York abandoned Butler, but gives him two. No college professors for this convention. Texas stops the show by demanding a poll. Harding picks up a few.
Wisconsin continues to advertise its bad eminence by voting for La Follette and the galleries boo a mouthful. Harding seems to new recruits to be the rising sun, and cries for the Ohioan start up everywhere.
Seventh inning is over and nothing doing. No rules to this game. A great tumult follows the announcement of the Harding vote passing the 100 mark. Perhaps they have started something. Wood one-half a vote ahead of Lowden. A real horse-

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HARDING 'VERY HAPPY' OVER HIS NOMINATION

SENATOR AND WIFE BOTH ARE ELATED AT RESULT.

Couple Joke About Price of Mil- linery While Facing Battery of Cameramen.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Caught at the hotel to which he rushed from the Coliseum after his nomination, Senator Harding made no formal statement, but declared he was "very happy" and "deeply grateful to his many friends."

The republican nominee showed plainly his elation when he emerged from his rooms with Mrs. Harding to face a battery of camera men.

"If you want to make Mrs. Harding look pleased," said the man on whom the republican party had just conferred the greatest honor in its gift, "tell her something about the price of millinery coming down."

There was a burst of laughter in which Mrs. Harding joined and the cameras clicked a lively accompaniment as the photographers adopted the suggestion.

Mrs. Harding was beaming with happiness. Asked for some comment upon her feeling as to the distinction given her husband by his fellow republicans, she said:

"I am tremendously pleased, of course, but I think my husband is worthy of this honor and I am content to be in the reflected light."
Senator and Mrs. Harding were busy with preparations to enable them to catch a train leaving for Washington within a few hours. The senator had been up nearly all night in the round of conferences with party chieftains which led to his nomination and today spent hours in the heat and strain at the Coliseum while the battle from which he emerged a victor by an overwhelming vote was being brought to its dramatic close.

The pleasure of the victory had relaxed the physical strain, however, and the Ohio senator showed little evidence of it after he had bathed and put on fresh clothing.

AMERICA GETS TANKERS
Vessels, Claimed by Several Nations, Are Awarded.

PARIS, June 12.—Eight oil tankers belonging to a German subsidiary of the Standard Oil company finally have been allotted to the United States for the transport of petrol and oil to Europe, according to an official communication issued this evening by the reparations commission.
These vessels had been the subject of controversy since January, 1919. The rights of nations, among them France, Italy and Great Britain, were involved.

HARDING'S HOME CITY WILDLY ENTHUSIASTIC

35,000 PEOPLE OF MARION, O., JOYOUS OVER NOMINATION.

Factory Whistles Tooted, Bells Rung and Laughing and Shouting Groups Gather.

MARION, Ohio, June 12.—The little central Ohio city of nearly 35,000 people went wild with joy and enthusiasm tonight when it learned that one of its citizens, Warren G. Harding, had been nominated for the presidency by the republican national convention.

Minutes before it was announced officially at Chicago that Harding had been nominated, Marion started celebrating what it considered a sure thing. Factory whistles were tooted, church bells rung and Harding's friends and neighbors gathered on the streets in shouting, laughing groups.

No one was at the Harding home to receive the news. The house, one of the modest dwellings of the city, was dark.

Harding's father and sister who live here, were the center of enthusiastic groups of townspeople, who discussed excitedly the developments of the day at the Chicago convention.

The father, Dr. G. T. Harding, a practicing physician, received the news of the honor to his son on his 76th birthday. He seemed highly elated, as did a sister, Abigail Harding, who teaches English in the Marion schools.

The elder Harding received the news without excitement. He declared that he had not wanted his son to be nominated, but now that he was nominated, he declared he would vote for him for president.

Earlier in the day when Harding's nomination appeared likely, the father told intimate friends he hoped "Warren" would not be nominated as so many presidents and men in high office are assassinated. He said he didn't want his "boy" harmed. Nevertheless, Dr. Harding appeared to be the happiest man in the world tonight.

Mrs. Harding was with her husband at Chicago when the nomination was made. The Hardings have no children.
Senator Harding is a successful newspaper publisher.
Since 1854 he has owned and pub-

OREGON'S VOTE ON EACH BALLOT

BALLOTS	Wood	Lowden	Johnson	Harding	Hoover
First	1	1	1	1	1
Second	1	1	1	1	1
Third	1	1	1	1	1
Fourth	1	1	1	1	1
Fifth	1	1	1	1	1
Sixth	1	1	1	1	1
Seventh	1	1	1	1	1
Eighth	1	1	1	1	1
Ninth	1	1	1	1	1
Tenth	1	1	1	1	1

NAMING OF COOLIDGE IS OREGON'S HONOR

RESPONSE TO McCAMANT'S SPEECH CAUSES THRILL.

Massachusetts Delegation Seems Dazed by Nomination Coming From Far-Away State.

BY CHARLES C. HART.
CHICAGO, June 12.—(Special.)—Oregon suddenly jumped into the limelight in the republican national convention this afternoon and grabbed off the honor of naming the candidate for vice-president.

Senator Merrill McCormick had just closed a ringing speech, made from the platform nominating Senator Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin for vice-president, when Judge Wallace McCamant, delegate at large from Oregon, gained the recognition of the chair and in a brief but eloquent oration which rang out clear through the convention hall placed Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts in nomination.

Judge McCamant prefaced his speech with an explanation of the action of the Oregon voters in instructing the delegation for Senator Henry Cabot Lodge for vice-president. He said that Senator Lodge had declined the nomination and that Oregon wished to put forward another distinguished son of Massachusetts. The response which came from delegates and galleries was equal to any thrill following the nominations of candidates for president.

A Massachusetts delegate seconded the nomination and other seconds came in a volley from many delegations. The Massachusetts delegation appeared to be dazed for the moment, a nomination for the bay state's popular governor coming from such a remote quarter of the country as Oregon—that is, remote to New Englanders—being the most unexpected of developments. Coolidge's nomination was foretold in the uproarious approval of the McCamant nomination. The rest of the story is best told simply by saying that the Oregon suggestion went through with a whoop.

Oregon did not participate to any great extent in the nomination of Senator Harding as the presidential nominee. Five of the delegation went down fighting for Hiram Johnson, although not one of them at heart favored his nomination. Judge Charles H. Carey voted for Harding on the last four ballots and E. J. Adams supported him on the 10th and last ballot. On the last ballot D. J. Cooper, a Wood man, was absent, and his alternate, M. Z. Donnell, of The Dalles, voted for Johnson. By Mr. Adams leaving Johnson and going to Harding on the last ballot, the Johnson votes on this ballot stood: Hard, Toomey, Johnstone, Olson, who never left Johnson on any ballot, and Donnell.

Mr. McCamant announced he would not attend the democratic national convention in San Francisco.

McADOO SCOUTS POLITICS

Ex-Secretary Won't Even Attend Democratic Convention.

NEW YORK, June 12.—William G. McAdoo and Mrs. McAdoo returned here today from a trip through the west.

His trip, he said, had no political significance.
Mr. McAdoo announced he would not attend the democratic national convention in San Francisco.

The three Wood votes on the last ballot were: Wood, Johnson, and Johnson. The three Wood votes on the last ballot were: Wood, Johnson, and Johnson.

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NOMINATION DEAL CLEVERLY CLOSED

Plans of Party Leaders Carry Perfectly.

HARDING WANTED ALL ALONG

Elimination of Wood and Low- den Necessary.

OHIOAN LOGICAL CHOICE

Chances for General and Illinois Governor Badly Damaged by Expense Disclosures.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.
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CHICAGO, June 12.—(Special.)—The recess was over and the ninth ballot began. Alabama stood pat and then came Arizona. For the fifth time that gallant Arizona Wood man arose. This time for the first occasion he varied the formula. He rolled his voice out in a shrill "Arizona again casts nine votes for Wood." Arkansas recorded no change, California no change. She still threw her votes for Johnson. Colorado made no change.

And then the thing happened. The chairman called Connecticut. Up to now Connecticut had always voted the same—one for Johnson and 13 for Lowden. Now came the surprise. The bulk of that delegation went to Harding. At Kansas it was all over with Wood. That state, which had started out with a large majority for Wood, had later veered to Lowden. Now it cast its entire 29 for Harding. That settled it. The big break was on.

Then Kentucky switched her whole 26 votes from Lowden to Harding. That meant that the heating of Wood was complete and that Lowden was to be put out. Missouri clinched the evidence. The entire 35 delegates of that state switched to Harding.

The rest was a hurried rush to the band wagon. Florida, Kansas, Pennsylvania broke and joined the rush that all must take who expected to have access to the pie counter of a successful nominee. Sixty delegates from the north left the favorites, Sproul, and voted for Harding.

Plans Carry Perfectly.
The nomination of Harding was brought about by a group of republican senators who are friends of his. The thought behind it was that both Wood and Lowden were killed off. The senators who brought it about believed that both these men had been so impaired by the campaign fund disclosures as to make them unavailable. These senators say that Harding was the only man who could take enough delegates away from both Wood and Lowden to accomplish the purpose. The plan was based on a careful survey of these delegates.
The senators who knew the bulk of California would come to him at the same time. With Michigan he had a definite agreement that he knew would bring him 26 delegates on the very next ballot. He was going to get more from Oregon. He knew he would get Washington if Poindexter should quit, and the bulk of Massachusetts if Coolidge should quit. He could see not far from 100 new delegates plainly in sight—new delegates, yes, but it was the thing that was disturbing to his old delegates that happened to him. They were slipping away, one by one, two at a time and in scattered spots.
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