

ROOSEVELT BOLTS CONVENTION AND WILL RUN AS INDEPENDENT

COLONEL REPUATES REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, FREES DELEGATES, ORGANIZES PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Theodore Roosevelt's Statement

"The time has come when I feel that I must make certain statements—not merely to honestly elected members of the republican national convention but to the rank and file of the republican party and to the honest people of the entire nation. I went into the fight for certain principles. At the moment I can only serve these principles by continuing to bear the responsibility which their advocacy has brought me.

"On behalf of these principles I made my appeal straight to the people themselves. I went before them; I made my argument in full, and every move I made was in the open, without concealment of any kind. The opposition to me was extraordinarily bitter, for I was opposed by the practically solid phalanx of the big conscienceless politicians, with back of them the big conscienceless beneficiaries of special privilege in every form and of course the many big newspapers which are controlled by or in the interest of bosses and special privilege.

"Nevertheless, in the appeal to the people I won. In many of the republican states and of the democratic states where there is a large and real republican party primaries of different kinds were held and a substantial expression of the will of the people was obtained. In these primary states where some 3,000,000 voters, the rank and file of the republican party cast their votes, I beat Mr. Taft considerably over 2 to 1. In these states I obtained about six delegates to Mr. Taft's one. Nearly three-fourths of my delegates came from these primary states, where the people had a chance to express themselves.

"Mr. Taft's strength, as indicated by the two roll calls already taken, consisted chiefly (aside from his ninety stolen delegates) of nearly the solid delegations from the territories and from the southern states in which there is no real republican party—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana—and of northern states like New York, where the people had no chance to express themselves at primaries and where the delegates were picked by the bosses.

"In spite of these odds against me, I obtained a clear majority of all the delegates elected to the convention. In my campaign I again and again stated that if the people decided against me I would have nothing to say, but if they decided for me and the politicians then robbed me of the victory, I would not silently and lamely acquiesce. It was evident that my opponents, with Mr. Taft's encouragement, intended to beat me by foul means if they cannot do so by fair means.

"The crucial but not the only step in the concerted and hitherto successful effort to cheat the people out of the victory they had fairly won, was taken up by the now defunct national committee, without one show of justification and with cynical contempt for the most ordinary rules of decency in making up the temporary roll call, unseated ninety fairly elected Roosevelt delegates and substituted for them ninety Taft delegates, who, in the convention, represent nothing whatever but successful fraud. I was clearly entitled to all the ninety delegates; all the ninety possessed, for instance, clearer titles than the unseated Taft delegates from New York city, and as to seventy of them, their titles were as flawless as that of any other delegate in the convention.

"Mr. Root was elected and Governor Deneen's motion for partially cleansing the roll of fraud was defeated by the vote of these straight out fraudulent delegates, the last vote being a vote on a straight out moral issue, the result of which, in my judgment, ought to render it impossible for any man longer to take part in the proceedings of the convention as now constituted. The majority in each case was slightly over 50.

"In each case, therefore, if it had not been for the rascality which placed these fraudulent delegates on the roll and permitted them to vote, the cause of decency would have won; Mr. McGovern would have prevailed and the republican national convention would now be exercising in good faith, the fair, honorable and important function of honestly representing the wishes, the judgment and the interests of the plain people who make up the mass of the republican party. Instead, it now represents nothing but successful political fraud perpetrated in the interest of political and financial interest.

"I understood that Mr. Root has announced that not one of the stolen delegates will be allowed to pass on his own case, but will be permitted on the other cases.

"Such a ruling is a violation of justice and fair play. This case bears no analogy to ordinary cases, where contesting delegates have no connection

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PROGRESSIVES CALLED UPON FOR SUPPORT

CHICAGO, June 20.—Colonel Roosevelt today decided to take the bit in his teeth and repudiate the present republican convention without further delay.

In a carefully prepared statement, the colonel announces his willingness to lead an independent fight for the principles for the progressive movement and called upon such of his friends as placed these principles above party lines to join him.

He promised to make the fight to the finish, regardless of consequences and regardless of the number of his followers. He thanked his friends in the republican organization and the party who have fought with him up to the present time, and released them from any obligation other than their own desire to join him in the fight for principle.

News reached Roosevelt's friends early today that the opposition was planning to abandon Taft as a presidential nominee, and to head off the Roosevelt movement by the nomination of Governor Hadley, who has been floor leader of the Roosevelt forces. It was decided that radical steps must be taken to check this movement. It was reported that Hadley had been in conference last night with former vice-president Fairbanks and other Taft leaders—and this was believed by the colonel's leaders.

A messenger was sent to Governor Hadley, who asked the governor whether he would accept a nomination at the hands of a convention which had not purged its roll. The governor declined to answer and the Roosevelt forces decided to take quick and radical action. Governor Hadley later appeared at the colonel's rooms, joining the conference and defending his position. He argued in favor of a delay until the convention should receive a report from the credentials committee, and a roll call be taken in the convention on his report.

Governor Johnson and Francis J. Heney of California protested against any delay. They held that the country understood perfectly the moral issue and insisted that it would be unparliamentary tactics. It was practically decided among Roosevelt's friends that they would not wait for the development of the Hadley program. The decision to bolt the convention was the result.

Hadley States Position
Governor Hadley stated to a conference of Roosevelt leaders called today in the colonel's rooms that he had been misrepresented in the press reports. The Missouri executive was asked what would be his

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Creator of a New Political Party



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

HADLEY HOPES FOR LIGHTNING TO STRIKE HIM

CHICAGO, June 20.—While the republicans on both sides of the republican factional fight worried and fretted today over the outcome of the convention, one man was standing pat. He had a man's sized lightning rod pointed to "the blue" and was believed to be hoping that the bolt would strike. His attitude was a very penetrating thorn in the Roosevelt flesh.

The man was Herbert S. Hadley, governor of Missouri and floor leader of the Roosevelt forces. Hadley has strongly opposed any suggestion of a bolt so long as there was a fighting chance of remaining regular and winning the progressive fight on the floor of the convention. Following the remarkable demonstration of yesterday, when for more than half an hour, the representatives of the opposing factions cheered Hadley and resisted the spectacular efforts of the Roosevelt people to turn the demonstration for the "houn' dog" state governor into a personal ovation for the Oyster Bay candidate, Hadley stood was enjoying a boom today.

For Vice President

That the Taft men recognize this was shown by many of them suggesting that Hadley was the ideal candidate for the vice-presidency with President Taft. They refused to admit there was a chance that the president would not be renominated. They insisted that they had the votes for Taft and would put him over. But the rank and file of the delegates, who want victory at the polls next November and to whom the question of a candidate is simply the naming of a man who would have a chance to win, today were openly taking Hadley as the ideal candidate for head of the ticket.

It was even reported that some of the biggest "practical" political leaders of the convention were planning to steal the progressive thunder and split their forces by dropping Taft and making Hadley the head of the ticket. While the move was regarded as a possibility, it was generally regarded as only a "last ditch" expedient and not an immediate probability.

Hadley's Statement

Governor Hadley today denied that he had been endorsed by the Missouri delegation or that there was any chance that his name was to be presented to the convention as a compromise candidate.

"I am for Colonel Roosevelt and I intend to fight and talk and do everything in my power to secure his nomination," said the governor, whose nervous manner betrayed the strain he is under as a result of yesterday's events, "so far as the Missouri delegation is concerned, I know that they are for Roosevelt."

ONLY FEW WANT NOMINATION FOR VICE PRESIDENCY

CHICAGO, June 20.—There are only three bonafide vice-presidential booms on in Chicago today, based on the assumption that President Taft is to be re-nominated by the republican national convention now in session.

They are those of James S. Sherman, of Utica, N. Y., the incumbent who has the backing of the New York delegation, headed by William Barnes, junior, John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia merchant, who rushed from Europe to get here to second the nomination of Taft; and Governor Mead of Vermont.

The latter candidate declares he is willing to run on any ticket, no matter who is selected as its head. He insists that he is progressive enough for the progressives and also that he is old enough in the political game to command the support of the eastern conservatives.

The Taft men would also like to start booms for Senators Cummins of Iowa, Borah of Idaho, or Hadley of Missouri, but up to the present there is nothing doing.

Governor McGovern has strong backing for a place with Roosevelt but, it is said, could not receive solid support from Wisconsin.

Other vice-presidential candidates receiving mention with Roosevelt, were Governor Glasscock, of West Virginia, former Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Judge Ben Lindsey of Colorado, Governor Charles Osborne, of Michigan, Senator Miles Polinder of Washington, Governor Deneen of Illinois and Governor Aldrich of Nebraska.

When the New York production of "Ivory Twist," with Nat Goodwin in the role of Fagin, begins its road season Wilton Lackaye will be the Bill Sykes.

TAFT REFUSES TO WITHDRAW FROM PRESIDENTIAL RACE

WASHINGTON, June 20.—It was flatly denied at the White House today that President Taft had any authority to withdraw his name as a candidate for renomination at any time when Roosevelt should be eliminated. At the same time the White House informed the United Press that the president has been assured that Senator Crane or anyone else has not made such a statement.

When the rumor that Crane had been authorized to withdraw Taft from the race came to the White House it was rushed to the president's

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COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS IN TAFT'S CONTROL

CHICAGO, June 20.—The Taft forces emphasized their control of the national convention this morning in the first test vote before the credentials committee. By a vote of 34 to 14 the committee seated James R. Sloan and J. R. Carter from the ninth Alabama district. They were originally placed on the roll by the national committee and it was this action that drew the colonel's charge that the committee was "in league with thieves."

The committee debated the issue at length after the contestants had

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DEMAND FOR THIRD CANDIDATE GROWS BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS TO ELIMINATE BOTH TAFT AND ROOSEVELT FROM THE RING

CHICAGO, June 20.—The demand for a third candidate and the elimination of both Taft and Roosevelt from consideration by the republican national convention starting early today grew by leaps and bounds.

Obligation to the party was declared by hundreds of the delegates to be the paramount issue instead of loyalty to any individual. And these delegates were bringing every ounce of pressure possible to bear to have their wish considered. They were openly demanding of the Taft and Roosevelt managers that they withdraw their men and let the convention name a candidate on whom all could unite.

Talk of Compromise

The leaders were trying to stand pat. But there were evidences of weakness in certain quarters that led the political experts to believe that within a few hours the situation will have cleared. One of the half dozen most prominent leaders of the Roosevelt faction went to a Taft

representative who is in a position to speak, and asked whether if they could pull the forces off the Roosevelt bandwagon the Taft men would do the same. He was told that on the face of the situation, as it now exists this was impossible. The refusal was not definite, however, and the Roosevelt leader was asked to be prepared to renew it later today. It was not contended that this leader spoke for Roosevelt, but he did represent the bulk of the Roosevelt men who want party success to be paramount and individual ambition eliminated.

Roosevelt was in conference with his chief lieutenants during the entire morning and it was said that a statement would be issued soon.

They admit that if a bolt is ordered the colonel will have only a fraction of the solid state delegations that have been fighting his battles on the floor of the convention.

Efforts at Compromise

George B. Scroggins, a Cincinnati promoter, who has been attempting to

tart a Hughes boom without the consent of the justice, was today trying to have both sides select six men, each to name three, with both Taft and Roosevelt eliminated for the convention to pass upon.

The Taft leaders were in almost constant conference prior to the assembling of the convention. They were counting noses and trying to determine just where they stood.

They had prepared two plans, one to circumvent a bolt if one should take place, and the other to meet the contingency that the majority of the Roosevelt delegates would stay in the convention. One report was that they had decided that there was justice to the Roosevelt claims in some cases, and that the Roosevelt men might be seated in these instances. Another was that if the Taft delegates remained when nominations were in order, the vote should be split so that one man should secure a majority on the first ballot, and thus secure more time for trading.

CONVENTION HOLDS NO SESSION TODAY AWAITING REPORT FROM CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE WHICH IS DUE FRIDAY

CHICAGO, June 20.—While the committee on credentials thrashed out in detail the contested seats which have resulted in the blocking of the wheels of the republican national convention, the convention held a four minutes perfunctory session today. The only business transacted was the prayer of the chaplain. Immediately after this was out of the way, a motion for a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon was carried unanimously.

Until the credentials committee reports the roll to the convention no business can be transacted. It was generally expected that a report cannot be had before night.

Root Not a Candidate

Senator Root came in at 11:45 and held a conference with Murray Crane of Massachusetts on the platform. He then called up Sergeant-at-Arms Stone for a last word regarding the police arrangements. The senator

was in excellent fettle and smiled when told that there was a general discussion among certain delegates over his qualifications as a compromise presidential candidate.

"Of course there is nothing in it," he said, "there is absolutely nothing to any presidential boom for me."

Former Congressman Jim Watson of Indiana came over to talk matters over with Chairman Root as did Charles D. Hilles, the president's secretary. Hilles said that he was well satisfied with the outlook.

"I don't believe there is now any question of the renomination of President Taft," he said.

As soon as Root called the convention to order, former Congressman J. E. Watson was recognized by the chair and moved a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon. The motion was carried unanimously with a yell. The galleries looked on in amazement.

They could not understand the suddenness of the move and a number held their seats until told by the police that there would be no business transacted until this afternoon.

No Session Until Night

It was certain when the recess was ordered that the credentials committee would not be ready to report on the temporary roll before 8 o'clock tonight, but the afternoon hour was set in the hope that possibly a compromise might be reached so that the report could be given out this afternoon.

After adjournment the delegates gathered in knots and discussed the events of the morning. There seemed to be a general feeling that the stock of Governor Hadley was going up and that he stood a splendid chance of eventually being the nominee of the convention, especially in view of the Roosevelt statement.