

THE WEATHER.

Local thunder showers and somewhat cooler today and Wednesday.

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THE MODERN IDEA.

To keep the money stirring you've got to keep your Advertising Going.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,930.

POLITICAL POT SEETHING ON THE EVE OF WATERLOO

RIVAL FORCES ARE READY FOR BATTLE

Uncertainty Exists as to Result of Chicago Convention.

T. R. MAKES HIS BIG SPEECH

Roosevelt Whoopery Hold Remarkable Mass Meeting—Won't Bolt Till Last Shot is Fired—Both Sides Nervous.

Chicago, June 17.—While still claiming that Col. Roosevelt will control the Republican National Convention and be nominated for President on the first ballot, the Roosevelt leaders spent today working out the details of their plan of attack on the Taft programme as outlined last night. There was no talk of "stampede" among the Taft forces today. The President's adherents asserted positively that their control of the convention through the delegates seated by the National Committee could be maintained by the strategy of the Roosevelt managers.

Moderation was counseled in the two warring camps throughout the day and had its effect. There were occasional flashes of fire and charges of "theft" and "fraud" from the Roosevelt forces, offset by charges of "bribery" and "conspiracy" from the Taft headquarters. The atmosphere was everywhere agreed that the day had been one of quiet preceding a convention in years.

Tonight the Taft leaders were continuing a council of war begun early in the day, while the Roosevelt forces were waiting for things to get up at a remarkable mass meeting in the Auditorium theatre, where Col. Roosevelt addressed a cheering mass of humanity. The doors of the theatre had been besieged for hours before they were opened and it seems half the population of Chicago had been thrown about the approaches to the building.

Uncertainty as to the result of the convention was as prevalent tonight as any time since the National Republican forces began their invasion of Chicago, and neither the Taft nor the Roosevelt headquarters were certain as to the number of delegates they could depend upon with any degree of confidence. The final claims and figures put out—each side claiming a clear majority—were those of hope rather than conviction.

Nothing surprising happened tonight, that if there is to be a bolt it is a long way off and will only come after every expedient of strategy and parliamentary practice has been exhausted by trained and resourceful fighters. The element among the Roosevelt supporters who counseled moderation among their associates had been satisfied of apparently defeating the plan to force a motion for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt the moment Acting Chairman Roosevelt should refuse to entertain the proposition of submitting to the convention a list of delegates to vote on their own cases, or to vote on any other.

Col. Roosevelt asserted that the men "fraudulently put on the temporary roll by the dishonest action of the majority of the National Committee" would be allowed to vote on their own cases, or to vote on any other.

Then he added: "It is the duty of all the honest members of the convention to fight that action from the moment the convention assemblies. It is our duty to the rank and file of the Republican party, it is our duty to the people of this country, to insist that no action of the convention, which is based on the votes of these fraudulently seated delegates binds the Republican party, or imposes any obligation upon any Republican."



WILLIAM H. TAFT, Ohio



THEO. ROOSEVELT, New York

Some of the delegates instructed for Col. Roosevelt, it was known, would not support all of the moves made by his steering committee on the convention floor, while it appeared equally true that many of the delegates instructed for Taft for President did not feel obligated to support his managers, on any other question.

These facts threw an element of doubt into the situation and gave to every progressive move in the convention an uncertainty unknown in recent years in the Republican party.

The Roosevelt plan tonight stood fairly revealed and but slightly changed from a tentative programme approved last night. It is to force a roll call at the earliest opportunity on the proposition to "purge" the convention of delegates "fraudulently seated by the National Committee" and falling in this the Roosevelt people will submit to a temporary organization of the convention and then carry their fight before the Committee on Credentials, demanding that each case passed upon by the National Committee be re-opened and re-heard. If defeated in this committee, it is the Roosevelt plan to take the contests to the floor of the convention and there to demand a further hearing on each case. This plan carried with it a threat to delay action in the Credentials Committee, and the convention for several days, throwing the final sessions of the convention into next week or later.

The Taft managers declared they were not alarmed by this plan of campaign. They asserted that they would control the Committee on Credentials and that committee would make rules which would cut off long debates and bring the hearings on the contest into an early close. The committee, it was said, would throw out of consideration all of the contests in which the vote of the National Committee had been unanimous or nearly so. As to what action the convention would take on contests, Taft leaders said they had no doubt.

Suggestion that these tactics might savor of the "steam roller" brought in a share of the shoulder. It was explained that the convention must proceed expeditiously and according to custom.

As the plans of the opposing forces took definite shape today all of the talk of physical violence in the convention seems to die away. Fifty police took charge of the Coliseum tonight, however, and Chief McWeney announced that he had decided to increase the force on duty in the hall from 250 to 500 men.

Victor Rosewater, of Nebraska, chairman of the National Committee, will call the convention to order promptly at noon tomorrow and will introduce the minister to offer the opening prayer.

The proceedings up to this point, it is understood, will not be interrupted. As soon as the prayer is concluded Mr. Rosewater will announce that in obedience to the will of the National Committee he presents Elinor Root of New York as temporary chairman. A moment will be allowed for other nominations and Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, will be offered as the Roosevelt candidate. Governor Hadley, of Missouri, floor leader of the Roosevelt forces, was promised recognition today by Chairman Rosewater for all the Roosevelt motions.

on the California vote, characterizing that case as one of the most flagrant of the attempts to thwart the will of the people.

Governor Johnson, of California, will attempt to cast the entire 26 votes of his State for Senator Borah. His right to do so will be challenged by the two Taft delegates from the Fourth district, seated by the National Committee. This will precipitate the fight, and as an incident to it, the Roosevelt leaders are expected to move the substitution of a new roll for the temporary roll reported by the National Committee, the motion to exclude all contested delegates from all States from voting upon the proposition.

Chairman Rosewater who spent much of the day in conference with members of the National Committee and the executive council of the Taft supporters, will assert that as chairman of the National Committee he has no authority to entertain any motion whatsoever, that he has nothing to do with the convention itself and that the convention is in no sense the creature of the National Committee. This was the parliamentary solution of the impasse arrived at by the Taft leaders tonight, and it was asserted it would be adhered to through thick and thin.

Some of the more radical Roosevelt leaders, hearing of this plan tonight, urged that this be the signal for the "breach" and that they proceed forthwith to nominate Mr. Roosevelt in the convention hall. The moderate members of the Roosevelt council tabled urged that the temporary organization of the convention was not the convention itself and that the fire of the Roosevelt forces should be reserved for later in the session. This does not mean there will be an absence of fight from the fall of the gavel. The Roosevelt leaders are anxious to get their stand before the country at the earliest opportunity and they propose to make their position clear to give definite and general understanding of the principle for which they say they are fighting at the very outset. Colonel Roosevelt urged tonight that the fight begin at once and it will, but the first day may be confined to the skirmish lines.

It seemed certain tonight that Senator Root would be elected temporary chairman tomorrow over the protests and the votes of the Roosevelt delegates. Colonel Roosevelt and his staff, however, spent much of the day centering the fight on Mr. Root, the colonel going so far as to appear before the Illinois delegation in person and make a direct appeal to his 58 instructed delegates to vote against Root. It was reported later that 20 of the Illinois delegates instructed for Roosevelt would vote for Mr. Root.

Governor Deneen denied this tonight and asserted that not more than 8 of the delegation would support the New York Senator. Colonel Roosevelt is said to have addressed Governor Deneen pointedly and to have told him he would be held personally responsible for the conduct of his delegation.

At a second caucus tonight 41 members of the Illinois delegation voted to support any candidate for temporary chairman presented by the Roosevelt forces. It was assumed that the candidate would be Senator Borah. Six voted in favor of Senator Root, four did not vote and seven were absent.

Senator Root, the prospective storm (Continued on Page Eight.)

GEORGIA GOES ON RECORD FOR TAFT

But Two Delegates Say They Will Vote For Roosevelt.

NEGROES BECOME DISORDERLY

J. H. Boone, One of the White Delegates, Calls Them "Bunch of Infernal Scoundrels."—Committeeman Elected.

Chicago, June 17.—Twenty-six of Georgia's 28 delegates to the National convention, including all the negroes, went on record for Taft at the caucus of the delegation today. Clark Grier and J. H. Boone, both white delegates, served notice they intended to disregard their instructions and vote for Roosevelt. Several of the negro delegates became so disorderly while Mr. Boone, who is postmaster at Hazlehurst, Ga., was explaining why he would vote for Roosevelt, that Boone lost his temper and called the disturbers "a bunch of infernal scoundrels."

The negroes advanced on Boone, whirled him picked up a chair and lifted it menacingly into the air. Peace-makers separated the combatants and Boone returned to the hall and apologized to the chairman, Col. Walter Johnson. Henry L. L. Johnson, the recognized leader of the 18 negroes on the delegation, said he thought Mr. Boone owed an apology to those men he had designated as "scoundrels." Boone emphatically declined to apologize to them and again retired.

The test of the relative strength of Taft and Roosevelt in the delegation came on a resolution that the chairman should cast the delegation's entire vote as a unit for Taft when Georgia was called in the convention. Grier and Boone alone voted "no."

DELEGATION IN COLLISION.

Several Men and Women Injured—Passengers rained in freight train in Chicago, June 17.—More than a score of men and women, among whom were members of the Georgia Taft delegation to the Republican National Convention, were injured today, some seriously, in a collision between a Pennsylvania passenger train and a Pullman passenger train in the yards of the union station here. The locomotives were partly wrecked and windows in several coaches were shattered.

A. N. Finker, of Argyle, Ga., a delegate from the Eleventh district, was seriously injured by the train and removed him to a hospital. His spine was injured and he was hurt internally.

OUTLINES

President Taft yesterday vetoed the Army Appropriation bill which would legislate Major General Wood out of office, and gave six specific reasons for taking that course.

The boom for Mayor Wm. J. Gaynor for President was started yesterday with the arrival of many of his supporters at Baltimore. Champ Clark's friends made it known that they would wage no fight on the temporary chairmanship.

Great uncertainty existed last night as to the result of the Republican convention, which opens in Chicago today. Both sides claimed they would have a majority. The Roosevelt forces held a great demonstration and their rivals were busy planning the line of attack. All of the Georgia delegation to the Republican convention went on record for Taft yesterday, although two white delegates served notice they would disregard instructions and vote for Roosevelt.

BOOM IS STARTED FOR WM. J. GAYNOR

The Mayor's Supporters Arrive at Baltimore and Get Busy.

NO FIGHT ON CHAIRMANSHIP

Champ Clark's Supporters Let It Be Known That Any Good Democrat is Acceptable to Them—Two-thirds Rule

Baltimore, July 17.—Adherents of Speaker Champ Clark for the Presidential nomination came out openly here today and made it known that they would not fight on the temporary chairmanship and that any man worthy of the office would be agreeable to them.

News of the Clark position on the temporary chairmanship was made known by United States Senator Stone, of Missouri, the floor leader of the Clark forces on the convention floor. Senator Stone crossed from Washington and conferred with National Chairman Mack and other committeemen. When Senator Stone was informed that the arrangements committee was trying to find a man for the temporary chairmanship who was neutral to all candidates for the Presidential nomination, he said:

"I am for Champ Clark for President. The names of several men have been suggested to me for temporary chairman, but I desire to say that any man worthy to preside with dignity and fairness is satisfactory to me. The friends of Champ Clark cannot expect to be split up over the confirmation of the mere fleeting honor of a minor office."

Senator Stone said that while he believed that nine out of 10 Democrats were for the abrogation of the two-thirds rule for nomination, he did not believe that there would be any action taken towards its abolition at this convention.

The boom for Mayor Gaynor started in the name of the "Democratic Association of New York," became active yesterday with the arrival of Jacob Cantor and William A. Black from New York. A Gaynor dinner was given tonight which was attended by friends of Mayor Gaynor in Baltimore and a resolution was passed pledging the association to work for Mayor Gaynor's nomination.

The high cost of living is to be one of the principal planks in the Democratic platform. National committeemen say this is an issue affecting every one alike and already the consumer league has urged that the party should take definite action on the question of plank will take has not been indicated, but the Democratic leaders say it will come in for the closest consideration by the Resolutions Committee.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, was in Baltimore today to look after the nomination of 100 boomers who are coming up from Texas. Discussing the question of whether the two-thirds rule should be changed, Senator Culberson said:

"The rule should stand at the present convention. If it is to be changed, it should be taken up at this convention, discussed and then placed before the Democrats of the country, State by State, for their decisions. The rules need not be changed unless it is ratified by the Democrats of the majority of the States."

A crusade against pick pockets and thieves which was waiting to prey upon the convention crowd, is to be commenced early next week by the police who plan to arrest all crooks and hold them in jail until the convention is over. Out-of-town crooks will be identified by police brought here from other cities.

Short of Funds

New York, June 17.—Mayor Gaynor received a message today purporting to be a telegram from a Southern Democrat, who said he had charge of an unrepresented delegation from a Southern State to the National convention at Baltimore, complaining that some of the rural delegates did not have sufficient funds to get to the convention. "If you can assist me," the message concluded, "to get some of these delegates there, in case your name comes before the convention, we will make it of interest to you."

The mayor, urged to "answer" at once, dispatched the following reply: "You will not be in charge long. Your moral perceptions are too inconspicuous."

TEDDY DISCLOSES PLANS FOR FIGHT

Declares Contested Delegates Must Not Vote In Organization.

HE WILL BOLT IF NECESSARY

Cheering Throng Jams Auditorium to Hear Col. Roosevelt's Fighting Speech and Gives Him a Mighty Welcome.

Chicago, June 17.—On the eve of the Republican National Convention, Col. Roosevelt disclosed the line of attack which he will make. He laid down two principles. He said that the delegates whose selection he contests must not vote in the organization of the convention or on the settlement of the contests and made it clear that he would resist. He declared that no action of the convention based on the votes of these "fraudulently seated delegates" would be binding upon the Republican party.

It was at the Roosevelt rally in the Auditorium that the ex-President made his challenge. He was facing a cheering throng which jammed the huge building so tightly as the fire marshal would permit. Reaching far to the rear, to the last line of seats, and to the top of the topmost balcony were solid rows of men and women delegates from every part of the country, Roosevelt leaders and a host of privates in the Roosevelt army. They gave the ex-President a mighty welcome. Col. Roosevelt made a fighting speech. His hearers were in a fighting mood. They cheered him on as he denounced his opponents and shouted to him: "Go at them, Teddy." "Knock out the steam roller!" "Hit them again!"

Long before Roosevelt reached the Auditorium every seat was taken, and the building were thousands who were unable to gain admission. Two hundred policemen held them back.

Col. Roosevelt was constantly interrupted in his speech with storms of applause. He frequently departed from the platform for an extended and spontaneous thrush which brought the people to their feet shouting and waving the flags which were handed to each person on entering the hall.

"I made my fight square and fair in the open and I won," he said. "I do not intend that my opponents shall cheat me out of it."

The colonel gave a new definition of the National Committee.

"The National Committee!" he exclaimed, "Who are they? About 50 men who are constantly engaged in railing from about four to twenty and the remaining 30 sure thing men."

Col. Roosevelt began to call the roll of some of his most prominent opponents. At the first he mentioned, a groan came from the crowd. With the name of each man he mentioned, the President also referred to the fact that all the officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, except its chief, would be removed; all officers of the Philippine constabulary would be relieved January 1st, and all but one of the line officers now constructing the Panama canal would be relieved as well.

The President condemns the bill's provisions changing the enlistment term from three to four years, calling for the constant and unlightened military police and declaring it would make impossible the establishment of a proper reserve.

The proposed commission to report on the policy of army posts was criticized by Mr. Taft as obstructing rather than furthering the solution of a difficult problem.

There would be a deficiency under the bill in the pay of the army alone of more than \$2,000,000. The economy claimed for the bill, the President said, was arrived at merely by failure to appropriate over \$3,000,000, which will be needed before the end of the coming year.

Chairman Hay, of the House Military Affairs Committee, issued a statement in which he accused the President of misstating the facts and resorting to disingenuous argument. Mr. Hay declared the President had vetoed the bill to give himself valid reasons for vetoing the legislative bill which contains the provision to abolish the Commerce Court.

TAFT REFUSES TO SIGN ARMY BILL

President Vetoes Measure Which Would Out Major Gen. Wood.

GIVES SIX SPECIFIC REASONS

Says Army is Too Vital an Institution to be Made a Victim of Hasty Legislation—Inappropriate at Present.

Washington, June 17.—The President today vetoed the army appropriation bill. He returned it to Congress with a message indicating his disapproval of the legislative provision which would oust Major General Leonard Wood from the office of chief of staff, on March 4th next. In his message the President said:

"The army of the United States is far too vital an institution to the people of this country to be made the victim of hasty or imperfect theories of legislation. As was pointed out by the chairman of the Senate Military Committee, it is well known that the war college and the general staff have been for many months engaged upon a comparative plan of army re-organization. At the present time, therefore, it is especially inappropriate, in my opinion, to force upon the statute books legislation enacted without the usual deliberation and care."

The President gave six specific reasons for finding the bill objectionable. They were:

1. Its provision limiting the eligibility of officers to be chief of staff. This position the President called the most important in the army bill and adds that its operation in years past would have disqualified the army's most brilliant officers.

The bill would reduce the number of the general staff, crippling the most important corps of the army.

In the limitation of the period during which an officer must remain upon detached service for staff duty, the President said the organized personnel of important War Department bureaus would be disorganized. The result would be that the fact that all the officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, except its chief, would be removed; all officers of the Philippine constabulary would be relieved January 1st, and all but one of the line officers now constructing the Panama canal would be relieved as well.

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While President Taft did not mention Major General Wood by name, he made plain that one of his reasons for vetoing the bill was its provision to legislate that officer from his office as chief of staff of the army on March 4th, 1913.

The President pointed out that the limitations imposed upon the incumbent of that office by the terms of the bill would have disqualified many of the army's most brilliant officers. The President also objected to the provision which would have removed officers of the Philippine constabulary, the Panama canal work and the Bureau of Insular Affairs.

So now the army bill rests in committee and the army's appropriation for the coming year will be unprovided for until it is re-passed without the features to which President Taft objected, or until a resolution extending the appropriation of the present year to the next is put through.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 17.—Governor McDonald, who refused to be quoted in the matter, tonight let it be known that he would attempt to prevent the Flynn-Johnson fight at Las Vegas on July 4th.