

THE WEATHER.

Local showers today, slightly cooler in south portion; Thursday probably fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1912.

THE MODERN IDEA.

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

VOL. XC—NO. 77.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1912.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,931.

TAFT FORCE DRAW FIRST BLOOD BY ELECTING ROOT

New York Senator Defeats McGovern for Temporary Chairmanship of Republican Convention by Majority of 56—All Roosevelt Motions Ruled Out of Order—Adjournment at 7:45 P. M.—Battle Begins Anew.

Convention Hall, Chicago, June 18.—Against the threats, charges and bitter invective of the Roosevelt forces Taft supporters in the Republican National Convention today put through the first portion of their programme by electing Senator Elihu Root, of New York, as temporary chairman.

Calling of the roll was beset with difficulties from the very first name on the list of delegates, but in the end, when the tumult had died away, Senator Root was found to have won by a vote of 558 to 502 for Governor Francis E. McGovern, of Wisconsin, with 14 scattering votes and four not voting.

Both Sides Claim Advantage. Tonight with the Taft and Roosevelt forces are claiming this vote indicates that their candidate is absolutely sure to win. The advantage appears to be with the President, however, for while he is sure to lose some of the votes that were cast for Senator Root, it is claimed he will gain, if instructions are lived up to, some of the votes independently cast for McGovern.

Those leaders who have been urging a compromise candidate ever since they arrived in Chicago, are pointing to another angle in the figures and claim they show that it is essential to name a so-called dark horse to save the day for the Republican party.

The Programme for Today. While Mr. Root was made chairman today and managed to deliver his "key-note" speech, the fighting is to be renewed at 11 o'clock tomorrow, when the motion of the Roosevelt leaders to substitute a new list of delegates for those seated in some of the contested cases heard before the National Committee is to be taken up as the unfinished business. No committees were named tonight and none will be until this motion to "purge" the convention of fraudulent delegates is disposed of. Today it was defeated on a point of order, but the Roosevelt forces declare that parliamentary practice will not be permitted to stand in their way tomorrow.

The Roosevelt people and the Taft people carried out their programmes as announced in advance almost to the letter. The Roosevelt people say tonight they are going to fight every inch of the way.

There were cries of "bolters" hurled at the Roosevelt delegates at times during the session, but the contingent of a bolt again tonight seemed to be far distant.

California, under the leadership of Governor Johnson, assumed a belligerent attitude almost with the start of the roll call, when the two Roosevelt delegates from the Fourth district, unseated by the National Committee, were not allowed to vote. But they confined their protest to a silence, the two votes for Root were the only exception in that State upon the vote cast for McGovern.

Bitter Struggle Today. There is prospect, however, of an even more bitter struggle tomorrow, when an unfinished business, the convention will take up a motion of Governor Hadley, of Missouri, to strike from the temporary roll of the convention as prepared by the National Committee the names of 92 delegates seated by the National Committee in contested election cases and substitute those of the Roosevelt contestants.

It was in precisely this effort on the part of the Roosevelt men that the whole day was spent in struggle. The chaplain had hardly finished his invocation of the divine blessing upon the convention before Governor Hadley was on his feet objecting to the terms of the convention itself. This led to a long and intricate parliamentary argument.

Chairman Victor Rosewater, of the National Committee, upon whose shoulders had fallen the ordinarily perfunctory duty of calling the convention to order and presenting the recommendations of the committee for temporary officers of the convention found himself with an able-bodied job of presiding over what seemed likely to be a turbulent and passionate war of factions.

He was not in good voice and what he said was barely audible at the front of the platform, but trumpet blown clerks with megaphones made necessary announcements, including the chairman's initial ruling upon the Hadley objection.

This ruling was to the effect that until the National Committee had presented the temporary roll, made up of the delegates from the individual States and districts and its judgment upon contests, there was no convention; the gathering was a mere mass meeting, nothing could be done

until a preliminary organization had been effected by the selection of a presiding officer.

He held that absolutely no business was in order save the choice of such an officer. He said he had no desire to be arbitrary in his ruling and would allow 20 minutes to each side to present arguments on the subject.

The arguments were presented by Governor Hadley and ex-Governor Fort of New Jersey, on the Roosevelt side, and by Representative Serrano E. Payne, of New York, and ex-Representative James E. Watson, of Indiana, in behalf of the Taft people. After the arguments were finished Chairman Rosewater renewed his ruling that nothing was in order but nominations for temporary chairman.

He presented the National Committee's recommendation of Senator Root and asked for further nominations.

The Roosevelt men made no further opposition to this ruling and the roll call was begun at 3:15. The name of every individual delegate was called and it consumed three or more hours; yet every step of the proceedings was heard with the keenest interest.

The Roosevelt men did the best they could, demanding the omission of the name of every one of the delegates objected to on the ground that he had been improperly seated by the National Committee as set forth in the sidetracked motion of Governor Hadley; but the roll call went mercifully on, sometimes amid deafening confusion.

The sifting of the vote brought dramatic sequence of emotions and applause or cheers greeted one vote after another.

With Oregon's three for Root and 6 for McGovern, the next plurality for Root stood at 36, in Pennsylvania's 64 for McGovern threw the balance the other way and the advantage remained with McGovern until Tennessee was reached, when the Root advantage re-appeared with a net plurality of 10 and from then on the margin in Root's favor increased and with the vote of Patrick Halloran in the Washington delegation cast for Root at 5:42 P. M. amid a storm of cheering from the Taft followers, the total vote for the New York Senator reached the necessary 540 and the Taft victory—at least in the matter of the temporary chairmanship—was assured.

Opening Hours of the Battle. For the first time in the history of Republican National conventions, no picture of the President hung in the coliseum, where today 1,078 delegates from the States and Territories of the United States met to name a candidate for President and vice-president and to formulate a party platform. The nervous tension due to the general expectation of tumultuous scenes during the drop of the hat, at the opening of the convention was very apparent on all sides.

Along the front row between the body of delegate seats and the platform a solid row of uniformed police as early as 9:30 A. M. sat waiting for nobody knew what.

At exactly 10:16 the band broke in with "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." A few people recognized the tune and stood up with heads bared.

By 10:30 A. M. there was a goodly sprinkling of people, including some of the New York, Mississippi and Texas delegations in the hall. And still, outside, in the streets, were hundreds of people more or less prominent in Republican councils, who found it impossible to get into the big hall.

E. G. Lamson, of Ohio, the veteran reading clerk of the National House of Representatives and Associate Parliamentarian for the convention, sat at his place by the speakers' table, and a half before the time for opening business. Beside him was a stack of books on parliamentary law, and he was immersed in typewritten pages of opinions as to what the convention could or could not do without violating the parliamentary precepts of Thomas Jefferson and later authorities.

Long before the noon hour there were two official stenographers working in front of the platform familiarizing themselves with the position of delegates.

leader for the Taft forces, escorted him to a place at the head of the delegation, while the crowd cheered.

Fairbanks' new seat was directly in front of the speakers' stand.

The weather was exceedingly cool today—a sharp contrast to former convention years—and many of the delegates appeared in winter clothes and overcoats.

Predicts Two Conventions. Congressman Murdock, of Kansas, a Progressive leader, predicted there would be two conventions. He would not go into details.

When Col. Roosevelt appeared at his headquarters he at once began the final conference with his leaders before the assembling of the convention. Asked whether he would attend the convention today, he said:

"I haven't the least idea of going." As the seats began to fill up the most marked sign of the grip the police intended to keep upon "the public peace" was given. The 20 big patrolmen who had been sitting in the front row of the delegates' seats stood up and about faced, so as to front upon the "well master" the New Jersey factional struggle in recent political history was expected to break into action.

Thus far there had not been a ripple of any sort. The occasion for which the people were gathered might as well have been a horse show or theatrical performance. The proportion of women present was comparatively small and there was a rather marked absence of conspicuous gowns and millinery.

West-Virginia, now and then greeted a new arrival with the delegation yell, "Rah, Rah, Rah, West Virginia!" that echoed through the big hall.

New Jersey, another Roosevelt delegation, took up the cry. Led by a stalwart "well master" the New Jerseyites shouted, "Rah, Rah, Rah, Who are we? We are the delegates from New Jer-See. Are we in it? Just you wait. Till we give Teddy 28 straight."

From all parts of the hall the rival yells burst forth. The music from the band up near the roof of the great arena was drowned in the cries from the well drilled delegations.

The band swung into "Dixie" and the Taft negro delegates from Florida climbed up on their chairs and sang. As the song was concluded they shouted a yell of defiance at the Roosevelt delegates from New Jersey, seated across the aisle.

A moment later the Jerseyites returned the yell as the band struck up "Marching Through Georgia." A scattered cheer greeted the song.

Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, visited the Texas delegation and asked them to "sit firm in the boat." He also visited several other delegations and urged them not to be affected by Roosevelt cheers.

At ten minutes of 12 practically all of the delegates were on the floor, but many of them either had not located or had not taken their seats. The aisles were choked and there was much confusion.

Charles D. Hilles, President Taft's secretary, made his appearance on the convention platform before 11 o'clock. His countenance showed no concern. Members of the Republican National Committee made their appearance one by one. Former Governor Murphy, of New Jersey, was one of the first; then came Charles F. Brooker, of Connecticut, and F. W. Estabrook, of New Hampshire. Even at 11 o'clock when the platform was filling up with distinguished leaders of the party, Sergeant-at-Arms Stone was busy looking after the last details.

DEMOCRATS WATCH CHICAGO STRUGGLE

Leaders at Baltimore Spend Day Holding Quiet Conferences.

PARKER LEADS FOR CHAIRMAN

He Seems to be the Likely Choice for Temporary Officer With Ollie James Second in the Running—Wilson Activity

Baltimore, June 18.—Democrats in their pro-convention councils here today paused to watch affairs in the Republican National Convention at Chicago. With the leaders of all the rival candidates for the Presidential nomination there were quiet conferences to prepare plans for capturing the uninstructed delegates. Alton B. Parker, of New York, was said tonight to be the likely choice for temporary chairman of the convention with Senator-elect Ollie James as the next strongest candidate.

W. F. McCombs, of New York, campaign leader for Governor Wilson, took charge of Wilson headquarters today and announced that Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, and Representative Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, would second the nomination of the New Jersey Governor.

J. Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, came in this afternoon with a plan to swing the Vice Presidency to an Illinois man. Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, who is looking after the interests of Oscar Underwood, talked things over with National Committee men.

Friends of Governor Burke, of North Dakota, say that until the convention is deadlocked the Governor will be a "dark horse" candidate, but that if the nomination goes East or South Governor Burke will be a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

A resolution drawn up by the State Equal Franchise League providing an equal square plank for the Democratic platform has been given to Senator Raynor, of Maryland, for presentation to the resolutions committee.

Manuel Queza, resident commissioner of the Philippines, at Washington, has come to Baltimore to urge the adoption of a plank endorsing the Philippine independence bill now before Congress.

Wilson Holds Conference. Trenton, N. J., June 18.—Six of the seven Democratic Congressmen from New Jersey conferred with Governor Wilson here today. They talked over the outlook for the coming Baltimore convention.

Congressman Hughes said the relative strength of the various candidates for the Democratic Presidential nomination was discussed and he and his colleagues felt confident Governor Wilson will be nominated.

Governor Wilson had nothing to say.

Portland, Me., June 18.—More than half the vote polled at the last general election was cast yesterday at the first caucus in Maine. On the Republican side Edwin C. Burleigh, former member of Congress, was given a plurality of about 5,000 over his opponent for United States Senator. For Governor, William T. Haines was victorious.

OUTLINES

Democrats at Baltimore yesterday halted in their pro-convention activity and watched the Republican fight at Chicago. Alton B. Parker seems likely to be selected temporary chairman.

The Republican convention at Chicago yesterday elected Elihu Root, nominated by the Taft forces for temporary chairman, over Governor McGovern of Wisconsin, nominated by the Roosevelt men, by a majority of 56 votes and adjourned at 7:45 P. M., until this morning.

Congressman Godwin yesterday defeated Solicitor N. A. Sinclair in the Sixth district Congressional primary by approximately 2,500 majority and carried every county in the district.

The first matter to be taken up by the Republican convention today will be constitution of Governor Hadley's motion to unseat the contested delegates.

Justice Charles E. Hughes yesterday declared that his decision not to stand for the Presidential nomination was final.

Three persons were burned to death and two seriously injured in a fire which destroyed the English building at Waverock, Ga., last night.

CUBAN REBELS TO FIGHT TO FINISH

Gen. Estenoz Protests Against Action of Government Troops.

BURNED HOUSES OF NEGROES

Claims They Also Killed a Father and His Two Children and Maltreated Several Young Girls—No Compromise

Santiago, Cuba, June 18.—Ross E. Holaday, United States consul here, received a letter today from General Estenoz, the rebel leader, protesting in the name of humanity against the conduct of the government troops.

He says that a Amon de Las Yaguas, a suburb of El Caney, four miles to the northeast of Santiago, the government troops burned 120 houses belonging to negroes who were totally unconcerned in the revolution.

At the same place they killed a father and his two children, both under 10, and maltreated several young girls.

General Estenoz requests the United States to send a representative to the scene of military operation, when he will give abundant proof of the truth of his charges against the government troops.

Estenoz says that under no circumstances will he come to any understanding with the present Cuban government, as he has no faith in it.

He continues that General Montegudo, the commander-in-chief of the government troops, intends to order a few of his men to burn American property for the purpose of exciting the animosity of Americans against the revolutionists.

General Estenoz declares the rebels will never lay down their arms until they have accomplished the object for which they took them up, which is the recognition of the independent party of color.

TEMPORARY OFFICIALS. Men Who Will Preside at Republican Convention.

Chicago, June 18.—Temporary officials for the Republican National Convention, named by the sub-committee on arrangements, of which Col. Harry S. New, of Indiana, is chairman, are: Chairman—Elihu Root, New York. Secretary—LaFayette B. Gleason, New York.

Assistant Secretaries—C. M. Harger, Kansas; John L. Moorman, Indiana; A. W. White, North Carolina; Geo. L. Hart, Virginia; John H. McNary, Oregon; H. C. Lindsay, Nebraska; Horace H. Bancroft, Illinois; John L. Adams, Iowa; Percy E. Stoddard, New Hampshire; A. L. Dalrymple, New Jersey.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Wm. F. Stone, Maryland. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Edw. P. Thayer, Indiana. Chief Doorkeeper—John J. Hanson, Maryland.

Chief Usher—William B. Austin, Illinois. Chief Medical Staff—Dr. Geo. C. Hunt, Illinois. Parliamentarian—E. L. Lamson, Ohio.

Official Stenographer—M. W. Blumenthal, Washington, D. C. Chief Clerk—L. G. Heckinger, New Jersey. Chaplains—Rev. James F. Callaghan, Chicago; Dean Walter T. Sullivan, Illinois; Dr. Joseph Stolz, Illinois.

TAFT WHEELHORSES NAMED. "Brother Charles" Makes an Illuminating Comment.

Chicago, June 17.—The Taft forces announced that Senator Clarence Clark, of Wyoming, had been agreed on for chairman of the Committee on Rules and that Congressman Marlin E. Olmstead, of Pennsylvania, had been selected as parliamentarian of the convention. There were no changes announced in regard to the other committee places, previously announced.

SERIOUS BUSINESS MARKS DAY'S WORK

Chicago Convention Atmosphere Surcharged With Watchfulness

PROMISE OF REAL TROUBLE

Senator Flinn, of Pennsylvania, Compels Repetition of Roll Call of His State's Delegates—Adjournment.

Convention Hall, Chicago, June 18.—Aside from the practical absence of the "rough house" tactics which had been so elaborately prepared for by the heavy police guard and the extraordinary pains of the National Committee officers to guard against outbreaks of any kind, there were several remarkable things about the Republican convention today. It was desperately serious business from beginning to ending. There was absolutely none of that long continued uproar, extending into long minutes, even hours, which have lately become a feature of political conventions.

On the contrary, there was a marked tenseness and an atmosphere surcharged with watchfulness.

Well known leaders came into the hall unnoticed, there was entire absence of tributes or of applause by State delegations to "favorite sons." After Root's election when he came upon the platform the welcome to him lasted perhaps 30 seconds and when he began his speech, Pennsylvania showed its bitterness toward him with jeers and caustic remarks which went far to discount the cordiality of his reception.

There was one promise of real trouble when State Senator Flinn, compelled the repetition of the call of the Pennsylvania delegates, fighting the vote of one of the alternates, who, he said, was being called out of proper order. The point was that the man called and who voted was the second alternate for Root, whereas the man first in the list of alternates from that district would have voted for McGovern.

"If you steal that vote," shouted Flinn, "there will be no roll called in this convention today."

That was all there was to it. The chairman overlooked him and the grinding voice of Secretary Gleason went on rolling out the vote.

With few exceptions the negro delegates from the South, about whose steadfastness there has been so much speculation, stood fast for the Taft candidate. Early in the vote William Barnes, Jr., who with Watson, of Indiana, watched out for the Taft interest on the floor, said they would have 560 votes. They got two less than that.

When Senator Root began his "key-note" speech, people in great numbers began to leave the hall. He announced that he would suspend until after those who wished to go had returned. Thousands then left, but nearly all the delegates remained and listened to the speech. Even those who had most bitterly fought his election heard him to the end.

When Senator Root finished, amid long continued applause, a tacit agreement between the leaders of the factions, the whole business of appointing committees and other proceedings naturally belonging to today's work went over until tomorrow.

Incidentally, the National Committee's recommendations for temporary officers of the convention were adopted without dissent. Mr. Watson moved the usual procedure for the appointment of committees; Governor Hadley presented as a resolution for the substitution of 92 delegates contested by Roosevelt, and the whole matter went over as "unfinished business" for tomorrow's session.

A LENGTHY PROTEST. Roosevelt Delegates Wire President Taft—Contrary to Justice.

Chicago, June 17.—At a mass meeting of untested Roosevelt delegates called together at 11 o'clock tonight a thousand word protest was wired to President Taft against "the announced intention of Victor Rosewater, chairman of the National Committee, to allow the contested delegates to vote on their own cases."

Mr. Taft is asked to use the weight of his influence in this crisis to prevent such action by Mr. Rosewater. It is claimed by the protestants that "there are about 75 delegates whose seats are seriously in question and who are generally regarded as not honestly entitled to vote in the convention." It is urged as contrary to justice and to parliamentary law that these contested delegates should vote on their own cases. They will in effect so vote if they vote on the temporary organization of the convention.

VERMONT UNINSTRUCTED. Eight Delegates to Baltimore Convention Elected Yesterday.

Montpelier, Vt., June 18.—Eight delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, four at large, and two from each district, were named at State and district conventions today. All were uninstructed. Harlan B. Howe, of St. Johnsbury, was nominated for Governor.

A LANDSLIDE FOR GODWIN IN SIXTH

Carried The District By a Majority of More Than 2,500

DEFEATS SOLICITOR SINCLAIR

Carried Every County in the District—Home of Solicitor Sinclair Gave Godwin a Majority—Light Vote Polled

That the Sixth North Carolina Congressional district is still true to Hannibal L. Godwin was very plainly demonstrated in yesterday's primary when he was renominated for Congress over N. A. Sinclair, of Fayetteville, by an enormous majority, having carried every county in the district and it looks like his majority will exceed 2,500. In New Hanover county Congressman Godwin got more than 10 to 1 and in his home county the vote was almost unanimous for him. It was the opinion of those familiar with the district that Congressman Godwin would win but even his closest friends and most ardent supporters had no idea that he would get such an overwhelming majority.

The primary was kind of a make-shift but was sufficient to show the sentiment of the district. An exceedingly small vote was cast in all counties, the total in New Hanover being less than 600 when a full vote in this county is 3,000. Complete returns could not be secured from all of the counties last night but reports received showed a very light vote was polled. One of the greatest surprises was in Cumberland, Godwin having carried the county by more than 150 majority and the city of Fayetteville, the home of Solicitor Sinclair, by 20 majority. By far the hardest fight put up by Sinclair was in Columbus county, and even in that county Godwin received a majority of more than 500 and in Whiteville township his majority was 39. While complete returns were not received from Brunswick indications are Godwin carried the county and George H. Bellamy chosen member of executive committee.

A nomination in the Sixth district is equivalent to an election and it will be Mr. Godwin's fourth term. For many years there existed a precedent in the Sixth that no man could serve more than two terms, but two years ago, after one of the bitterest contests ever waged in this or any other district in the State, Congressman Godwin was renominated.

In New Hanover county Congressman Godwin received 543 and Solicitor Sinclair 51 votes.

Big Majority in Columbus. Whiteville, N. C., June 18.—Four townships reported give Godwin 215 majority. Indications are he will carry Columbus by 600 to 700 majority. Godwin carried Whiteville township by 29 majority where the biggest fight was made.

Godwin Carries Bladen. Elizabethtown, N. C., June 18.—With only seven precincts heard from indications are that only a small vote was cast today in Congressional primary. Precincts heard from were as follows: Abbottsburg, Godwin, 20; Sinclair, 10. Brown Marsh, Godwin, 10; Sinclair, 39. Bladenboro, Godwin, 32; Sinclair, 11. Colly, Godwin, 14; Central, Godwin, 21; Sinclair, 1. Elizabethtown, Godwin, 22; Sinclair, 27. White Oak, Godwin, 50; Sinclair, 10. Carver's Creek, Godwin, 48; Sinclair, 9. Returns indicate Mr. Godwin will have good majority in the county.

Sinclair Loses Cumberland. Fayetteville, N. C., June 18.—Complete returns from eight precincts in Cumberland give Godwin 190 majority, including city of Fayetteville. Indications are that Godwin has carried Cumberland county by 150 to 200 majority. Light vote. Godwin carried city by 20 majority.

Godwin Sweeps Home County (Special Star Telegram). Dunn, N. C., June 18.—Dunn, Godwin 207; Sinclair 4. Duke, Godwin 88; Sinclair 3. This is index to county. Indications are about 1,000 votes cast in county and Sinclair got about 50.

(Special Star Telegram). Southport, N. C., June 18.—In Smithville township (Southport) Sinclair received 76 votes and Godwin 16. For executive committee from Brunswick, George H. Bellamy received 83 votes and ex-Sheriff Peter Rourke 4. Town Creek township gave Godwin 26, and Sinclair 19. For committee man, Bellamy 30; Rourke 7. Godwin probably got good majority in townships in Southern and northern parts of county.

Another Robeson Report. Lumberton, N. C., June 18.—Unofficial reports from 19 precincts in Robeson county hear from gives Godwin 1,009; Sinclair 353. Four precincts not heard from estimate Godwin 65; Sinclair 25.

Robeson County. Lumberton, N. C., June 18.—The Congressional primary passed off quietly this afternoon. Returns from 13 of the 22 precincts in the county give Godwin a majority of 835 over Sinclair. Lumberton township gave Godwin 242, Sinclair 43. Not over half vote cast in county.