

Cloudy, probably showers near the coast today; Sunday fair.

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TAFT WING SLINGS ROOSEVELT AGAIN

President's Forces in Complete Control and Decide All Contests Against Teddy — Close Vote in California Case—No Indication of a Bolt—Nomination Likely Tonight.

Chicago, June 21.—The Taft forces in their Republican National Convention today further demonstrated their control of that body. The convention took up piece-meal the contests from many States and in each instance the Taft delegates were declared entitled to their seats by majorities ranging from a high-water Taft vote of 663 to 464 to a narrow margin of 542 to 529.

The latter vote was in the California case, in which the convention rules for selection of delegates by Congressional districts came into conflict with the State primary law providing for a Statewide vote on all delegates. Through the technicality the Taft forces carried the two delegates from the Fourth district. The case was bitterly fought and the voting was followed with the greatest interest, especially when it was seen that the Taft people were losing many of the delegates that had been with them in other contests.

Despite the fact that the Roosevelt people were defeated in all their fights today, there was no indication of a bolt. Some of the Roosevelt leaders had feared that the Californians might take matters into their own hands and fall to observe the Roosevelt program of sitting through the convention to the end and then possibly taking independent action. But their fears proved groundless.

When adjournment was taken tonight until 10 A. M., tomorrow the Texas and Washington contest cases still remained to be dealt with and there was likelihood of more bitter fighting between the opposing forces.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt watched today's proceedings from the galleries for several hours.

After the test vote on the California contests and the victory of the Taft forces in this fight, she left the building down the main aisle.

Tomorrow the convention enters its fifth day and still is proceeding under temporary organization, a condition unprecedented in the history of the party. The leaders are going at their task in earnest tomorrow and although many doubt their ability to do so, are going to try to get through with the nominations and everything else before adjourning early Sunday morning.

Chicago, June 21.—The Roosevelt forces in their third defeat in the Republican convention this afternoon. By a vote of years 569 to 499 noes, the convention voted to table a resolution of Governor Hadley which would have prevented any of the contested delegates voting on any of the cases reported by the credentials committee.

The first report was sustained, Chairman Root's election was 558 to 502. The second on Hadley's original proposition to the same effect was 564 to 510.

With announcement of the result of the first roll call it was declared that the Roosevelt people would go "straight down the aisle" fighting every case, and demanding a roll call on each.

The credentials committee had voted to submit to the convention its report on the Alabama contests. Roosevelt members, led by Hadley and Halbert, had urged protesting also against delay this action. When the convention came to order Chairman Root announced the first business to be the report of the committee on credentials.

The report recommended the seating of the Taft delegates in the Ninth Alabama district. The majority report was adopted by a viva voce vote, the Arizona delegation not voting.

The Fifth Arkansas district report in favor of the Taft delegates was then taken up. Watson, as usual, moved to table the minority report presented by Governor Hadley. It was carried viva voce. The majority report adopted by a viva voce vote, without roll call.

The absence of roll call caught up with the committee's report and another intermission took place at 3:38 P. M.

Flashlight Photograph of Republican Convention Made During Progress of Taft-Roosevelt Contest.

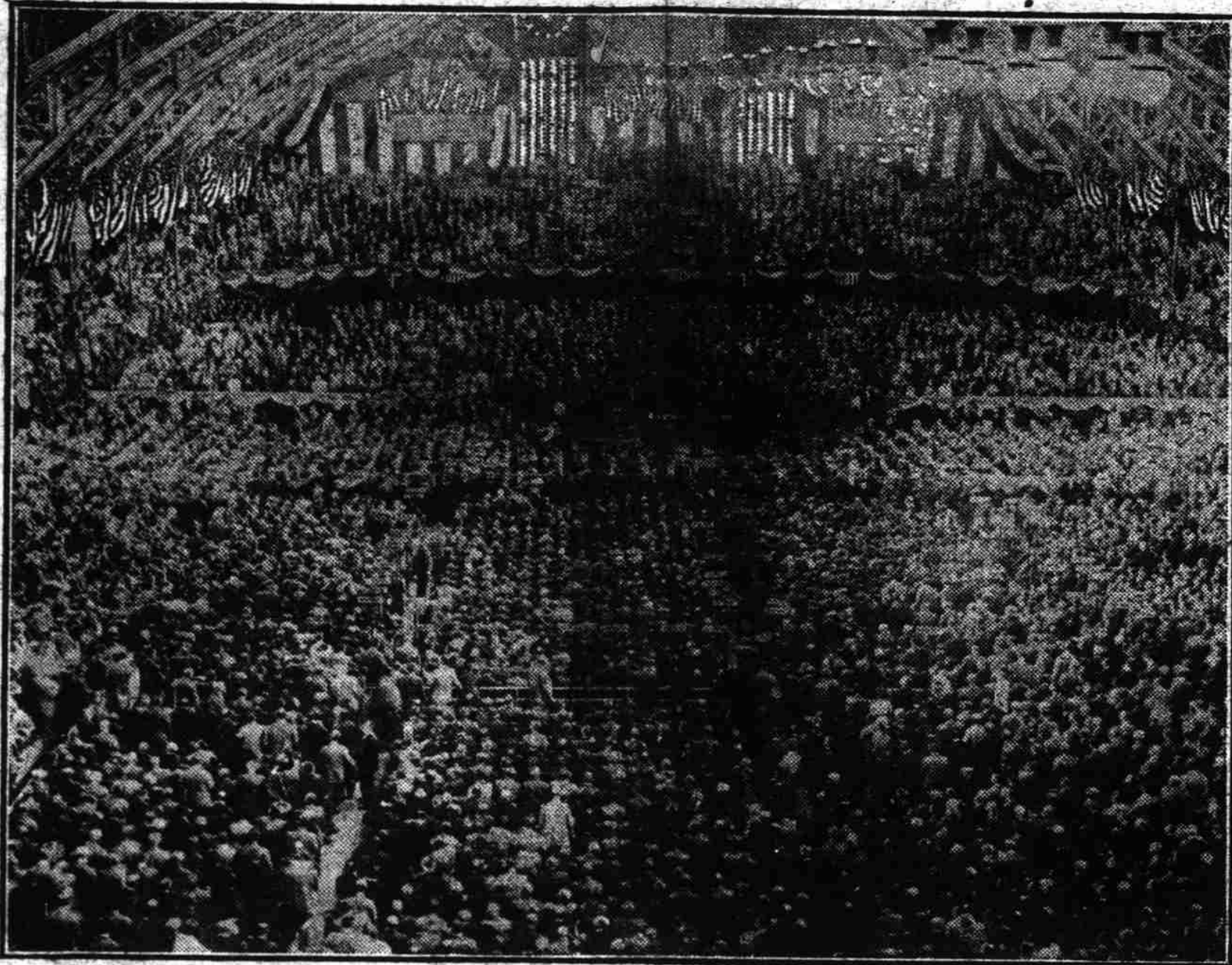


Photo copyright, 1912, by American-Press Association.

This picture shows the appearance of the coliseum in Chicago while the Republican national convention was in session listening to the arguments advanced by the partisans of President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt. The huge auditorium was crowded to its utmost capacity at each of the meetings.

TEDDY NOT A CANDIDATE AT PRESENT CONVENTION

Colonel Roosevelt Won't Allow His Name to Be Presented Before Body He Terms "Illegal"—Plans to Hold a Later Meeting at Which He Will be Nominated

Chicago, June 21.—If Col. Roosevelt eventually heads an independent ticket, it seems certain tonight that the convention which will name him will be held at a time considerably after the adjournment of the Republican National Convention now in session in this city.

As a result of the decisive votes of today's proceedings of the convention, particularly that on the Fourth California district contest, and after a day's sober reflection on the part of his close advisers, the plan for a continuation of the present convention as outlined yesterday has practically been abandoned.

He said that the situation was so unsettled that neither he nor any other man could foresee the events of the next few days.

It, furthermore, Mr. Roosevelt is placed in nomination before the convention now in session. It will not be of his planning or with his sanction, but the individual action of some one of his enthusiastic supporters.

Some of Col. Roosevelt's more radical supporters still cling to the belief that it would be wise to carry out their original plan, which in effect was stoutly to maintain that the Republican convention is irregular and illegal, and after its adjournment to proceed with an organization in the same hall and name their ticket with Mr. Roosevelt at its head.

He still maintains that he is bound to obey the wishes of his supporters and that he is willing, as he expressed it yesterday in his statement, "personally to bear the responsibility."

He let it be known today, however, that he did not regard such an idea as entirely practicable. Should the nomination be offered to him under such circumstances, it is not his intention to decline, but he believes the wiser course would be to defer final action along these lines for awhile.

As explained today, it is that his supporters should return to their homes and create the sentiment in their own communities. A month or six weeks later, should conditions warrant, his leaders from the different parts of the country will assemble to determine whether there exists a sufficiently widespread sentiment to justify the creation of a new party.

The present struggle with the idea that so long as the 78 delegates whom he says are his, are not seated, he cannot be influenced by any act of the National Convention. If the bulk of his delegates choose to follow the course which he has mapped out, he expects to preserve the present organization of his forces.

Col. Roosevelt's only statement today in regard to his position was that he had definitely stated his intentions and that there could be no change in them.

He said that the situation was so unsettled that neither he nor any other man could foresee the events of the next few days.

There is a division of opinion among the Roosevelt leaders as to what part of his following will stand by him to the extent of severing the tie with their party.

Col. Roosevelt would express no opinion as to the possibility of effecting a coalition with any element of the Democratic party.

E. A. Perry, chairman of the Oklahoma delegation, said tonight that after the convention had adjourned his delegation would go to Baltimore and open negotiations.

"We shall invite all the Roosevelt delegates to go with us," he said. The same situation exists in the Democratic party as in the Republican party and we believe we shall be able to come to terms with progressive Democrats for the formation of a progressive party.

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BRYAN BEGINS TO STIR UP TROUBLE

Calls Prominent Democrats to Arms and Prepares for Fight at Baltimore Against Judge Parker, Who Accepts Temporary Chairmanship — Clark Would Avoid Any Controversy.

Baltimore, June 21.—William J. Bryan's telegraphic note to five candidates for the Presidential nomination—Speaker Clark, Governors Wilson, Foss and Baldwin and Mayor Gaynor asking them to join him in opposition to the selection of Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, as temporary chairman of the Democratic National Convention on the ground that he was a conservative, dissipated tonight the faint hope of some of the leaders here that a fight at the opening of the convention might still be avoided.

The selection of Judge Parker yesterday sounded a call to arms and today Mr. Bryan's note caused a general aligning of forces. Tonight the National committeemen were eagerly awaiting to hear what the replies of the five candidates would be to the Bryan inquiry before making any further moves.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, with other Tammany chieftains came over from New York tonight and was quickly in conference with those National committeemen who had voted for Judge Parker.

No denial that the leaders of the movement for Speaker Clark's nomination had joined with the Parker forces was forthcoming during the day and it was generally accepted as a fact. This alliance, it was reported, would result in New York's 90 votes being cast for Clark for the nomination.

National committeemen standing by Parker declared that Bryan would be defeated in the National Committee, even though he accepted a proxy from some committeemen and appeared in opposition to Judge Parker.

Representative E. L. Henry, of Texas, who was regarded as the Bryan vote, tonight came out with a declaration that the progressives cannot and will not agree to the selection of Judge Parker, a known reactionary, for temporary chairman to preside over a convention in which a very large majority of the delegates are genuinely progressive.

"We will not support Judge Parker, but fight his selector before the full committee, and, if necessary, carry the contest into the convention."

"It may be stated to a certainty that as over the past few days, those who will not tolerate a reactionary making the keynote speech after he and those agreeing with him have lost in the primaries and conventions."

"Mr. Bryan is right and I shall be found fighting in the front with him," they were heard to say.

John T. McGraw, National committeeman from West Virginia, said that he would oppose the temporary chairmanship proposition up to the candidates was not fair.

"What could Speaker Clark say?" asked Mr. McGraw. "What could Governor Wilson? Just what he said before that he had no candidate for temporary chairman, and that any fair man would suit him."

Judge Hudspeth, National committeeman from New Jersey, said Governor Wilson had no candidate and that any fair-minded man was agreeable to him.

Judge Parker's friends kept in close touch with the progress of affairs throughout the day and declared that there was no doubt that the fight had come with Mr. Bryan and that he would be beaten.

Just what the attitude of the Southern delegates would be over the fact that Mr. Bryan did not send his note to Representative Oscar Underwood, a Presidential candidate, caused much speculation tonight among the leaders.

Underwood's candidacy is favored by several Southern delegations and their caucuses here are awaited with interest.

The message that William J. Bryan had wired to prominent Democrats throughout the country. Judge Parker read the message through carefully.

"It is very interesting," he said at length. He scanned the names of Governors to whom the message, advocating the rejection of Judge Parker and selection as temporary chairman of some progressive acceptable to the leading progressive candidates for the Presidential nomination had been sent.

"It is very interesting," he repeated, "but I have no comment to offer. It has been my policy to remain silent for the past few months."

He mentioned, however, that he planned to begin work on his address as temporary chairman on the way to New York today. He leaves this city for New York early in the evening.

Chicago, June 21.—William J. Bryan, when informed of Judge Parker's acceptance, said he had nothing to add to his former statement today when he telegraphed to a number of prominent Democrats throughout the country appealing to them to join in preventing the election of Judge Parker as temporary chairman.

Colonel Bryan's appeal follows: "In the interest of harmony I suggested to the sub-committee of the Democratic National Committee the advisability of associating as temporary chairman some progressive acceptable to the leading progressive candidates for the Presidential nomination."

"I took it for granted that no committeeman interested in Democratic success would desire to oust the member of a convention overwhelmingly progressive by naming a reactionary to sound the keynote of the campaign."

"I shall be pleased to join you and your friends in opposing his selection by the full committee of the convention. Kindly assure him."

A Pity, Says "Mars Henry" Baltimore, June 21.—National Chairman Mack had no statement to make tonight on the temporary chairmanship situation, but gave out a telegram he received from Colonel Henry Watterson.

"My fair objection to the choice of Judge Parker for temporary chairman can be made by any thoughtful Democrat. As you know, I favored another for that high honor, but what the Democrats of the United States at this time most need and require is not candidates for the Presidential nomination is, in the eyes of the public, most conspicuously identified with the reactionary element of the party."

"I shall be pleased to join you and your friends in opposing his selection by the full committee of the convention. Kindly assure him."

"The Democratic party at Baltimore should present the country a square and solid front, simple, sound, axiomatic platform and a ticket so obvious that no Democrat can find a reason for bolting against it."

Baltimore, June 21.—The fight for control of the Democratic party on deep earnest, the first party having been the contest over the selection of Alton B. Parker as temporary chairman. This action is taken to mean war with the progressives, for the control of the convention, with its nominee and platform.

As soon as Parker's selection made the split, the Clark forces went over to the side of the conservatives and gave them temporary control, which was today shown a copy of.