

WEATHER
Probably local thunder showers Sunday and Monday.

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TWO SECTIONS

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HUGHES ACCEPTS THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION Tenders Resignation as Associate Justice of U. S. Supreme Court ROOSEVELT NOMINATED; DECLINES FOR PRESENT

HUGHES' NOMINATION BY THE REPUBLICANS MADE ON 3RD BALLOT

Landslide of Votes Go to Him as the Names of the "Favorite Son" Candidates Are Withdrawn—Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, Was Named as the Candidate for Vice-President—The Convention Adjourns Sine Die.

ROOSEVELT NOMINATED BY PROGRESSIVISTS, WITH JOHN M. PARKER, OF LOUISIANA, HIS RUNNING MATE

Eventual Withdrawal of the Progressive Ticket is Believed by the Politically Wise to be a Probability, Because of the Provisional Declination of Colonel Roosevelt to Accept—Leaders Believe That Harmony May Yet be Reached.

Chicago, June 8. — The Republican National Convention today nominated Charles Evans Hughes, of New York, and Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, as the candidates of their party for president and vice-president.

Almost at the same moment, Theodore Roosevelt was nominated by the Progressive Convention, and late in the day John M. Parker, of Louisiana, was named as his running mate.

The Republican nomination required a ballot, the third of the convention, while the Progressive nomination was made by acclamation.

Chance to Withdraw Third Ticket.

Mr. Roosevelt's provisional declination to accept the Progressive nomination is believed by the politically wise to leave the door ajar if not wide open for eventual withdrawal of the third ticket, in the event Mr. Hughes' position on what the Progressives feel to be the vital issues of the campaign meet their approval. To this extent, at least, the leaders in both parties feel that the efforts at harmony, even if not directly fruitful of result, may yet be realized.

CONVENTION MAKES BOTH OF THE NOMINATIONS UNANIMOUS

Chicago, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes, former governor of New York and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, was nominated today for the presidency by the Republican National Convention. Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, elected vice president with Theodore Roosevelt in 1904, again was chosen for second place.

Both nominations were made by overwhelming majorities on the first ballot of the day—the third ballot of the convention for the presidency—were by acclamation made unanimous.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, presented by Colonel Roosevelt as a compromise candidate, received seven votes. Colonel Roosevelt himself received 11 and one half, scattered over 12 states.

The nominating ballot showed this count:

The Nominating Ballot.
Hughes, 549 1-2; Roosevelt, 18 1-2; Lodge, 7; DuPont, 7; Weeks, 3; LaFollette, 3; Absent 1—Total 987.

Although Frank H. Hitchcock let it be known that the Hughes men wanted Burton for second place, Ohio withdrew Burton's name, leaving the field to Mr. Fairbanks and former Senator Burkett, of Nebraska.

The ballot for vice president showed this count:
Fairbanks, 863; Burkett 108; Borah, 8; Burton 8; Johnson 1; Absent, scattering, and not voting 6—Total 987.

Mr. Hughes will be notified officially at a date to be fixed later by a committee headed by Senator Harding, chairman of the convention.

Mr. Fairbanks will be notified by a committee headed by Senator Borah.

Expression of Harmony.
At 9:01 P. M. the convention adjourned. There were expressions of harmony from all the leaders and among the delegates. The delegations, with the final ballot had cast votes for others than Mr. Hughes, made statements declaring their loyalty to the nominee.

"Six months ago," said Chairman Hitchcock of the National Committee, "I said the nominee would be born in the convention."

"I am very much pleased, of course," said Mr. Hitchcock. "It means a real Republican party and victory in November."

The nomination of Mr. Hughes was made possible so soon by an over-night break up of the allied favorite sons released its delegates, practically all of whom were known to favor Mr. Hughes when freed from their instructions.

When the convention began business shortly before noon the withdrawal of the favorite sons was announced one after another and the votes began flocking into the Hughes column block by block until the nomination plainly could have aroused the delegates to enthusiasm would have been his acceptance of Hughes. With that the roll call of states began and there

COMPLETES DRAFT OF THE PLATFORM

President Remained at the White House Throughout Day—Reviewed Convention Reports.

CONFERS WITH LEADERS

Trend of His Campaign Speeches May Be Indicated by Addresses He Will Deliver on Next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Washington, June 10.—President Wilson remained in the White House throughout today receiving reports on the Republican and Progressive conventions, putting the finishing touches on his draft of the Democratic platform and conferring with Democratic leaders. His only direct connection with the day's political developments was his receipt and acceptance of Justice Hughes' resignation from the Supreme Court.

The President's closest advisers did not expect Colonel Roosevelt to be a candidate on the Progressive ticket, but made no secret of their hope that he might.

The trend of the President's campaign speeches probably will be indicated in addresses he will deliver Tuesday at the West Point graduation exercises and Wednesday at a flag day celebration following a preparedness parade here. Administration leaders said tonight that they expected the British admiral to announce that he had accepted the nomination.

The British admiral's announcement that he had accepted the nomination of the last three years, the fact that the United States is at peace and the prosperity of the nation.

The President finished his work on the platform today and approved a final draft of Senator James' speech as permanent chairman. Senator James and Senator Walsh, who leave for St. Louis tomorrow, will convey to the Democratic leaders there the President's impressions of today's conventions.

London, June 10.—The Dutch government has made an arrangement with the Holland-American Steamship Line for a regular supply of cotton and other necessities for Dutch authorities, a dispatch from The Hague stated today.

RETURNS IN FROM ALL EXCEPT TWO COUNTIES

Graham Has Good Majority for Commissioner of Agriculture.

State Board of Elections Has Overruled Vote for State Officers From All Except Tyrrell and Pamlico—The Figures.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Raleigh, N. C., June 10.—In finishing a protocol of the State ticket vote for the State-wide primary tonight, the State Board of Elections found the following correct with the Pamlico and the Tyrrell county official returns left out, not being yet in hand:

Governor, Bickett, 63,722; Daughtridge, 36,927.
Commissioner of Agriculture, Graham 49,943; McKinnon 33,543; Hobbes 11,019.

Corporation Commissioner, Lee 66,222; Boyd 27,510.
Commissioner of Insurance, Young 69,673; McClenehan 2,297.

Secretary of State, Grimes 53,547; Hartness 27,235; Clark 16,193.
State treasurer, Lacy 59,795; Mann 34,568.

Commissioner of Labor and Printing, Shipman 62,558; Dellinger 25,446.
Attorney General, Calvert 12,787; Sinclair 17,966; Jones 18, 854; Manning 43,090.

It was stated today at the office of the State Board of Elections that while the board will officially notify Judge Manning and Edmund Jones that they have a second primary coming to them if it is demanded, there is every indication that Mr. Jones will concede the nomination to Judge Manning, who accepted the Jones proposition that the candidate receiving the highest vote be declared the nominee without regard to whether he had an actual majority vote or not. The fact is Judge Manning lacks less than 600 votes of having two and one-half times as many votes in the primary as Mr. Jones, who is his closest competitor.

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WILSON ACCEPTS RESIGNATION OF JUSTICE HUGHES

Associate Justice Sends Telegram to Chairman Harding, Accepting Nomination.

DIDN'T DESIRE IT, HE SAYS

Denounces Administration's Foreign Policies—Declares for "Thoroughbred Americanism."

Washington, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes stepped down today from the Supreme bench, and accepted the Republican nomination for President. In a telegram denouncing the administration's foreign policies and declaring for a "dominant, thorough-going Americanism," he gave his decision to Chairman Harding, of the Republican National Convention, and broke the long silence which had kept the leaders of his party in the dark as to his attitude on what they termed the great issues of the day.

"I have not desired the nomination," the telegram said, "I have wished to remain on the bench. But in this critical period of our national history I recognize that it is my duty to summon and that it is my paramount duty to respond."

Accepts Within An Hour.
Within an hour after Chairman Harding had notified him of his nomination, Justice Hughes accepted the call. His resignation, a scant two-line letter without a superfluous word, was on its way to the White House from the Hughes home before the nominee had dispatched the telegram of acceptance, and called the waiting group of newspaper men into his study to tell them of his decision. President Wilson accepted the resignation in a reply almost as brief.

"I hereby resign the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States," Mr. Hughes wrote. To which the President replied, "I am glad to receive your resignation, and I feel constrained to yield to your desire. I, therefore, accept your resignation as Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to take effect at once."

Learns of Roosevelt's Action.
After copies of both the telegram to Chicago and the letter of resignation had been made public, Mr. Hughes left his home for his customary afternoon walk. Soon after his return Lawrence Green, his private secretary, told him of Colonel Roosevelt's conditional declination of the Progressive nomination.

Mr. Hughes sent word to inquirers that he had nothing to say concerning it. His friends, however, were outspoken in their satisfaction over Colonel Roosevelt's attitude.

No plans have been made by the nominee for the summer. The family had practically dismantled the 16th street residence here, intending to return to Maine for the hot months, but those plans have been abandoned.

Whether Mr. Hughes will go on the stump or whether he will select to manage his campaign are questions that have not been considered so far.

Events transpired with dramatic suddenness at the Hughes home today as a climax to monotonous weeks of waiting.

The move would move swiftly, but few of the candidate's closest friends believed that the day's developments would crowd his resignation from the bench, his acceptance of the nomination and his declaration of principles into the space of little more than an hour.

Nomination Unexpected.
Throughout the pre-convention campaign Justice Hughes had insisted that he would not be nominated. Not until last night after the balloting began did he admit to his intimates that he might be drafted to lead his party.

Even the statement that he would be informed of the vote by states, but meaning he would accept, certainly if the action of the convention were practically unanimous.

As the balloting resumed today the Hughes household went along almost as usual. Only the Justice had abandoned his office on the first floor and retired to the privacy of the third floor, with Mrs. Hughes and their little daughter, Elizabeth. The eldest daughter, Miss Catherine had gone to take a lesson from a tutor and Miss Helen was in New York preparatory to leaving on a Y. W. C. A. camping trip.

The only son, Charles E. Hughes, Jr., a lawyer in New York City, was at the Plattsburg military camp.

There was no news from Chicago except such as filtered in with the arrival of newspaper men or was telephoned by local newspaper offices. Even so that Mr. Hughes left word with his secretary that he did not care to be informed of the vote by states, but wanted only the summary.

Before the balloting began, telegrams began to arrive predicting the result.

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RUSSIANS KEEPING UP THEIR ADVANCE

Continue to Push Westward From Lutsk—Offensive Daily Assuming New Phases.

AUSTRIAN LINES STIFFENED

Defense Appears Stronger Northeast of Tarnopol—Germans Announce Further Progress Northeast of Verdun.

The Russian offensive in Volhynia and Galicia is daily assuming new phases and marking new ground won by General Brusiloff's troops. The Russians are continuing to push westward from Lutsk after crossing the river Stry fighting rear guard actions with the Austrians as they retire. In Galicia, northeast of Tarnopol, the Austrian defense appears to be stiffening heavy fighting being reported there for heights which have changed hands several times. Further south the Russians are nearing the Ziota Lipa river from which the Russians advanced in their drive of last September.

At Verdun the German war office announces further progress northeast of the fortress, where ground has been gained southwest at Fort Douaumont and west of Fort Vaux. In taking a field work in the latter sector, more than 500 men and 32 machine guns were captured by the Germans, who announce that since June 8 their captures have totaled more than 1,500 men.

The British admiralty announces that the cruiser Hampshire, on which Field Marshall Lord Kitchener and members of his staff were lost was sunk by the explosion of a mine.

All hope, the admiralty states, has been abandoned that an excepted the 12 men who landed from a raft were saved from the cruiser.

SITUATION IN MEXICO CAUSING UNEASINESS

Extent of Anti-American Agitation Not Yet Determined

Officials Believe It Possible Definite Campaign Has Been Inaugurated to Provoke Armed Clash With American Forces.

Washington, June 10.—Administration officials have been unable as yet to determine the extent of the anti-American agitation in Northern Mexico but they are making an effort to conceal their uneasiness. The demonstrations against retention of American troops in Mexico have been widely separated geographically but have occurred, some officials think, with significantly close relation to each other in time. They believe it possible a definite campaign has been inaugurated by some agency to provoke an armed clash between American and Mexican forces. It is not known, however, that any definite indication of such an organized movement has been received.

The State Department had no confirmation tonight of current rumors that the American consulate at Durango had been burned or that General Pershing's forces had been attacked near Naniquipa.

The Carranza government is facing renewed disorders in the South along the line of the Teruantepec railway today's advices said. Rebels are reported to have captured Tehuantepec and to be moving on Salina Cruz, the road's Pacific terminal. In Northern Mexico the bandit leader DeLaRosa is said to be active in the region of Mazatlan. Since the last word of this leader placed him near the border, officials are at a loss to account for his reported activities in the west coast territory.

Secretary Lansing said the disturbances so far had not been called to General Carranza's attention. Officials generally think the present state of affairs will be set forth in the notes being prepared in reply to General Carranza's recent communication demanding the withdrawal of troops from Mexico.

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ROOSEVELT DECLINES FOR TIME BEING TO ACCEPT NOMINATION

Whether or Not He Will Run Will Depend Upon Issues Adopted by Justice Hughes.

DELEGATES BEGIN TO ARRIVE SLOWLY

Advance Guard Reached St. Louis Last Night to Attend the Democratic Convention.

ONLY VERY FEW CONTESTS

Nomination of Wilson and Marshall is Expected Late Friday Night or Early Saturday Morning Without a Hitch.

St. Louis, June 10.—The advance guard of delegates arrived in scattered groups from Michigan and Illinois tonight for the Democratic convention to be held here next week, and their number will be augmented tomorrow by others from all over the country.

Interest centered tonight on the nominations made at Chicago and what effect they would have in the campaign. National Chairman McCombs said that no matter what slate had been selected in Chicago by either of the parties it would not affect the plan of the Democrats to renominate President Wilson and Vice President Marshall.

Smooth Sessions Expected.
The naming of Wilson and Marshall after the 1,082 delegates have adopted a platform which, in the main, has been sketched by President Wilson, is expected to be carried through without a hitch late Friday night or early Saturday morning.

The names of several candidates besides that of Mr. Marshall may be presented in convention for vice president, but these are expected to be withdrawn before the first roll call has been concluded. Governor Major of Missouri, is a candidate for vice-president and reports are current that Governor Morehead, of Nebraska, and Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, will be placed in nomination.

There is not a storm cloud in sight," Chairman McCombs said tonight. There may be one or two contests from Hawaii, District of Columbia, and other remote territories, but these will be easily settled by the national committee when it meets next Monday.

The national committee has before it a contest from Texas in which a lively fight is promised. Thomas Love, formerly of Missouri, is contesting the election of Mr. Poindexter, a national committeeman.

Telephone to White House.
A private telephone wire has been installed between the White House and the headquarters of the National Committee here and President Wilson will be constantly informed of every move until the convention closes.

The State Department here are eagerly awaiting the suggestion from President Wilson as to whom he would like to have named as chairman of the National Committee. On Wednesday, names a member of the committee it is reported here that Homer Cummings of Connecticut will be the man, though Chairman McCombs said tonight that the nomination had been accepted by President Wilson as his choice for the campaign leader.

The vanguard of the Illinois delegation, which arrived here 100 strong, including 30 judges of the circuit, superior and municipal courts of Chicago and Cook county, declared themselves "one hundred per cent. for Roger Sullivan, for vice president."

The suffrage squad headed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt also is on hand. The delegation said Mrs. Catt, will ask the Democratic convention to include peace demonstrations on its platform with an amendment regarding states rights, such as was contained in the suffrage plank adopted by the Republican party on Wednesday. The suffrage organizations, of St. Louis and Missouri, with members of the executive board of the national suffrage organization will hold a walkless, talkless demonstration on the principal streets leading to the Coliseum, where the convention is to be held.

On Monday the National Committee will consider the contest involving William Poindexter, a national committeeman from Texas to succeed Cato Sels, and John F. Costello, as national committeeman from the District of Columbia.

Washington, June 10.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin cabled the State Department today admitting the authenticity of an interview with him on peace published by a Munich newspaper two weeks ago, but denouncing as spurious a somewhat similar statement credited to him by the Berlin Evening National Zeitung, June 3.

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COMMITTEE IS TO DECIDE

Message From Oyster Bay Meets With No Protest in the Progressive Convention.

IS A BURST OF APPLAUSE

Pandemonium Precedes Choice by Acclamation.

Chicago, June 10. — The Progressive National Convention, after four days' tumult with but one purpose, today nominated Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for president, and a few hours later listened, without protest, to a message from Oyster Bay that he would not accept "at this time." The convention adjourned at 4:58 P. M.

Colonel Roosevelt's declination was conditional, and it was placed in the hands of the Progressive committee to be held until such time as statements of Justice Hughes, the nominee of the Republican party, "shall satisfy the committee that it is for the interest of the country that he be elected."

Committee to Decide.
In the event the committee shall be satisfied that aid should be given to the Republican party in its fight against the Democrats, Colonel Roosevelt's refusal to make a campaign is to be considered final. It will then be authorized for the representatives of the Progressive party to say whether to endorse the position taken by Mr. Roosevelt or whether they will name another to fight for their party principles.

Capt. John M. Parker, of Louisiana, was nominated for vice president, the selection being by acclamation.

Colonel Roosevelt's running mate of four years ago, Governor Johnson, of California, refused to let his name be placed by the convention because of the information he had concerning the intentions of Colonel Roosevelt toward his nomination.

Message Calmly Received.
Chairman Robins carefully emphasized the Colonel's statement that he would not accept the nomination "at this time."

In profound calm the brief message was quickly read. The proposal to have the National Committee decide the question in a faint scattering of applause. At the conclusion there was a burst of applause, but of no great duration of extreme intensity.

James F. Garfield moved that the convention accept Colonel Roosevelt's proposals and refer them to the National Committee with power to act.

Chairman Robins hurriedly put the question. A substantial vote of "ayes" followed in a faint scattering of "noes." In the confusion that followed, as the delegates began to leave, their seats, and rush for the exits, the motion adopted to adjourn was muffled in a noisy turmoil.

Excitedly discussing the dramatic denouement of the tumultuous political battle and its possible effects on the political history, particularly of the Progressives, the delegates departed with the last words of Colonel Roosevelt and stirring patriotic airs by the band, blended in their ears.

Report on Peace Conference.
Soon after the convention met, while delegates were clamoring to nominate, Chairman George W. Perkins, of the conference committee, made his report. He recited last night's meeting, stating that the Progressives were again asked for their second choice candidate.

He said that the same arguments for Roosevelt were advanced while the Republicans asked that the Progressive convention join in a statement for Justice Hughes. Mr. Perkins said the Progressives laid the situation before Colonel Roosevelt this morning.

A telegram from Colonel Roosevelt to the Progressive conference was then read. It recited how the Republicans had asked for a second choice selection from the Progressives.

"For months I have thought of this matter," Colonel Roosevelt said, declaring it was imperative to sink "all

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