

TAFT, UNOPPOSED, NOMINATED BY THE SPLIT G. O. P. CONVENTION

VICE PRESIDENT SHERMAN FOR RUNNING MATE WITHOUT OPPOSITION—THE PRESIDENT GOT 20 MORE VOTES THAN NEEDED TO NOMINATE.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT QUITS THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

The Colonel Repudiates the Convention and With Numerous Followers Has Organized a Third Party Which They Style "The Progressive Party."

Convention Hall, Chicago.—With nearly 350 of the Roosevelt delegates declining to vote and hastening away at adjournment time, to tender to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt the nomination of a new party, the fifteenth Republican national convention at the end of a long and tumultuous session renominated William Howard Taft of Ohio for president and James Schoolcraft Sherman of New York for vice president.

Taft Gets 561 Votes.
President Taft received 561 of the 1,078 votes in the convention, or 21 more than a majority.

and a steady roll of cheering swept through the hall. In the galleries women as well as men joined in the demonstration, which lasted for 16 minutes.

In the closing moments of the adjournment a resolution was adopted giving the national committee power to declare vacant the seat of a man on the regular committee refusing to support the regular nominee of 1912.

In the closing moments of the convention, a resolution was passed under the gavel, giving the national committee the power to fill all vacancies and empowering the committee

WOMAN WHO LED ROOSEVELT CHEERING



One of the features of the second day's session of the Republican national convention was the sensation created by Mrs. W. A. Davis of Chicago. During the cheering for Governor Hadley, Mrs. Davis unfurled a large Roosevelt picture and began waving it from the gallery, turning the demonstration from the Missouri executive to the colonel.

ple, under the direction of their leader, to refrain from voting, left no other candidate near the president. The announcement of the Taft victory was greeted with cheering from his adherents and groans and hisses from the opposition.

When it became absolutely certain that Mr. Taft would be nominated without great difficulty, the leaders in control of the convention decided to give him as a running mate his companion on the ticket in 1908.

All others dropped from the race, and Mr. Sherman was the only candidate regularly placed before the convention. A motion from New Hampshire to make the nomination by acclamation was declared out of order. There were many scattering votes on the roll call.

The convention amid much confusion then adjourned sine die.

Chairman Root announced a call of the roll of the states for nominations for the presidency.

Alabama was passed. Arizona was silent. Down the list silence followed the calling of each state until Ohio was reached. A cheer greeted the state, and Warren G. Harding arose to place President Taft in nomination. Then it was discovered that Iowa had forgotten to nominate Cummins, and Root ordered that the state be called again. Silence greeted the second call, for the Iowans had decided not to nominate Cummins, but to vote for him.

Then Ohio was called again and Harding took the platform, greeted by scattering cheers, to nominate Taft.

When New York was called there had been a murmur of disappointment, for William A. Prendergast sat still in his seat, although he had been expected to nominate Roosevelt.

Taft is Nominated.
Frequently during his speech, Harding was interrupted by applause and cheers. When, finally, he reached the name "William Howard Taft," floor and galleries burst into life. Hats and handkerchiefs were swung in the air

to declare vacant the seat of any members who "refuse to support the nominees of this convention."

Former Representative Hemenway of Indiana introduced the resolution. Such of the delegates as had not left the hall crowded closely about the platform while the resolutions, announcements and customary routine of the closing hour was gone through with.

Band Plays "Praise God."

At 10:30 Delegate Estabrook of New Hampshire moved that the convention adjourn with delay, and the motion was adopted. The delegates fled out in absolute silence. As the last of the delegates left the hall, the band played, "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

Former President Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for president on an independent ticket, in the dying hours of the Republican national convention in which he had met defeat. Followers of Colonel Roosevelt gathered in Orchestral hall, less than a mile from the Coliseum, and pledged their support to the former president.

In accepting the nomination Colonel Roosevelt appealed to the people of all sections, regardless of party affiliations, to stand with the founders of the new party, one of whose cardinal principles, he said, was to be "Thou shalt not steal."

Roosevelt Nominated.
The speech nominating Colonel Roosevelt was made by Comptroller William Prendergast of New York, who was to have presented the colonel's name to the convention.

Representatives of 22 states composed the notification committee, which informed Colonel Roosevelt of his nomination and, in a sense, stood as sponsors for the movement.

The committee consisted of Comptroller W. R. Prendergast of New York; Meyer Lissner of California; former Congressman Richmond Pearson of North Carolina; Frank Knox

of Michigan; Matthew Hale of Massachusetts; A. R. Garford of Ohio; David Browning of Kentucky; Everard Bierer, Jr., of Utah; Walter Thompson of Vermont; Judge Oscar R. Hundlet of Alabama; Judge Ben J. N.

NOMINATED BY REGULARS.



WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Lindsey of Colorado; Andrew Rahn of Minnesota; Judge Stevens of Iowa; Judge Lowder of North Dakota; William Allen White of Kansas; John C. Greenway of Arizona; ex-Gov. John Franklin Fort of New Jersey; Col. E. C. Carrington, Maryland; Pearl Wight of Louisiana; Lorenzo Dowse of Washington; Walter Clyde Jones of Illinois and Frank Frantz of Oklahoma.

How Taft Was Named.

No. Votes.	State.	Taft.	Roosevelt.	LaFollette.	Cummins.	Not Voting.
24	Ala.	22	1	1	1	2
26	Ariz.	6	1	1	1	1
18	Ark.	17	1	1	1	1
26	Cal.	2	1	1	1	24
12	Colo.	12	1	1	1	1
14	Conn.	14	1	1	1	1
6	Del.	6	1	1	1	1
12	Fla.	12	1	1	1	1
28	Ga.	28	1	1	1	1
8	Idaho	1	1	1	1	7
58	Ill.	2	53	1	1	2
30	Ind.	20	3	1	1	1
26	Iowa	16	3	10	1	7
20	Kan.	2	1	1	1	18
26	Ky.	24	2	1	1	1
20	La.	20	1	1	1	1
12	Maine	12	1	1	1	1
36	Mo.	16	1	1	1	20
36	Mass.	20	6	1	1	16
30	Mich.	20	9	1	1	1
24	Minn.	1	1	1	1	24
20	Miss.	17	1	1	1	3
36	Md.	1	9	1	1	5
8	Mont.	8	1	1	1	1
16	Neb.	2	1	1	1	14
6	Nev.	6	1	1	1	1
8	New H.	8	1	1	1	1
28	New J.	2	1	1	1	26
8	New M.	7	1	1	1	1
90	New Y.	56	8	1	1	6
24	N. C.	1	1	1	1	22
10	N. D.	1	1	1	1	10
40	Ohio	14	1	1	1	34
20	Okla.	4	1	1	1	15
10	Ore.	8	1	1	1	2
76*	Pa.	9	2	1	1	62
10	R. I.	10	1	1	1	1
18	S. C.	16	1	1	1	1
10	S. D.	5	5	1	1	1
24	Tenn.	23	1	1	1	1
40	Tex.	31	1	1	1	8
8	Utah	8	1	1	1	1
8	Ver.	6	1	1	1	1
24	Va.	22	1	1	1	1
14	Wash.	14	1	1	1	1
16	W. Va.	16	1	1	1	1
26	Wis.	26	1	1	1	1
6	Wyo.	6	1	1	1	1
2	Alas.	2	1	1	1	1
2	D. C.	2	1	1	1	1
2	Haw.	2	1	1	1	1
2	P. I.	2	1	1	1	1
2	P. R.	2	1	1	1	1

Taft	561
Not voting	344
Roosevelt	107
LaFollette	41
Cummins	17
Hughes	2
Absent	6

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM AS ADOPTED BY THE TAFT CONVENTION.

The Taft platform as adopted by the convention lauds the record of the Republican party for the past sixteen years.

Reaffirms faith in protective tariff, wants peace, favors scientific inquiry into high cost of living, but doesn't blame the tariff for it—indorses idea of sound currency, upholds authority of courts, but asks for less cumbersome and costly system.

Is opposed to special privileges and monopoly and wants Federal trade commission; also favors conservation, adequate navy, blaming Democrats for restricting it, wants the merchant marine, parcels post, government protection, against floods, especially in Mississippi, safety at sea and condemns lynching.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY HAS BEEN BORN

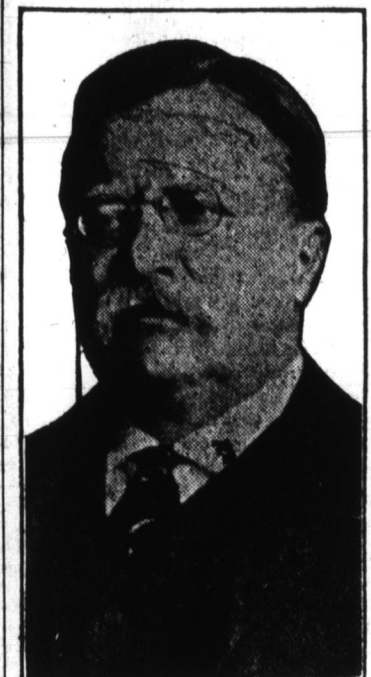
ROOSEVELT MEN FORMALLY LAUNCH NEW PARTY AT CHICAGO MEETING.

COLONEL HEADS BOLTERS

Bandanna Handkerchief Has Been Adopted as the Official Battle Flag of New Party.

Chicago.—The "Progressive" party just born was dedicated. In the presence of perhaps 500 men, some of them recognized leaders of the movement, others merely onlookers, the first formal step was taken. Gov.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT



NAMED BY PROGRESSIVES.

Hiram Johnson of California was empowered to appoint a committee of seven members to confer with Colonel Roosevelt and formulate a plan of action.

"Here is the birth of a new party," said Governor Johnson when this was done.

"The movement is going steadily ahead," said James R. Garfield of Ohio. "Those who think this is a flash in the pan are mistaken."

With Formidable Equipment.
In the opinion of the leaders the new party enters the field with a formidable equipment. These leaders, however, said that as to the men who took a conspicuous part in the campaign for Colonel Roosevelt's nomination, each must speak for himself.

The attitude of Governor Hadley of Missouri was the chief point of discussion along this line. The governor left town without waiting to declare himself.

No definite idea of the plan to be followed could be obtained, and it was said several weeks may elapse before the program is decided upon. Governor Johnson, in the meantime, will act as field marshal, and in co-operation with Colonel Roosevelt, will decide upon the membership of the committee of seven and guide the preliminary work of organization.

Roosevelt Men Confer.
Colonel Roosevelt will go to Oyster Bay, and Governor Johnson for



Getting the News to the Country.

California, but they will keep in communication with each other.

The meeting was held in the headquarters of the national Roosevelt committee under the direction of the most prominent Roosevelt supporters who had not left town. Seated at a table with Governor Johnson were Mr. Garfield, Gifford Pinchot, Governor Stubbs of Kansas; Medill McCormick of Chicago and Senator Clapp of Minnesota.

Scattered through the hall were a large number of Roosevelt delegates to the Republican national convention, as well as some of the "steam roller" delegates to whom seats were refused. It was impossible to ascertain how large a proportion of the

full Roosevelt strength at the convention was represented, although it was said that nearly every state which sent Roosevelt delegates to Chicago had its share of the men there.

The "Roosevelt Battle Flag." The bandanna handkerchief was adopted as the "Roosevelt battle flag."

Most of the delegates wore flaming bandannas tied around their arms and others were distributed by the hundreds to the crowd. The bandanna, it was explained, stands for the plain people who ordinarily use them.

"We're all plain people here and this is a movement of the plain people," said one of the delegates.

"Colonel Roosevelt gave his sanction to the 'battle flag' by appearing with one in his hand which he waved to the crowd on the street. His daughter, Mrs. Longworth, wore a bandanna on her hat.

Scattered through the hall was a large number of Roosevelt delegates to the Republican convention.

Texas Roosevelt delegates, who were refused seats in the Republican national convention by the credentials committee, issued a statement in which they excoriated the leaders of the Taft faction of the party as "the bosses and discredited representatives of trusts," and declare they, as progressives, will not "accept as their candidate the receiver of stolen goods."

Flinn Threatened With Ejection.
Just after the vote on the temporary chairmanship had been announced and Senator Root had taken the given the convention hall witnessed a disturbance. It was ended only after Sergeant-at-Arms Stone had sent word to William Flinn and the members of the Pennsylvania delegation that unless they ceased "insulting the chairman" he would have them ejected from the hall.

HE NOMINATED ROOSEVELT.



William A. Prendergast is comptroller of New York city.

Roosevelt Ate and Listened.

While his army of followers fought face to face with the Taft forces on the floor of the Republican convention in the Coliseum, Col. Theodore Roosevelt sat in his private rooms on the twelfth floor of the Congress hotel at lunch, and listened over a megaphone-telephone to the proceedings of the convention and sent special orders to his lieutenants.

In great crises, Colonel Roosevelt's most remarkable characteristic is his ability to keep from worrying and to maintain freshness of mind and body.

GOV. HADLEY OF MISSOURI



Floor Leader of the Republican national convention of the Progressive forces, who was one of the most prominent characters at the gathering.

Hadley Commands Respect.

One man there was who was not subject to ribald interruptions and jeers. That was Governor Hadley of Missouri, the Roosevelt field captain. Whenever he arose he was accorded respectful attention and often hearty applause, for even his political enemies couldn't think up weak spots in his record with which to taunt him.

Rosewater Prompt, But—

Victor Rosewater, who as chairman of the national committee called the convention to order, was only three minutes later in pounding out with his gavel the announcement that the show was about to begin. The Omaha man looked pitifully small and weak, and could not make himself heard ten feet away from the platform. For fifteen minutes confusion reigned, and the chairman was unable to quell it. A little later, when the Roosevelt adherents were making their first fight by seeking to substitute their own temporary roll for that prepared by the national committee, Mr. Rosewater piped feebly until some one shouted, "Speak up, little boy." Then he succumbed to the roar of laughter and let a clerk read his rulings.

It was no easy job keeping the great crowd in order, for while the delegates themselves were mostly grim and tense, apparently imbued with the idea that they were "making history," there were numerous skillfully placed clagues in the galleries which interrupted the speakers at frequent intervals.

Hotels Got \$5,000,000.

Chicago.—More than \$5,000,000 was expended by delegates, politicians and convention visitors in the last ten days, according to estimates made by Chicago hotel managers. Of this sum



It is estimated \$3,500,000 was expended for food, drink and sleeping rooms, the remainder being distributed among the theaters, amusement parks and retail stores. It is estimated that Chicago entertained 200,000 visitors during the convention.