

PROGRESSIVE'S CONVENTION

First Steps Taken and Proceedings Had By Followers of Roosevelt in Chicago Auditorium

LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING

Nomination of Roosevelt For President and Hiram W. Johnson For Vice-President by Viva Voce Vote. Work From Day to Day.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Theodore Roosevelt of New York.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Hiram W. Johnson of California.

Preliminary for the Convention.

New York.—The national progressive party must accept Colonel Roosevelt's political doctrines if he is to be its standard bearer. He said late Sunday, as he started for Chicago, that he would insist upon making his "confession of faith" to the delegates before the committee, which is to draft the platform, makes its final report and that he would not accept the nomination on a platform which did not meet with his approval.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech was originally scheduled for Monday night. It was suggested to him that the time of its delivery be postponed and he consented to a delay after the platform had been presented to the convention. Advance copies of the speech reached the leaders of the new party several days ago. The colonel said nothing, however, to indicate that the suggestion for a delay in the de-

The Second Day.

Chicago.—The first session of the national progressive party, of which Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is sponsor, was held in the Coliseum Monday and while the setting was attended by all of the usual ceremony and paraphernalia of a national political gathering, the actual proceedings were suggestive of a love feast.

Not a dissenting voice was raised during the session. The question of negro representation from the south had caused friction earlier in the day in the national committee, but there was no echo of the fight on the floor of the convention. The delegates were at times explosive in their enthusiasm. Many of the state delegations came into the hall singing and shouting in their delight at the birth of the new party and three hours later left the building in the same happy frame of mind.

Although green hands were supposed to be at the helm, the machinery of the convention worked smoothly and efficiently. There was no roll call of delegates, but the delegate

of the party, rapped for order. This was repeated later when the call for the convention was read and there was even greater enthusiasm when former Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana was presented for temporary chairman. The formality of electing Senator Beveridge was not necessary and amid renewed acclaim, he was escorted to a place on the stage, decorated with a gold badge and handed the convention gavel.

Senator Beveridge then delivered his keynote speech. He spoke for more than an hour and a half, expressing some of the advanced ideas of government adopted by the new party and paving the way for even more progressive proposals to be made to the convention by Colonel Roosevelt.

The temporary chairman was given the closest attention throughout. Once he mentioned President Taft in connection with his approval of the Payne tariff law, and instantly there came a storm of jeers and groans from the crowd. Every few minutes Senator Beveridge was interrupted by applause and cheering.

The former senator from Indiana made a most courteous presiding officer and when a premature motion to adjourn was made he begged pardon of the delegate for not recognizing him at the time, promising his recognition a little later in the session.

The platform was finally adopted. Colonel Roosevelt worked with the subcommittee in charge of the platform, going over their work of the two previous days and nights and vigorously helping to mould the draft which at last proved acceptable to him. The platform did not take up the negro question.

In this connection one of the interesting seconding speeches of the day was that of F. B. Gleed of New York, a negro. Gleed declared that the negro had faith in the new party; faith that it would do all in its power to right the wrongs of the race.

"We stand by the platform," he said. "We stand by Colonel Roosevelt's letter. We stand by his speech Mr. Pendergast's Address.

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Mr. Pendergast, who had been selected to make the introductory nominating speech for Roosevelt spoke as follows:

"We have arrived at the crowning act of the convention. This great gathering owes its being to a mighty protest by the American people against those who have poisoned the wells of democracy. It represents the material spirit of mankind that, from time immemorial, has charged back upon those who would place obstacles in the way of the march of human progress.

"My candidate is more than a citizen; he is a national asset. In this momentous period of political doubt, when the nation has to decide whether it will or how it will grapple with the great economical problems of the time, there is no man in American life who presents such credentials for the task as he.

"This candidate has 'success' written on every page of his official career. He has fought the most vicious forces in American life and conquered them. He surrendered the presidency at a time when his re-election would have been a certainty, in the hope that other hands would prosecute successfully the task he did not have time to finish. That task has been treated with intermittent loyalty and has largely been left undone. We ask that the task be again entrusted to him whose loyalty to principle has never faltered and whose breadth of experience qualifies him over all men for the duty.

"Our candidate is one whose originality of thought and directness of action have made him a unique figure in American history. He is the natural leader of the progressive movement today, not only because he possesses the quality of leadership that is essential, but because he is one of the original progressives of this nation.

There was a prolonged demonstration as Colonel Roosevelt concluded. It was renewed when Governor Johnson was introduced. He said: "It is with the utmost solemnity, the deepest obligation that I come to tell you that I have enlisted for the war. I enlisted long ago and I enlisted in that fight that is your fight now, the fight of all the nation, thank God, at last—humanity's fight politically all over the land.

"Enlisting as I have in that contest for humanity that desired governmentally to make men better rather than to make men richer, there is no question of course but that of necessity I must accept any place where I may be drafted and that I accept such a place as you have accorded me in the nation's history today (because again you are making history in this land) that I accept it with grateful heart and with the utmost

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the "national" by which it has heretofore been known, but provision was made for the recognition of "real" progressives in any of the states by whatever name they should be locally designated because of state laws.

The convention adjourned at 7:24 p. m., with the delegates singing the doxology in lusty voices. During the three days it was in session there was not a roll call nor a ballot taken. The delegates asked no such formalities, either in placing their candidates in nomination or in voting for them.

There was not a voice in opposition either to Colonel Roosevelt or Governor Johnson. The delay in nominating them was due to the large number of seconding speeches allowed.

As has always been the case in national political conventions, the bulk of the work of the progressive gathering was carried on in the committees.

There was sharp discussion in several of the committee meetings and no little difficulty in agreeing upon the platform as finally adopted. Colonel Roosevelt worked with the subcommittee in charge of the platform, going over their work of the two previous days and nights and vigorously helping to mould the draft which at last proved acceptable to him. The platform did not take up the negro question.

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captains of industry have lowered their lances."

COL. ROOSEVELT ACCEPTS.

What He Said to the Convention on Being Notified.

Chicago.—Col. Roosevelt in accepting the nomination for president by the progressive convention, said in part:

"Mr. Chairman and men and women who in this convention represent the high and honest purpose of the people of all our country: I come forward to thank you from my heart for the honor you have conferred upon me and to say that of course I accept, I have been president and I measure my words when I say though I have seen and known much of life, I hold it by far the greatest honor and the greatest opportunity that has ever come to me to be called by you to the leadership for the time being of this great movement in the interests of the American people.

"And friends, I wish now to say how deeply sensitive I am to the way in which the nomination has come to me, and to tell those who proposed and seconded my nomination that I appreciate to the full the significance of having such men and such women put me in nomination, and I wish to thank the convention for having given me the running mate it has given.

"I have a peculiar feeling toward Governor Johnson. Nearly two years ago after the elections of 1910, when what I had striven to accomplish in New York had come to nothing and when my friends, the enemy, exulted, possibly prematurely—over what had befallen me, Governor Johnson, in the flush of his own triumph, having just won out, wrote me a letter, which I shall hand on to my children and children's children, because of what the letter contained, and because of the man who wrote it, a letter of trust and belief, a letter of ardent championship from the soldier who was at the moment victorious, generous towards his comrade who had been struck down. In Governor Johnson we have a man whose every word is made good by the deeds that he has done. The man who, as the head of a great state, has practically applied in that state for the benefit of the people of that state the principles which we intend to apply throughout the union as a whole. We have nominated the only type of man who ever ought to be nominated for the vice presidency; we have nominated a man fit at the moment to be president of the United States.

"And friends, with all my heart and soul, with every particle of high purpose that there is in me, I pledge you my word to do everything I can to put every particle of courage, of common sense and of strength that I have, at your disposal and to endeavor so far as strength is given me to live up to the obligations you have put upon me, to endeavor to carry out in the interest of our whole people the policies to which you have today solemnly dedicated yourselves to the millions of men and women for whom you speak. I thank you."

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singleness of purpose, to carry out as well as I may the little that may be my part to do.

"I would rather go down to defeat with Theodore Roosevelt than go to victory with any other presidential candidate."

Address of Miss Addams.

Following is the speech of Miss Addams nominating Roosevelt:

"I rise to second the nomination stirred by the splendid platform adopted by this convention.

"Measures of industrial amelioration, demands for social justice, long discussed by small groups in charity conferences and economic associations, have here been considered in a great national convention and are at last thrust into the stern arena of political action.

"A great party has pledged itself to the protection of children, to the care of the aged, to the relief of overworked girls, to the safeguarding of burdened men. Committed to these human undertakings it is inevitable that such a party should appeal to women, should seek to draw upon the great reservoir of their moral energy so long undesired and utilized in practice; one is the corollary of the other, a program of human welfare, the necessity for women's party representation.

"We ratify this platform not only because it represents our earnest convictions and formulates our high hopes, but because it pulls upon our faculties and calls us to definite action.

"I second the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt because he is one of the few men in our public life who has been responsive to the social appeal and who has caught the significance of the modern movement."

Women on National Committee.

Medill McCormick presented changes made in the code of rules for the new party.

The rules of the convention were amended in several particulars. The name suggested, "The progressive party," was not changed, provision being made to recognize delegates from states where the party name had been pre-empted.

Platform of Principles.

CHICAGO.—Following is an outline of the platform of the national progressive party:

The conscience of the people in a time of grave national problems has called for a new party, born of the nation's awakened sense of justice.

We of the progressive party dedicate ourselves to the fulfillment of the duty laid upon us by our fathers to maintain that government of the people by the people and for the people whose foundations they laid.

We hold with Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln that the people are the masters of their constitution. To fulfill its purposes and to safeguard it from those who by perversion of its intent would convert it into an instrument of injustice.

This country belongs to the people who inhabit it. It is time to set the public welfare in the first place.

The platform further declares that the old parties have become tools of corrupt interests which use them impartially to serve their selfish purposes and that "the new party offers itself as an instrument of the people to sweep away old abuses, to build a new and nobler commonwealth."

Declares under heading "The rule of the people" for direct primaries for the nomination of state and national officers and candidates for the presidency, for the popular election of United States senators and charges on the states the use of the short ballot, with responsibility to the people, secured by the initiative, referendum and recall.

Pledges party to provide "a more easy and expeditious method of amending the federal constitution."

Advocates national jurisdiction over problems which have expanded beyond reach of individual states.



That's the kind—Libby's—There isn't another sliced dried beef like it. Good? It's the inside cut of the finest beef sliced to wafer thinness.



stands supreme. The tasty dishes one can make with it are almost numberless. Let's see! There's creamed dried beef, and—but just try it. Then you'll know!

Always Insist on Libby's

Don't accept "a justas good." From relish to roast, from condiment to conserve, the quality of Libby's Ready-to-Serve Foods is always superior. And they don't cost one whit more than the ordinary kinds.

Put up in sterilized glass or tin containers.

At Every Grocer
Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



HER LITTLE HAND IN HIS

Mr. Peck's Explanation as to Reason Somewhat Dispelled the Odor of Romance.

Henne and Pecke were two henpecked married men. The other day they met, and after a few casual remarks concerning the weather, the subject of women and unfortunate husbands was—perhaps naturally—discussed. To Henne, however, suddenly came thoughts of years ago, when he was a happy bachelor, and (unconsciously of what Fate had in store for him) was "walking out" a girl who was, later on, destined to bring him sorrow and misery.

Pecke, seeing a "far-away" look in his companion's eyes, inquired the meaning. Henne retorted dramatically, "I was just then thinking, old fellow, of those happy days long ago—when I used to hold that girl's hand in mine for hours—when—"

But the equally unfortunate Pecke suddenly cut his companion short by exclaiming: "Why, that's nothing! Cheer up! Do you know, only yesterday I held my wife's hand for three solid hours."

"What?" said the startled Henne.

"Yes, it's a fact," resumed Pecke, sorrowfully; "and I declare if I'd let loose she'd have killed me."—London Tit-Bits.

Sure of Himself.
"Aren't you afraid you may become a slave to the smoking habit?"
"No. I can quit whenever I want to."

"How do you know that? Have you ever tried it?"
"No; but I've cured myself of the habit of voting for every candidate who is nominated by the political party to which I belong, and a man must have a strong will to do that."

Not So Bad.
"I don't see how you can find life worth living in such a small town."
"Oh, it's not so bad. We probably have just as many scandals here as there are in your neighborhood."

Homely Philosophy.
"After all, it isn't always those with the loudest voices that have the best things to say," said the little brown hen.

Once in a great while love's labor is lost, but more often it is misplaced.

A Triumph of Cookery—

Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook. But none of these creations excels Post Toasties in tempting the palate. "Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy. The first package tells its own story. "The Memory Lingers" Sold by Grocers.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE.



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE.

Gov. Wilson Notified.
Sea Girl, N. J.—Governor Woodrow Wilson on Wednesday unfolded the fabric of his political beliefs in a speech formally accepting the democratic nomination to the presidency. Establishing first what he termed his "faith" he invoked "the rule of right and of justice" to politics, proceeding in succession to show its application to the tariff, the anti-trust question, the restoration of the merchant marine, the development of waterways, the conservation of natural resources, banking reforms, etc.

Roosevelt's Campaign.
Chicago.—Roosevelt's campaign tour is being rapidly scheduled. Wednesday plans had been begun for his first campaign speech at Providence, R. I., on August 16. The following day he will speak at Point of Pines, Mass. On August 23 he will be at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and address the miners who will be there attending Father Curran's annual "jubilee." An important speech will be delivered in one of the large cities of Vermont on August 26. He will speak at the Minnesota state fair at St. Paul, Sept. 6th.

To Retire From Congress.
Washington.—Representative N. E. Kendall of Iowa, republican, announced that because of ill health he will not engage in the race for his seat, but will retire.

Lucien Wulsin Dead.
Cincinnati.—The death of Lucien Wulsin, president of the Baldwin piano company, is announced in a cablegram from Paris from his son, Lucien Wulsin, Jr.

Mayor Sentenced to Jail.
Denver.—Former Mayor Robert W. Speer, publisher of a Denver newspaper, was on Wednesday fined \$1,000 and sentenced to five days in the county jail by District Judge Hubert L. Shattuck for constructive contempt of court.

Negro Contestants Barred.
Chicago.—Contesting negro delegations from Florida and Mississippi were barred from the progressive convention by the national committee. The contests were decided at a stormy executive session of the committee.

Kendall to Retire.
Washington.—Representative N. E. Kendall of Iowa, republican, announced that because of ill health he would not engage in the race for his seat, but would retire. He is suffering, according to his physicians, from serious heart trouble and has been advised to take a complete rest and leave public life at once. Mr. Kendall was speaker of the Iowa house of representatives before his election to congress and was nominated last June at the primaries.

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