

TAFT AND SHERMAN.

Republican National Convention Names Standard Bearers.

OHIO MAN GETS 702 VOTES

Temporary Chairman Reviews Work of Republican Party—Praises President Roosevelt for Refusing to Accept Nomination for Third Term.

Chicago, June 16.—Amid miles of bunting and thousands of flags used in decorating the interior of the big Coliseum, and with practically all delegates in their seats from the various states, territories and possessions of the nation, together with thousands of enthusiastic spectators, Harry S. New of Indiana, chairman of the national committee, called the "Rep-



JULIUS C. BURROWS.

lican national convention to order at noon today. After prayer by Bishop P. J. Muldoon of Chicago, Chairman New was presented with the gavel which will do service during all sessions of the present convention. Following this, the official convention call was read by Secretary Elmer Dover of Ohio, after which Chairman New introduced Senator J. C. Burrows of Michigan as temporary chairman. Mr. Burrows, on assuming the chair, made a speech in the nature of a keynote for the Republicans in the campaign. He spoke, in part, as follows:

Senator Burrows' Address.

"Four years ago the Republican party in national convention submitted the record of its achievements to the American people, announced its policies for the future, and, invoking continuance of public favor, placed in nomination for the office of president and vice president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks, who were elected and the platform approved by a popular vote of 7,623,485, a record unexampled in the history of political parties since the foundation of the government, receiving the indorsement of 32 states out of the 45, with but 13 in opposition.

"Since the last national Republican convention, four years ago, our population has increased from 81,500,000 to 87,500,000, while 4,000,000 of immigrants from every quarter of the globe have found welcome to our shores and protection under our flag.

"During the last four years our flocks and herds have increased in value from \$2,998,000,000 to \$4,331,000,000.

"The value of our farm products from \$5,917,000,000 to \$7,412,000,000. Our product of gold from \$74,000,000 to \$90,000,000.

"The accumulation in savings banks of \$2,815,000,000 in 1903 was augmented to \$3,495,000,000 in 1907.

"Two millions of spindles in our cotton mills were added, and the domestic cotton used in our factories in 1907 amounted to over 5,000,000 bales, as against 3,924,000 bales in 1903.

"In spite of the disquieting conditions incident to the regulation of rates on interstate railroads, 20,000 miles of new track have been added in the past four years.

"The output of pig iron, the barometer of trade, in 1907 was 25,781,000 tons, as against a little over 18,000,000 tons in 1903, and our exports of iron and steel increased from \$96,642,000 in 1903 to \$181,531,000 in 1907.

"Our exports of manufactures advanced from \$368,000,000 in 1903 to \$740,000,000 in 1907.

"Our imports of raw material for use in domestic manufacture increased from \$330,000,000 in 1903 to \$447,000,000 in 1907, while our exports in the calendar year of 1907 were nearly \$2,600,000,000, an increase of 30 per cent over those of four years ago. The mills and factories temporarily closed by reason of financial disturbances are rapidly resuming operations, calling labor back to profitable employment.

"This record of material activity in field and forest, factory and farm, mines and mills during the last four years might be indefinitely extended, but this is quite sufficient to show the development and robust condition of our industrial life."

Praise of the President.

"In the broader field of the world's drama, where the nation are actors, our country has taken a conspicuous and commanding part. Having become a world power, our influence is worldwide and always exerted in the interest of peace and the betterment of mankind.

"But the crowning act in this drama



WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

was that in which the president himself took the initiative, halted the armies of Russia and Japan, bringing about an honorable and, it is to be hoped, enduring peace.

"Yet nothing has added so much to his just fame as his persistent and irrevocable refusal to break the unwritten law of the republic by accepting a nomination for a third term. By his act of self abnegation he places his name and fame in the secure keeping of history by the side of that of the immortal Washington."

SPEECH OF SENATOR LODGE

Permanent Chairman Makes Stirring Address.

Chicago, June 17.—The second day of the Republican national convention brought the long expected Roosevelt yell, a whirlwind of enthusiasm, which raged within the vast amphitheater of the Coliseum for fully forty-five minutes and for a time presenting to the timid the specter of a Roosevelt stampede. "Roosevelt for four years more," came in a deafening chorus from the full sweep of the gallery, each "four" exploding like the boom of heavy artillery. Texas and Kentucky appeared to be the center of the agitation on the floor, New York viewed the storm with calm and so did Ohio, except, strangely, one of the lonesome Foraker delegates, Judge Marcus Shoup, who, mounted on a chair, kept both arms in motion with a waving flag and a newspaper and his voice joining in the general roar.

This demonstration was decidedly the feature of a day otherwise notable for much practical procedure in placing the convention on a smooth running basis, the stirring speech of Permanent Chairman Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts and the defeat of the plan to reduce the representation of southern states at future national conventions.

Speech of Senator Lodge.

"Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you most sincerely for the great honor you have done me in choosing me to preside over your deliberations. I shall not delay or detain you with many words. Your resolutions will set forth the principles of the party and declare the policies upon which we will ask for the support of the people of the United States.

My duty is merely to aid you, so far as I can, in the orderly and prompt transaction of the business which has brought us together. That business is momentous—nothing less than to name here the two men who, speaking with the simplicity of truth, will be the next president and vice president of the United States.

"The response of the people to the policies urged by the president has been so emphatic that it has been made clear, once for all, that the government of the United States is never to be dominated by money and financial interests, and that the political party which permits itself to be ruled by them is doomed to defeat.

"The policy of the Republican party in dealing with these new and formidable questions which have taken concrete form in enormous combinations of capital and in great public service corporations, has been formulated and determined. That policy is to use government regulation and supervision for the control of corporations and



HENRY CABOT LODGE.

combinations so that these great and necessary instruments of commerce and business may be preserved as useful servants and not destroyed be-

cause they have threatened to become dangerous masters.

"This policy is the absolute opposite of government ownership and all like measures, advocated by our opponents, which tend directly to socialism and to all its attendant miseries and evils.

"It is in pursuance of this policy, shaped and settled during the past few years, that old laws have been enforced and new ones enacted.

"Nothing is more destructive to the respect for law—the chief bulwark of civilized society—than to place laws upon the statute book in order to still public clamor and satisfy the people, but which it is never intended to enforce. The worst laws imaginable are those which are allowed to rust, un-

United States today. He has been more abused than any president except Washington, Lincoln and Grant. He possesses the love and confidence of the American people to a degree never equaled except by Lincoln and Washington. May it not be said, in sober truth, that the fearless performance of a sworn duty is not without its exceeding great reward?

"But the work has not ceased with the enforcement of existing laws. A Republican congress and a Republican president have placed new laws upon the statute books, designed to carry out the Republican policy of government regulation in a safe, reasonable and effective manner. The Elkins law, aimed at preferential rebates, which have been the curse of our transportation and our business; the railroad rate law, which made the supervision of railroads more effective, and the pure food law, which has been in the highest degree beneficent to the masses of our people, are all monuments of the policy and the labors of the Republican party.

"The president, who has led his party and the people in this great work, retires, by his own determination, from his high office, on the 4th of March next. His refusal of a nomination, dictated by the loftiest motives and by a noble loyalty to American traditions, is final and irrevocable. Anyone who attempts to use his name as a candidate for the presidency impugns both his sincerity and his good faith, two of the president's greatest and most conspicuous which no shadow has

That man is no friend to Theodore Roosevelt, and does not cherish his name and fame, who now, from any



WILLIAM H. TAFT.

motive, seeks to urge him as a candidate for the great office which he has finally declined. The president has refused what his countrymen would gladly have given him; he says what he means and means what he says, and his party and his country will respect his wishes as they honor his high character and great public service.

"But, although the president retires, he leaves his policies behind him. To these policies the Republican party stands pledged. We must carry them out as we have begun, regardless alike of the radicals of reaction and the radicals of revolution. We must hold fast to that which is good while we make the advances which the times demand.

W. H. TAFT FOR PRESIDENT

Ohio Man is Chosen on First Ballot Amid Uproar of Enthusiasm.

Chicago, June 18.—For president of the United States, William H. Taft of Ohio.

Taft on the first ballot; Taft by 702 votes; Taft by the unanimous choice of the convention.

Such is the result of the culminating day of the Republican national convention of 1908, effected amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm and after a nerve-racking continuous session lasting nearly eight hours.

The picture within the walls of the amphitheater as the presidential candidate was named was one truly grandiose in its magnitude. In front, to the right and left, below and above the billowing sea of humanity, restless after hours of waiting and stirred from one emotion to another, was in a fever of expectancy for the culminating vote. The favorite sons of other states had been named, save Knox and LaFollette, and now on the roll call came Ohio. As the Buckeye state was reached, the tall, gaunt form of Theodore B. Burton advanced to the platform to nominate Ohio's candidate. He spoke fervently with the singing voice of an evangelist, which went ringing through the great building. The close of his speech of nomination was the signal for loosing the long-pent up feeling of the Taft legions. Instantly the Ohio delegates were on their feet, other Taft states following while the convention hosts, in gallery and on floor, broke into mad demonstration.

"Taft, Taft, W.—H.—Taft," came in a roar from the Ohioans. Megaphones seemed to spring from concealed places and swell the Taft tumult into thunder. A huge blue silk banner, bearing the familiar features of the statesman-secretary, was swung before the delegates, awakening a fresh whirlwind of enthusiasm.

All semblance of order had been abandoned and the delegates' arena was a madhouse of gesticulating men. The guidons of the states were snatched up by the Taft enthusiasts or borne under by the storm of disorder. The band was inaudible—a mere whisper above the deafening volume of sound. For ten, fifteen, then twenty minutes this uproar continued. It was a repetition of the scene when the name of Roosevelt broke the convention into a frenzy, repeated in intensity and almost in duration. But there is a limit to physical resources of throat and lung, relays had not been established and at last the tired voices died down to a hoarse shout and at last subsided.

This lull now gave the opportunity for the speech seconding Taft's nomination by George A. Knight of California, his big, round face beaming forth on the sympathetic multitude and his splendid baritone voice swelling forth like the tones of a great church organ. California's tribute to Taft was brief and fervid. Now there was another lull in the Taft movement, while the remaining candidates were placed in nomination.

It was late in the afternoon before the convention, now literally sweltering in the intense heat and weary after nearly seven hours of continuous session, reached the end of the flood of eloquence and the decks were at last cleared for the culminating act. But no, just as the last swell of oratory, the seconding speech for LaFollette, had died away, like a cyclone from a clear sky burst a LaFollette demonstration which swept the convention from its very bearings. It was the same deafening wave of sound that had greeted Roosevelt Wednesday and Taft a little while before, intense and maddening and with the vital ring of genuine enthusiasm. It seemed as though Wisconsin had suddenly peopled every foot of the galleries. The delegates sat calm and waiting, except the frantic Wisconsin, but the convention for the time being was in the possession of the galleries.

Now a singular transformation occurred. Gradually the whirlwind veered from LaFollette to Roosevelt. A banner bearing the Roosevelt portrait and waved from the gallery was the signal for the change, but in the confused babel of voices there was no distinguishing where the LaFollette cheers ended and those for Roosevelt began.

Amid this pandemonium and with the galleries in full control, Chairman Lodge decided upon heroic action in order again to make the convention master of its affairs. He ordered the roll call of states to begin for the vote on president. Such a call, under such circumstances of intense confusion has probably never before occurred in the history of national conventions. A ballot was taken to nominate a candidate for president while the conventions was cheering frantically for a man whose name had not been presented to the convention. The votes were being counted for Taft while the people were shouting for Roosevelt. The delegates, however, cast their votes uninfluenced by the clamor of the crowd. More than this, the first states on the call, Alabama and Arkansas, had been relied upon by the Roosevelt enthusiasts to start the stampede for the president, but they held by their instructions, while the stampede raged all about them. The secretary was powerless to make his call of the states heard above the deafening clamor. Seizing a megaphone, he shouted the roll of states—Alabama, Arkansas—but his voice was swallowed up in the mad uproar. Gradually, however, the curiosity of the multitude conquered their enthusiasm and they lapsed into silence to hear the result of the roll call. A hush of expectancy hung over the assembly as the call proceeded. Hasty summaries showed that Taft was far in advance. When New York was reached the Taft column totalled 427. Ohio carried the Taft total to 511, twenty more than enough to nominate. Still, the call went on till the final result was announced by Chairman Lodge: For Theodore Roosevelt, 3 votes; for Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, 16 votes; for Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, 40 votes; for Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, 61 votes; for Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin, 25 votes; for Charles E. Hughes of New York, 67 votes; for Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, 68 votes, and for William H. Taft of Ohio, 702 votes.

Nomination Is Made Unanimous.
A great shout went up as Lodge concluded his announcement, and with one accord the cohorts of Cannon and Knox and Hughes and the other heroes joined in a common tribute for the candidate of the party. General Stewart L. Woodford, for Governor Hughes, leaping upon a chair, moved to make the nomination of Taft unanimous; Senator Penrose, for Knox, and Boutell, for Cannon, and Henry of Georgia, for Foraker, and Wisconsin, for LaFollette, seconded the movement for an unanimous vote. The vote was given with a ringing cheer.

SHERMAN FOR RUNNING MATE
New York Congressman Wins Second Place on Republican Ticket.
Chicago, June 19.—Congressman James S. Sherman of New York was nominated for vice president by the Republican national convention this

morning. Mr. Sherman was placed in nomination by Timothy L. Woodruff of New York, and the nomination was seconded by Speaker Cannon of Illinois, who took the platform amid a scene of wild enthusiasm.

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REPUBLICAN PLATFORM
Adopted by the National Convention at Chicago on June 18.

The platform declares that no such progress has been made since the days of Washington as under the Roosevelt administration and that under the guidance of Republican principles the American nation has grown rich and great; revision of the tariff by a special session of congress immediately after the inauguration of the next president is pledged; the recent currency measure is approved; postal savings banks are favored; the strengthening of the anti-trust law by amendments is advocated; further legislation in the regulation of railroads, and in behalf of labor is urged; advocates putting a limitation on the power to issue injunctions; favors more and better road construction in rural districts; condemns any state laws or regulations that deprive the negro of the franchise; indorses waterways and preservation of natural resources