THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XXXVII—NO. 312. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1908—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

READY FOR BUSINESS

National Republican Convention Will Meet This Morning.

NOMINATION COMES THURSDAY

Expectation that Organization Will Occupy Two Days.

TAFT IN FULL CONTROL

State Delegations Appoint Members of Committees.

DOUBT ABOUT SECOND PLACE

Favorite Son States Say They Have No Candidates—Boom Started for Governor Cummins of Iowa.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The eve of the republican national convention finds Chicago on the tip-toe of anticipation, with final preparations well matured for candidates and platform except the ever doubtful vice presidency, and with the whole city astir with those tumultuous scenes which usher in a national convention. Tonight the streets are a dazzle with lights, the night brought forth a wealth of color on the tall buildings, bands vie with glee clubs in the packed headquarters of candidates and in the open air; marching clubs in fantastic regalia parade the main thoroughfares, singing "Taft, Taft," or "Knox, Knox," and then there is that universal pandemonium which makes the night before a national convention.

The main force of the invading army is here—leaders and delegates and rank and file, marching clubs and glee clubs, bands and drum corps. The last of the state delegations, from the far south, came in tonight. But while the din proceeds without, the final preparations of the leaders proceed within. Their plans are well laid, probably with greater precision than has ever before been known in a national convention, and unless the unexpected happens or the specter of a stampede rises from its grave, the convention of 1908 will establish a record for the methodical execution of well established plans.

First Session Today.

Tomorrow will see the convention assembled within the vast Coliseum building, with the first flow of convention eloquence from the veteran senatorial orator, Julius Caesar Burrows and the first opportunity to greet the name of Roosevelt, Taft, Knox or some other favorite with an ear splitting and sight-bewildering demonstration, breaking all records for volume and duration. Senator Burrows arrived today, his shaggy beard much whiter than when he last attended a national convention. In view of the reports that the senator's speech emits a tribute to President Roosevelt, it is being conjectured tonight that the senator will depart from the prepared text, but whether he does or not the pentup enthusiasm is sure to find expression tomorrow in a vociferous demonstration. With Mr. Burrows arrived Asher C. Hinds, the expert parliamentarian of congress, who will stand at Burrows' elbow to weather any storm that may blow. Hinds was with Speaker Reed during the turbulent days of his iron rule, then with Speaker Henderson and is now with Cannon.

His genius is for immediately solving the knottiest parliamentary tangle, and should the unexpected stampede show its head tomorrow, Hinds will be relied upon to throw against it the full force of precedent and established procedure. After the preliminary gathering of tomorrow there will be a period of suspense for practically two days, during which the committees will meet and the organization be perfected so that the actual nomination of the president is not liable to occur before Thursday.

Taft in Full Control.

The business of today has been divided chiefly between the canvassing of states for selection of officers and representatives on the various committees—platform, credentials, national committee, etc. These selections by the states have a decisive influence in determining the complexion of the various controlling committees of the convention. The caucuses today left little room to doubt that the Taft forces will be in substantial control of the organization when the full committees are assembled.

Among the more important state conferences of the day were those of Ohio, New York, Indiana and Iowa, as each had some bearing on the perplexing question of the vice presidency. Each of these gatherings brought forth the odd negative conclusion of declaring not to be in favor of any candidate for the vice presidency—Ohio because the Taft leaders do not wish to be in the attitude of dictating, New York because the advocacy of Sherman or Low or any other New Yorker might impugn the loyalty to Governor Hughes, Iowa because the state wants Dolliver to remain where he is in the senate and thus avoid a hari-kari of state politics and Indiana because long distance persuasion has not induced Mr. Fairbanks to change his attitude toward the first and second places on the ticket. Other state caucuses were equally fruitless in solving the vice presidential mystery, which deepens as the ballot approaches, until it really seems that the prize may be thrown in the arena of the convention for a nerve racking struggle.

Board Started for Cummins.

A new turn was given to the vice presidential speculation shortly after noon today, when the intimation was received from Washington that the president desired the nomination of either Senator Dolliver or Governor Cummins. The Iowa friends of the senator were greatly surprised, but were unmoved by it and Chairman Perkins of the Iowa delegation expressed the opinion that Iowa would oppose Mr. Dolliver's selection even in face of the president's preference for him.

"We cannot consent to his nomination," he said, and he added that this decision was as much in Senator Dolliver's interest as in the interest of the state and party.

Dolliver Sends a Letter.

At today's meeting of the Iowa delegation the following letter from Senator Dolliver to George D. Perkins, chairman of the Iowa delegation, was read:

Dear Sir: I desire to call your attention to a political matter referred to in your note of June 7. I have taken it for granted that the talk of nominating me for the vice presidency was mainly a newspaper reaction. I have had some little experience in these vice presidential booms and therefore I have given little attention to it. I desire, however, that you, as chairman of the Iowa delegation, should be fully advised as to my views in respect to the matter.

Now, in the first place, this is an office which I do not desire. I have no ambition in that direction. My ambitions are altogether in serving our people from my place in the senate, and I could not enter upon this candidacy without a great sacrifice of my personal inclinations and of my interests as well.

I do not underrate the dignity of the office

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, June 16, 1908.

1908 JUNE 1908

SUN. MON. TUE. WED. THU. FRI. SAT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Republican State Convention Meets This Day

WEATHER.

FOR O[illegible] COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINIT[illegible]rs Tuesday; rising temperature.

FOR NE[illegible]—Showers Tuesday; rising temper[illegible]

FOR IOW[illegible]creasing cloudiness, with possibly showers Tuesday; rising temperature.

Temperatures at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	53
6 a. m.	54
7 a. m.	56
8 a. m.	56
9 a. m.	57
10 a. m.	58
11 a. m.	59
12 m.	62
1 p. m.	64
2 p. m.	65
3 p. m.	67
4 p. m.	68
5 p. m.	68
6 p. m.	68
7 p. m.	68
8 p. m.	66
9 p. m.	65

DOMESTIC.

Rivers at Kansas City are again falling and end of great flood again seems to be in sight. **Page 2**

Thaws will not be divorced, Evelyn Thaw making the announcement through her attorney. **Page 1**

Heavy hail and rain at Denver causes a small flood. **Page 1**

Department of Agriculture is seeking to discover some grass that will flourish on the range country. **Page 1**

Attorney General Bonaparte goes to Philadelphia to take charge of the commodity clause case. **Page 1**

FOREIGN.

Attempt made to kill War Minister Picquardt of France by a demented man. **Page 1**

POLITICAL.

Nebraska delegation finally puts Governor Sheldon forward as a candidate for vice president. **Page 1**

It is given out at the White House that the administration would prefer the selection of either Senator Dolliver of Iowa or Governor Cummins as vice president. **Page 1**

Great contests take place at Chicago over the formation of the anti-injunction and the tariff planks of the republican platform. **Page 1**

Colorado democrats meet in state convention at Glenwood Springs. Much bitterness cropping out between the Patterson and Speer factions. **Page 2**

Nebraska delegation organizes, Victor Rosewater chosen national committeeman. **Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

Bryan takes a long ride to deliver a lecture in Lancaster county. **Page 3**

Railroads grant Superior a milling in transit rate. Amendment to the primary proclamation. **Page 3**

LOCAL.

The Missouri river is above the flood stage and within a few inches of the highest point in recent years, but no real damage has been done at Omaha, so well are the banks protected and the city located. **Page 2**

Wholesale leather house with $100,000 capital locates in Omaha, leasing three-story building on Farnam street and being assured of the co-operation of Omaha business houses in "patronizing home industry." **Page 3**

Train load of Nebraska cattle brings $20,000, being just $8 per 100 pounds on the hoof, and stockmen say it is little wonder beef is high on the hook. **Page 5**

Omaha creamery men feel confident of getting ruling making permanent the barrier against railroads advancing rates on milk and cream and are inclined to ridicule testimony of government "expert." **Page 12**

Greek boys were all of the same age when they appeared in court Monday on complaint of juvenile officers seeking to prevent lads under 17 years of age working in shining parlors. **Page 12**

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. **Page 9**

Grain markets. **Page 9**

Stocks and bonds. **Page 9**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	California	
NEW YORK	Algeria	
PHILADELPHIA	Merion	
QUEENSTOWN		Mauritania.
BOSTON	Winifredian	

BY WIRELESS.

At Brow Head—Finland, from New York for Dover, 130 miles west at 8:30 a. m. Kron Prinzessin Cecile, from New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen, was 120 miles southwest at 7:45 p. m.

STORM GIVES SOLDIERS TEST

New York Guardsmen's Tents Leveled and Paymaster's Money Scattered Broadcast.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Pine Plains, the concentration camp of the federal soldiers and National Guardsmen was torn up from one end to the other of its seven miles of territory yesterday by the most severe wind and rain storm that has visited that section for years. Tents were blown down, mess shelters were levelled and more than 100 horses stampeded and escaped from their corals.

It was the soldiers first drill of the summer season of maneuvers, but it was not of the kind anticipated. The storm came with little warning. The 6,000 soldiers in the numerous company streets had hardly began to strengthen their tent fastenings, when the wind tore across the plains from the east and carried practically everything before it. In some of the company streets every tent was levelled.

Paymaster John S. Mallory was paying off the Twelfth United States infantry when the storm descended. He had arranged the money in heaps of bills, preparatory to distributing them. Attempts to get the money back into the strong boxes were unsuccessful, and in a moment the air was full of currency. Bills of many scattered over a territory a mile or more, and probably the greater part of the money will be recovered.

DENVER HAS HAIL AND RAIN

Severe Electrical Storm Accompanied by Heavy Precipitation in Mountain City.

DENVER, Colo., June 15.—A severe electrical rain and hail storm prevailed here at noon today. Hailstones covered the sidewalks to a depth of several inches and the streets were flooded in some sections.

TWO PLANKS ARE IN DISPUTE

Anti-Injunction and Tariff Cause Much Controversy.

LABOR TAKING IMPORTANT PART

Manufacturers Rush Messages Urging Modification of Document Prepared in Washington—Tariff More Easily Settled.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The presence of Speaker Cannon in Chicago in the vortex of the conflict over the presidency and the platform continued to excite great interest today. The speaker remained at the Union League club, when he was joined about 11 o'clock by Senator Hopkins of Illinois, who is to be chairman of the resolutions committee of the convention.

The conference lasted more than an hour and was surrounded with that quietude which prevails at a private club. There was no doubt, however, that the platform was the subject of this extended conference and more particularly the anti-injunction plank, although it further developed today that the proposed trust plank embodied certain features which were attracting close attention from the speakers. When the conference closed Senator Perkins came forth with his usual expansive smile and a large supply of optimism.

"Everything is going to be all right," said the senator.

"The talk of a bitter fight is going too far, entirely too far. No, everything will be satisfactorily adjusted and there will be no trouble."

The senator departed in the direction of the Auditorium Annex, where Wade Ellis, the custodian of the draft of the platform, generally ascribed to the president and Mr. Taft, has his headquarters. It was understood that Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Ellis would go over the situation, in the light of Speaker Cannon's objections.

Plank May Be Withdrawn.

A short time after the Cannon-Hopkins conference reports began to circulate that the so-called anti-injunction plank might be withdrawn. This could not be verified and is open to considerable doubt in view of the firm attitude thus far shown by the Taft element as to maintaining the platform as drafted without material change.

"It is not a case of butting in on a matter in which he is not concerned," said one of the speaker's friends. "The speaker of the house probably has more direct concern as to platform planks recommending legislation than anyone else, not excepting the executive branch, for the executive recommends legislation to congress, but the speaker has the responsibility to a considerable extent for the actual formulation of that legislation. It is quite natural therefore that the speaker is taking a deep interest in seeing that the platform is kept free from planks which will excite controversy and will be difficult of legislative accomplishment."

The speaker's active lieutenants in the fight against the anti-injunction plank are the "congressional coterie."

Arguments against the plank are being made by many members of congress to prospective members of the resolutions committee.

"What does the plank mean?" is the question asked by its opponents, who at once furnish the answer that it can undoubtedly cover any proposed law containing the word "injunction."

Nothing for Cannon to Fear.

Applications from representatives of labor organizations to be heard on the plank came to Wade Ellis today. The defenders of the plank insist there is nothing in its terms to be feared. It does not, they say, contain anything inconsistent with the position taken by Speaker Cannon two years ago, and which he still maintains—that the courts must not have one rule for one class and a different rule for another.

The postal savings bank plank, which as yet has not been included in the Taft suggestions, but which is favored by President Roosevelt as well as the secretary of war, is the subject of opposition by the banking interests. There is also a fight in progress over the plank which declares for federal supervision over the issuance of stocks and bonds of corporations doing an interstate business.

Text of Clauses in Dispute.

The anti-injunction plank of the platform as passed in Washington is as follows:

We declare for such an amendment of the statutes of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the use of writ of injunction as will on the one hand prevent the summary issue of such orders without proper consideration, and on the other will preserve undiminished the power of the courts to enforce their process, to the end that justice may be done at all times and to all parties.

Over this plank there is a very sharp contest. The labor leaders are urging its adoption and hundreds of telegrams are pouring in from manufacturers and other employers of labor opposing the measure.

Following is the tariff revision plank proposed by the Taft people:

The republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of congress immediately following the work assigned to the appropriate committees and commends the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the committees of the two houses which are now investigating the operations and effect of existing schedules.

In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industry and the benefits that follow are best secured by the establishment of maximum and minimum rates to be administered by the president under limitations fixed in the law, the maximum to be available to meet discriminations by foreign countries against American goods entering their markets and the minimum to represent the normal measure of protection at home; the aim and purpose of the republican policy being not only to preserve, without excessive duties, that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system.

Between the United States and the Philippines we believe in a free interchange of products with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will avoid injury to domestic interests.

Text of Railroad Plank.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The exact text of the plank of the republican platform prepared by Wade Ellis and approved by President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft relating to railroads is as follows:

We approve the enactment of a railroad rate law and a vigorous enforcement of the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discrimination as a result of which the advantages formerly possessed by the large over the small shipper have substantially disappeared. In this connection we commend the appropriation of $350,000 by the present congress in order to enable the Interstate Commerce commission to thoroughly investigate and give publicity to the accounts of interstate roads.

We believe, however, that the Interstate Commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition

(Continued on Second Page.)

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Two Banks in Nebraska Towns Change from State to National Institutions.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The comptroller of the currency has approved the conversion of the Tilden State bank of Tilden, Neb., into the First National bank of Tilden with $40,000 capital; also the conversion of the Shelton bank of Shelton, Neb., into the Shelton National bank with $25,000 capital.

Promotions of clerks and carriers at first and second-class postoffices, effective July 1, were announced today, as follows: Nebraska—Aurora, two clerks, $600 to $800; Beatrice, two clerks, $600 to $800, one $800 to $900, one $900 to $1,000, two $1,000 to $1,100, six carriers, $900 to $1,000; Fremont, two clerks, $600 to $800, two $800 to $900, six carriers, $900 to $1,000. Iowa—Algona, two clerks, $800 to $900; Ames, one clerk, $600 to $800, four clerks, $80 to $900, two carriers, $900 to $1,000; Burlington, three clerks, $800 to $900, six clerks, $900 to $1,000, three clerks, $1,100 to $1,200, two carriers, $600 to $800, sixteen carriers, $900 to $1,000; Denison, one clerk, $900 to $1,000; Iowa City, two clerks, $800 to $900, three clerks, $900 to $1,000, one clerk, $1,000 to $1,100, three clerks, $1,100 to $1,200, one carrier, $600 to $800, eight carriers, $900 to $1,000; Marshalltown, one clerk, $800 to $900, two clerks, $900 to $1,000, two clerks, $1,000 to $1,100, one clerk, $1,100 to $1,200, one carrier, $600 to $800, ten carriers, $900 to $1,000; Mason City, two clerks, $800 to $900, three clerks, $900 to $1,000, one clerk, $1,000 to $1,100, six carriers, $900 to $1,000; Red Oak, two clerks, $800 to $900, one clerk, $900 to $1,000, one clerk, $1,000 to $1,100, three carriers, $900 to $1,000; Sheldon, one clerk, $600 to $800, one clerk, $800 to $900, two carriers, $900 to $1,000; Sioux City, two clerks, $600 to $800, five clerks, $800 to $900, four clerks, $900 to $1,000, five clerks, $1,000 to $1,110, two clerks, $1,110 to $1,200, twenty carriers, $900 to $1,000; Waterloo, one clerk, $600 to $800, one clerk, $800 to $900, two clerks, $900 to $1,00, two clerks, $1,100 to $1,200, one carrier, $600 to $800, one carrier, $800 to $900, ten carriers, $900 to $1,000.

Arthur A. White has been appointed regular and James P. Keegan substitute rural free delivery carrier for route 6 at Mason City, Ia.

D. T. Noren of Mitchell, S. D., has been appointed stenographer in the Pierre, S. D., land office.

GRASS FOR SEMI-ARID REGION

Department of Agriculture Seeks Grasses that Will Grow on Western Range.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—To increase the supply of beef and thereby lessen its cost to the American householder, is one of the principal objects underlying the efforts of the Department of Agriculture to secure clover, alfalfa or other grass that will thrive in the semi-arid regions of the northwest. Beef and beef products are said to have reached the highest record in twenty years and the dealers claim that this is due to the scarcity of cattle.

It is to increase the supply of beef by increasing the grass belt in the west, that the Department of Agriculture has again sent N. F. Hansen of Brookings, S. D., to make a thorough investigation of the plant life in northern Russia and Siberia. Prof. Hansen will visit the sections of northern Europe and Asia, where climate conditions are similar to those of the semi-arid lands of Wyoming, Colorado, Montana and the Dakotas. If an alfalfa or clover can be found which will withstand these climatic conditions, 100 head of cattle could be grazed on the land now required by ten.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS MEET

State Convention of Unterrified Brings Out Much Bitterness of Feeling.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., June 15.—The democratic state convention for the selection of ten delegates to the national convention met here today. Resolutions instructing the delegates for William J. Bryan will probably have no opposition.

Contesting delegations are present from Denver county, one being headed by Mayor Robert W. Speer and the other by Thomas M. Patterson, former United States senator. Much bitterness of feeling has developed between the two factions. W. H. Adams, state senator from Conejas county, will be temporary chairman of the convention.

THAWS WILL NOT BE DIVIDED

Statement Given Out that Evelyn Will Retain Her Place as Wife.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Evelyn Thaw and her husband have become reconciled and will not be separated, according to a statement made today by Daniel O'Reilly, Evelyn's counsel. He added that "despite the attitude of Mrs. William Thaw and other members of the Thaw family, who have been opposed to Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, she will retain her position as the wife of Harry Thaw." Mr. O'Reilly said Evelyn Thaw will remain in New York so as to be in communication with her husband.

BRYAN TAKES A HARD RIDE

Delivers Lecture at Malcom, Neb., to Keep Promise Made Friend Now Dead.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 15.—In order to redeem a promise made to a friend who recently died, William J. Bryan drove to Malcolm yesterday afternoon. He made a long detour to get across a swollen stream. The roads were choked with mud and a furious rain storm began soon after they left Fairview. Mrs. Bryan accompanied him. He arrived at Malcolm at 7 o'clock, after being four hours on the road. "The Prince of Peace" was his subject.

ATTEMPT TO KILL PICQUART

Man Believed to Be Demented Tries to Assassinate French War Minister.

PARIS, June 15.—A man named Bellanger, while waiting to see Minister of War Picquart at the war ministry today, with the professed object of presenting a petition to him, suddenly thrust his hand into his pocket and began firing shots from a revolver. Two of the bullets lodged in an upholstered chair and another in the man's arm. Bellanger was arrested. He is believed to be demented.

Metcalf Leaves for West.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary Metcalf called on the president today prior to leaving for his home in California. He will leave Washington late this afternoon and will not stop at Chicago for the convention. He said that he was not and would not be a candidate for the senatorship or for any other office.

NEBRASKA DELEGATION ACTS

Victor Rosewater is Elected Member of the National Committee.

COMMITTEES ON ORGANIZATION

Field on Resolutions, Rinnaker on Credentials and George to Notify Nominee of the Convention.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—At a meeting of the Nebraska delegation Victor Rosewater was elected national committeeman, having nine votes on the ballot cast. Governor Sheldon voted for Warner, Senator Brown for Speaker D. M. Nettleton and four votes being cast for C. A. McCloud of York. Mr. Rosewater did not vote. Mr. Rosewater's election was made unanimous amid much enthusiasm. The delegation selected Judge Allen W. Field of Lincoln for the resolutions committee, Samuel Rinnaker of Beatrice for credentials, W. A. George of Broken Bow to notify the president and J. H. Arends to notify the vice president.

CONTESTS MAY DELAY MEETING

Delegates Will Be Kept Busy with Variety of Entertainment.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The convention to name a new republican candidate of the United States is at hand. The gathering in the big Coliseum on Wabash avenue, made up of representatives from every states and territory in the union, as well as the more recently acquired island possessions, will be called to order tomorrow at noon by Harry S. New, chairman of the republican national committee, who will introduce Senator Julius Caesar Burrows of Michigan as temporary chairman. In assuming the gavel during the temporary period of the convention's existence, Senator Burrows will make an extended speech, designed to embody the keynote of the coming notable campaign and to proclaim the principles and achievements of the republican party during its many years of existence. When his speech has been concluded, Senator Burrows will announce the important committees, including that on credentials, and the convention will adjourn until such time as the latter committee is ready to report.

There is considerable discussion as to the length of the convention, some of the leaders holding to the original estimate of five days in which to conclude all of the work to come before the delegates, and others more optimistic declaring that three days should see the end of all deliberations and the departure of the convention representatives for home. It is certain that the credentials committee will not be able to report the permanent roll call until Thursday at the very earliest, and if the "allies," opposed to Secretary Taft, insist upon their announced determination of presenting at least 150 of the original 229 contested delegate cases to the committee, there is likelihood that permanent organization may be deferred until Friday, the 19th.

So far as possible the contests will be passed upon in bulk, as was found expeditious in the national committee, and the credentials committee will sit until late Tuesday and Wednesday nights to complete its labors. Just as soon as the permanent list of delegates is concluded, nominations for president will be in order.

The managers of the Taft campaign profess to have not the slightest doubt as to the results of the first ballot, and declare they have no apprehension as to the action of the credentials committee upon the contested delegations. The "allies," however, continue to maintain a bold front, and declare that not until the first ballot is ended will they admit defeat.

The second day of the convention period, Wednesday, the 17th, will be given over as usual to parades of the visiting delegations and marching clubs. This is intended to make interesting the idle hours for most of the delegates, while the credentials committee is passing upon the merits of the contested cases and drawing up its report. The failure of a number of old-time republican marching clubs to come on to the present convention is a disappointment to those who look for color and excitement in national political gatherings. Additional clubs and delegates arriving today have given a somewhat belated aspect of gaiety to the convention city.

A call of citizens for merchants and householders to decorate in honor of the republican visitors has resulted in the display of many additional flags and yards of patriotic bunting, and with the formal opening and thronging of state headquarters, there was every indication today that the time of assembling the history-making convention had arrived.

TROUSERS FROM ADMIRAL TOGO

Texas Delegates Hit Upon Novel Method to Advertise State.

CHICAGO, June 15.—A remarkable pair of trousers to be presented to Secretary Taft in the name of the state of Texas when he shall have become the republican candidate for president are on their way to Chicago and are attracting the attention of the politicians. Incidentally, it is said, the trousers are intended to focus eyes on Texas and the Angora goat industry of the state, for the pants are made of mohair, the product of clippings from a famous Texas Angora goat, and they are intended to be worn by the republican nominee for president if it be Taft. If the nominee should be Cannon, or Hughes, or Knox, or Fairbanks, the advertising will be lost to Texas, for the mohair already has been made up in a pair of trousers according to the secretary's measurement.

The idea is that of John B. Carrington, secretary of the Business Men's club of San Antonio. He has written to Cecil A. Lyon, member of the national committee of Texas, that ten pounds of wool had been sent to him by Frank O. Landrum, a great breeder, the wool being six months' clipping from "Admiral Togo," whose sire was imported from South Africa. The business men of San Antonio sent the wool to Philadelphia and had it made into mohair, which in turn was sent to Mr. Taft's tailor in Washington and made into a pair of trousers for the secretary of war. The Texas business men expected that Mr. Taft would be in Chicago during the convention and ordered the trousers sent to Colonel Lyon for presentation to the secretary. They are now enroute here.

A telegram announcing the fact that the trousers had been expressed from Washington was decided by Mr. Lyon today and he immediately made preparations of a proper reception. The program is as yet imperfect, but it will include the exhibition of the trousers at the Coliseum if Taft is nominated. The Texas delegation will seek to lead the column through the aisles in the usual procession of enthusiastic delegates, of which a nomination invariably is the signal. Colonel Lyon expects to have the trousers hoisted upon the Texas standard.

TEMPORARY OFFICERS

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN—Senator J. C. Burrows, Michigan.
GENERAL SECRETARY—John R. Malloy, Columbus, O.
CHIEF ASSISTANT SECRETARY—Lafayette B. Gleason, New York.
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS—William P. Stone, Baltimore.
CHIEF ASSISTANT SERGEANT-AT-ARMS—Ed. P. Thayer, Greenfield, Ind.
PARLIAMENTARIAN—Asher C. Hinds, Washington, D. C.
OFFICIAL REPORTER—M. W. Blumenberg, Washington, D. C.
CHIEF OF DOORKEEPERS—Stephen B. Mason, Baltimore.
CHAPLAINS—Bishop P. J. Muldoon, Chicago; Rev. William O. Waters, Rev. Tobias Schanfarber and Rev. Lorenzo D. Case, Chicago; Rev. John Wesley Hill, New York.
ASSISTANT SECRETARIES—Charles Brooks Smith, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Ernest Walker Smith, Hartford, Conn.; Philip M. Keefele, St. Louis; M. J. Tobin, Vinton, Ia.; Charles M. Harger, Abilene, Kan.; Allen Mollis, Concord, N. H.
READING CLERKS—Thomas W. Williamson, Edwardsville, Ill.; Albert Berg, Beaudette, Minn.; George A. Wilson, Des Moines, Ia.; W. J. Seitz, West Liberty, Ky.
TALLY CLERKS—Roy M. Watkins, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Clyde W. Miller, Osage City, Kan.; Frank R. Bentley, Baraboo, Wis.; W. A. Steele, Van Buren, Ark.
MESSENGER TO THE CHAIRMAN—Empairdell Stone, Indianapolis.
MESSENGER TO THE SECRETARY—John R. Jackson, Cincinnati.

BONAPARTE STAYS IN CABINET

No Truth in Stories of Differences Between Him and the President.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—"The president and Attorney General Bonaparte intend to go out of office on March 4 and Mr. Bonaparte has just as little idea as the president of going out sooner."

This statement was made at the White House today in reply to rumors that there existed serious difference between the president and his attorney general that would probably lead to Mr. Bonaparte's leaving the cabinet soon after the election. The differences cited in this connection related to the removal of District Attorney Ruick and United States Marshal Rounds of Idaho, which, it was declared, was opposed by Mr. Bonaparte and insisted upon by the president and in relation to alleged differences over bringing a suit against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company.

At the White House today it was declared that the removal of Ruick and Rounds was determined on six months ago, but it was deemed best to wait until certain suits on which they were engaged were concluded and then to have Assistant Attorney General Cooley go to Idaho and while on the ground recommend who should be their successors. Mr. Cooley's recommendations have been received and after the attorney general calls at the White House tomorrow the appointments doubtless will be agreed upon. It is positively asserted that there has never been the slightest difference of any kind between the president and the attorney general in regard to this matter, both agreeing that the charges against Ruick and Rounds justified their removal.

"A sample of the ludicrous inconsistency in these stories," it was said at the White House today, "is shown by what was said by the papers representing the Wall street views in the Mellen case, in which it was, first of all, asserted that a suit had been brought by Mr. Bonaparte against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company against the president's wish and that the attorney general threatened to resign if he could not bring it. Two or three days later it was asserted the president had forced Mr. Bonaparte to bring the suit to punish President Mellen because the Connecticut member of the republican national committee had not voted for the administration's policy. The fact was exactly the reverse; the president and Mr. Bonaparte had agreed over three months previously that the suit should be brought. There never had been the slightest question except as to whether the suit should be brought in New Haven or Boston and there never had been a suspicion of difference between the president and the attorney general."

It is said there are many cases in the Department of Justice with which the president is not familiar, but it so happened with this case; he was familiar with it and approved all that was done.

SHIPS ASSEMBLING FOR TRIP

Start of Preparations for the Long Voyage of the Atlantic Fleet.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The assembling of the warships of the Atlantic fleet in San Francisco harbor preparatory to the beginning of the long homeward voyage across three great oceans to Hampton Roads has begun. Only nine of the fighting vessels are now in Man-of-War Row, but at Mare Island navy yard and in dry dock at Hunter's Point are twenty-five fighting craft of various kinds, some of them among the number which will make the long voyage. The ships of the Atlantic fleet now on the northern Pacific coast have been ordered to proceed to San Francisco as soon as possible. A departure schedule has been arranged whereby the Georgia will leave Puget sound on June 16, the Wisconsin on June 22, Illinois on June 20, Kentucky on June 25, Nebraska on June 27, Rhode Island, Virginia and New Jersey on June 28, Kearsarge on June 29.

The cruiser Charleston and gunboat Yorktown are still at Bremerton and no orders for their future movement have been received.

An interesting experiment is soon to be made when the torpedo destroyers Perry and Preble and the torpedo boat Farragut will be taken in tow by the cruisers Pennsylvania and West Virginia to San Diego bay. If the experiment proves a success the little craft of the Pacific flotilla will be towed to Honolulu later in the summer.

All the vessels of the Pacific fleet are scheduled to return here tomorrow from San Pedro and other southern harbors. The Pacific squadron will remain in this harbor until after the departure of the Atlantic fleet for Hampton Roads on July 7. It is expected that by July 4 all the vessels of the Pacific and Atlantic fleets will be assembled in San Francisco bay and the long lines of war vessels on the anchorage grounds will remain unbroken until the morning of July 7, when the Atlantic fleet, headed by the flagship of Admiral Sperry, the Connecticut, will steam out on the first long leg of the trip around two-thirds of the world.

SHELDON AN ENTRY

Nebraska Delegation Decides to Push Him for Second Place.

MEETS WITH FAVOR ON OUTSIDE

Men of Prominence Are Looking Nebraska's Governor Over.

VICE PRESIDENCY THE QUESTION

Head of Ticket Conceded to Be Taft by Practically Everyone.

FIELD GOES ON RESOLUTIONS

Proves to Be the Only Contest in Organizing Nebraska Delegation and Second Ballot Settles This.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—"Taft and who?" is still the question staring the assembled delegates in the face. The Nebraska delegation tried to help frame the answer at its meeting this afternoon by gently suggesting that no name would grace the combination better or add more to the strength of the ticket than that of Nebraska's first native born governor, George L. Sheldon.

The proposal of Governor Sheldon's name when brought forward by Senator Burkett met with the hearty and cordial support of every delegate present, with the possible exception of the governor himself, who insisted that the place should seek the man, rather than the man the place. The consensus of opinion was that in view of the unsettled condition of the vice presidency Nebraska should have its candidate out in the open, where he could be seen and his qualifications discussed without in any way thrusting him into a scramble for preferment.

The reception accorded the Sheldon boom on the outside has already proved more than encouraging and men of influence and leadership are seriously inquiring into his availability—just as intimated in these dispatches several days ago.

Few Third-Termers.

That the burning question is "Taft and Who?" without remaining doubt as to Taft, goes without saying, despite the fact that a few third termers are still taking soundings for a Roosevelt stampede. The situation with respect to the president recalls very forcibly the famous remark of ex-Senator Thurston, four years ago, when he exclaimed, "We are all for Roosevelt but none of us want him." So now the loudest third term agitators are the very ones who have been exerting themselves hardest to defeat the legislative plans of the president and who have opposed his wishes at every opportunity. They are the very ones who are against Taft, because he is too much like Roosevelt. That explains why their talk does not elicit more response.

The Nebraskans reached an agreement on all points of organization with comparatively little friction. The only semblance of a contest was for the place on the resolutions committee, which was finally determined after two tie votes in favor of Judge Field over Senator Burkett, because of the feeling that the senator's invitation to make a seconding speech gave him a sufficiency of the convention honors.

Judge Field was on the resolutions committee of the state convention a year ago, whose platform put Nebraska on record for Taft first among all the states, and he frankly accepted the desire to help draw the platform on which Mr. Taft should go before the people. That Nebraska platform, it will be remembered, was outspoken on several of the live issues of the day, and it will be easily seen where Judge Field stands by consulting its several planks.

All Ready for Nomination.

Everything is in readiness for the gavel to fall on what promises to be the biggest and most representative national political gathering in our history. In fact, the country is growing so fast and so widespread is the interest in our political life, that each succeeding convention of this sort seems to set a new record over the one preceding. The 1908 convention promises to be no exception in this respect. While many of the old familiar faces may be missing, the younger leaders are noticeably in evidence and they are not taking back seats either. It is this younger element in politics which is firmly set to the Roosevelt ideas, and its ascendancy makes it certain that the ticket and the platform will be thoroughly Rooseveltian. V. R.

MAKE PLANS FOR NOTIFICATION

Ohio Delegation Accepts Taft's Nomination as Assured.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Ohio contingent accept the Taft nomination as such an accomplished fact that they are making preparations for an impressive demonstration when the notification of his nomination is formally conveyed to him. The question came up today when the delegation considered names for the various committees and agreed to ask Charles H. Taft, brother of the secretary, to serve on the committee of notification.

Secretary Taft will go to his Cincinnati home at the time of the notification and it was felt to be appropriate that his brother Charles should have the honor of representing Ohio when the notification of his nomination is formally conveyed. Mr. Taft did not share in this view, however, and felt that his relations to the secretary should eliminate him from the notification committee. Mr. Taft was proof against all persuasion and so the delegation turned to former Governor Herrick, who will doubtless be named on this notification committee.

The first formal meetings of all the Ohio delegation is fixed for this afternoon, when the following organization already tentatively agreed will be consummated:

Chairman—Governor Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland.
Secretary—A. L. Garford, Elyria.
Credentials Committee—Harry L. Daugherty, Columbus.
Resolutions Committee—Wade Ellis, Cincinnati.
Permanent Organization—J. Warren Keifer, Springfield.
Rules and Order of Business—George B. Cox, Cincinnati.
Vice President of the National Convention—Governor A. L. Harris.
Member of National Committee—A. L. Vorys, Lancaster.
To Notify President—Myron T. Herrick.
To Notify Vice President—J. A. Martin, Lisbon.

The Ohio delegation is now here in force, accompanied by the Blaine club of Cincinnati, the Republican Glee club of Columbus and other Taft organizations. They thronged the Taft headquarters today, which were thrown open to the public for the first time and presented a scene of great activity.