

BIG MEETING BEGINS

Republican National Convention Convenes at Chicago. DELEGATES SLOW IN GATHERING

Enormous Convention Hall Resplendent with Color. OHIO MEN GIVEN FRONT SEATS

Many Guests of Note Party Deliberation. MUCH ENTHUSIASM MARKED

Temporary Chairman Burrows Address, Cheered On by Delegates—Gay Decorations and Vast Host.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The doors of the enormous convention hall were thrown open at 10:30 o'clock and the first of the visitors, delegates and alternates began to filter in. High up in the girders of the great arching roof, bands struck up "America" and the first scene of the 1908 gathering was under way. The decorating scheme in the hall was purely a patriotic one, with gracefully draped flags predominate. The decorations were not overdone, being confined practically entirely to the balcony and stage.

The floor about the delegate seats and the state standards while bits of cardboard at the top of the stender iron post rising some eight feet from the floor. Women were largely represented in the first of the arriving throngs and took a lively interest in the incidents of the opening.

The hand kept the air gay with patriotic music, "Dixie" calling out the first ripple of applause. Then came the "Red, White and Blue," and in the excitement of the occasion the crowd rose to its feet. The move was a little previous, however, for the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" were soon wafted from the balcony and there was an outburst of applause and cheering.

First on the Platform. Senators Heyburn and Borah of Idaho and Representative Boutwell of Illinois were the first platformers to appear. They were the first platformers to appear. They were the first platformers to appear.

The visitors' section filled more rapidly than the floor, but the balcony crowds were slow in recognizing the more important members among the stream of arrivals. Senator Chauncey M. Depew made his way quickly to a place in the New York section to the right and front of the platform. Senator Keap of New Jersey was recognized in the midst of a throng of newcomers.

Fifteen minutes before the hour set for calling the convention to order, the delegate sections were not half filled, but the music of marching bands in the street poured into the hall and the parading hosts were at hand. Patriotic overwhelming the large and efficient corps of doorkeepers and ushers, the delegates from a score of states crowded into their places.

Notable Guests Attend. The notable guests on the speakers' platform were slow in appearing. Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand of France, who soon were followed by others of the diplomatic corps, to whom the president had allotted twenty-five seats.

Among the other distinguished persons on the platform were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clark of New York, Hon. Daniel Randall, assistant-at-arms of the senate; Mrs. Frank C. Lowden and Right Rev. J. J. Muldoon, bishop of Chicago; Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago, Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, and wife, Christian, Dr. Albert Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, Leslie M. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLane of New York, Benjamin D. Wheeler of California.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff also occupied conspicuous places in the front row. It was nearly 12 o'clock when Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce of Great Britain, reached the hall. Both ambassadors and their wives were the recipients of much attention. Conspicuous among the diplomats was Minister Wu Ting Fang of China.

On to Front of Stage. In locating the delegates in the body of the convention hall Ohio was given the front of the stage as compared to all others which have candidates. The men from the home state of the secretary of war were placed immediately in front of the speaker's rostrum and on the right of that official as he faced the delegates. Ohio was in the aisle was Indiana, on the right of the Hoosiers was Illinois and just beyond was Wisconsin.

In the front row, on the opposite side of the hall to the left of Ohio, was Pennsylvania, and then on the extreme left came New York. Directly behind Ohio were Minnesota, Connecticut, Colorado and Maine, Nebraska and Michigan.

Crowded close upon the rear seats of the Illinois men were Maryland, Arkansas, Florida and Iowa, which is expected to furnish much of the gunpowder for such explosions as will be placed during the vice presidential struggle.

Newspaper Men Crowded. When the newspaper correspondents reached their seats and surveyed the "facilities" provided for their work they were indignant and exasperated. A storm of censure and criticism was at once directed at Chairman New of the national committee, who supervised all the press arrangements. Elbow room was at a premium and for over-crowding, downright discomfort and general lack of adaptability to the purposes for which they were supposed to be designed, the press arrangements of the republican convention of 1904 surpassed anything seen at any similar gathering in many years.

A multitude of sergeants-at-arms, the friends of officials on the committee on arrangements, stood at the end of most every row of newspaper seats, occupying space to no useful purpose and obstructing the newspaper quarters, already jammed to the utmost with correspondents who had work to perform and in the discharge of which the chairman of the national committee had placed serious and unnecessary obstructions.

Those in the Crowd. One woman delegate and two others holding delegate tickets occupied seats within the reservation for the states. Mrs. Lucy A. Clark of Brigham City, Utah, sat under the banner of that state, two seats from Senator Snook.

Mrs. E. W. Pearson, distinguished by a mammoth business of Secretary Taft, planned

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Wednesday, June 17, 1908.

Table with columns for dates and numbers: 1908 June 1908. Rows: 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.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND SCIENCE—Showers Wednesday. Slowly rising temperature. FOR NEBRASKA—Showers Wednesday. Slowly rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday: High 67, Low 51, Rain 0.00, Wind S.W. 1-3.

DOMESTIC. Buffalo makes determined fight for the Woodmen convention. Jerome makes long answer to the charges against him in New York.

Arrangements at Convention Hall make it ideal place for holding the national convention. Officers order the bodies of Mrs. Gunness and her children buried in Chicago.

Great steel cable for the Manhattan bridge falls into river. Evidence in the Boston structural steel cases is held insufficient for conviction.

Rainfall in Nebraska since April 1 is above the normal. POLITICAL. New faces much in evidence at Chicago convention and younger element of the party in control, though number of the old guard are on hand.

Republican national convention convenes in the Coliseum at Chicago, remaining in session two hours, during which the speech of Temporary Chairman Burrows of Michigan was delivered.

Strenuous fight against a radical declaration on the use of the injunction is kept up at Chicago, Secretary Taft having decided that the convention must make a well defined statement.

County Board of Equalization makes the promised raises in assessments, the aggregate advance being almost \$300,000. Douglas county farm land was advanced \$4 per acre by the county assessor in his report to the Board of Equalization.

Weather man admits the deficiency is finally overcome in the matter of rainfall, while the Missouri river is at a standstill and promises to stay within its banks.

Alfalfa place is planned by promoters of the National Corn exposition, the exhibits of grasses promising to be much important.

Commercial and Industrial. Grain markets. Stocks and bonds. MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Table with columns: Port, Arrived, Sailed. Lists ship arrivals and departures for various ports like New York, San Francisco, etc.

Clutch on Heavy Strand Loosens and Metal Falls into the River. NEW YORK, June 16.—Just as workmen were about to permanently fix it in place today, one of the great steel cables of the new Manhattan bridge, weighing several hundred tons, slipped from the clutch which held it and plunged into the East river, 100 feet below. In anticipation of just such an accident all river traffic near the bridge had been suspended and no one was injured. The only damage done by the falling cable was to the clutch which had held it, and a wagon caught under the end of the cable as it fell. The clutch was set on fire by friction and burned and torn to bits. The wagon was cut in two as if by a saw.

IOWA PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET. All Who Are Opposed to Cooperation Control of Politics Asked to Join.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 16.—In state convention at the Iowa hotel yesterday, the people's party of Iowa placed a complete state ticket in the field for the coming national election in November. The delegates also declared for local option, free trade and a "direct tax on what you possess and not on what you consume."

MRS. GUNNESS GIVEN BURIAL. Her Body, with Those of Four Children, Will Be Shipped to Chicago.

LA PORTE, Ind., June 16.—The bodies of Mrs. Belle Gunness and four children, who lost their lives in the destruction of the Gunness house on April 23, were today ordered by coroner Mack shipped to Chicago for burial next Thursday, in accordance with a request of Mrs. Gunness in her will.

Coal Mine Plant Wrecked. BUTLER, Pa., June 16.—The plant of the Royal coal mine at Argoville, near here, was destroyed by dynamite today. The loss will exceed \$100,000. In addition to the plant, the coal hoist was wrecked and a large section of railroad track torn up.

Those in the Crowd. One woman delegate and two others holding delegate tickets occupied seats within the reservation for the states. Mrs. Lucy A. Clark of Brigham City, Utah, sat under the banner of that state, two seats from Senator Snook.

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CHIEF FIGHT ON INJUNCTION

Strenuous Efforts Being Put Forth to Defeat This Clause.

SECRETARY TAFT IS DETERMINED. His Mind Fully Made Up to Insist Upon its Inclusion in the Republican Platform at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Reflection over night has only strengthened the determination of the war secretary to insist upon the inclusion in the republican party platform of the anti-injunction plank on the lines of that telegraphed from Chicago last night. Therefore a long telegram went forward from the war department today to Frank E. Hitchcock, secretary of the Chicago convention, directing him to insist upon the anti-injunction plank.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The injunction plank of the tentative republican platform looms up today as the subject of the big fight of the convention. Those who favor the plank are more and more convinced of the supreme necessity for its incorporation in the platform, while those who oppose it are making every preparation to carry the struggle to the floor of the convention in the event of failure to eliminate the plank in the resolutions committee.

To fail to say that the republican party is a denial of the suggestion that Washington, it is said, is omitting the necessary answer to the charge which is anticipated in the campaign that Secretary Taft is the father of the injunction and approves its radical as well as its conservative use.

Positive statements are made early today in a denial of the suggestion that Washington wishes to withdraw the plank. It was indicated that word from that quarter was decidedly the reverse and that the command had gone forth that the plank must be adopted at all hazards.

All but five of the fifty-three members of the resolutions committee have been selected this morning. Of this number the Taft forces claim 11 votes on general propositions, but will make no claim of strength on the injunction plank.

Those favoring the plank plan to have it scrutinized first by a subcommittee of the resolutions committee. The size and personnel of this committee is one of the matters being considered and will be finally determined upon at the first meeting of the full committee, which is to take place this afternoon.

It is predicted this subcommittee will be composed of nine, eleven, thirteen or fifteen members. Eight of this number have been practically determined upon. They are Senator Hopkins of Illinois, Senator Crane of Massachusetts, Senator Long of Kansas, Wade Ellis, attorney general of Ohio, Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Representative Payne of New York and R. A. Ballinger of Washington state. Of this number Senator Crane and Representatives Payne and Dalzell are counted on by the opposition to the plank.

Favorable Report Likely. There seems no doubt after analyzing the personnel of the subcommittee and the power of the Taft forces to fully indicate the membership, that a favorable report will be made on the plank, perhaps in a modified form, to the full committee, and then will follow the report to the convention, with the possibility of a minority report and consideration on the floor of the convention.

There are other planks of the platform which will also give trouble. These are the railroad plank, which includes a declaration in favor of supervision of the insurance in the future of stocks and bonds by interstate corporations, the trust plank or proposed amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law for the purpose of relieving trusts, and the gold plank.

California Delegates March to Convention. CHICAGO, June 16.—The California delegation today led an imposing procession from the Auditorium Annex to the Coliseum. It was the only parade of any size organized by state delegations.

Headed by a band, the full delegation from California formed at 11 o'clock and invited as their guests the delegations from the Hawaiian islands, Nevada, Utah and Colorado.

M. H. DeYoung, chairman of the California delegation, pinned on nearly every man in the procession a favorable report on the gold plank. The badge is far the handsomest used by any delegation. It consists of a bar of gilt bearing the name "California" and surmounted by a golden bear. The pendant is a duplicate of the old 50 cent gold slug, which is attached to the bar by a ribbon of gold, the ribbon being "Escholtzia," or gold poppy.

The delegations from the other states followed in the order in which they are named. At various points enroute, where large crowds of spectators had assembled, the procession was cheered. The demonstration, however, was not political, except that on one or two occasions some persons in the throng cried "Hurrah for Bryan" and this created some amusement.

The marshal of the parade was H. T. Poyer of Auburn, Cal., who saw that each member from California had a state pendant mounted on a cane.

Just before the delegations began their march into the Coliseum each man was handed a pamphlet entitled "A Voice from Missouri, or Roosevelt's Tactic" strength by creating amities among the friends of those candidates for the vice presidential nomination who are shown to have either failed to receive his support or encourage his actual opposition.

VICE PRESIDENCY CAN WAIT. Administration Has Decided Not to Take Hand Now.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—This statement was issued from an authoritative source this morning: An exchange of telegrams over night between Washington and Chicago indicates that there will be no developments so far as the administration is concerned in the matter of the selection of a candidate for vice president until after the platform shall have been disposed of and a nominee for the presidency shall have been named.

It is understood that the above statement was issued with the distinct purpose of avoiding a complication of the vice presidency with that of the presidential nomination, the result of which might be to diminish Secretary Taft's strength by creating amities among the friends of those candidates for the vice presidential nomination who are shown to have either failed to receive his support or encourage his actual opposition.

BUFFALO IS AFTER WOODMEN

New York Delegation is Boosting Hard for Next Convention of This Order.

PEORIA, Ill., June 16.—The fifteenth biennial national head camp meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America was called today by the present national president this morning at the Coliseum. Seven hundred delegates were in attendance, representing a membership of over 1,000,000 members. A very strenuous fight is on for the next encampment in 1911, Buffalo, Salt Lake City, Dallas and Omaha are the leading candidates for the next meeting, with Buffalo in the lead, having a great many eastern states behind it and especially the entire New York state delegation.

The Forster drill team number about 1,500 and elaborate preparations are being made for the prize drill, which takes place Thursday.

The Camp Clerks' Association closed a business session yesterday, with an address by Head Consul Talbot, who congratulated the clerks on their effort and co-operation in realizing his ambition in making a membership of 1,000,000 up to the time of this encampment.

Hon. D. S. Meyers has withdrawn from the field as a candidate for head banker and leaves the contest to C. K. Korn of Des Moines, Ia.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS AGREE. Delegates Unanimously Instructed for Mr. Bryan at Glenwood Springs.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., June 16.—The platform adopted at the democratic state convention here today was in part as follows: We call attention to the fact that every reform accepted and every assurance given by the present national administration for the correction of evils affecting or menacing the public interest, or for the promotion of general good, are embodied in the national democratic platforms of the people.

The platform concludes as follows: Resolved, That in William J. Bryan the people have a true patriot, a wise, fearless and conservative statesman and a thoroughly honest man. In the person of William J. Bryan, we see a man who controls him, no boss dictates to him, no special privilege interests can him, no special privilege interests can him. His independence, his ability, his exalted patriotism, his stainless character, his high sense of duty, his courage, therefore, we hereby instruct the delegates elected by this convention to cast their votes for William J. Bryan for president and continue to do so until his name shall be before the convention as a candidate.

Democracy See Proceedings. Sub-committee on Arrangements Watch Meeting of Republicans at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Members of the democratic national committee on arrangements for the national convention met today upon final plans for the convention. Those who attended the meeting were: Thomas Targart of Indiana, chairman of the democratic national committee; Norman E. Mack, New York; Drew Woodruff, Kentucky; secretary of the committee; John T. McGraw, West Virginia; James C. Dahlgren, Nebraska; John E. Barnum, Wyoming; and Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois.

The next session of the subcommittee will be held in Denver about June 25. The details for the Denver meeting were said to be practically completed. The members of the subcommittee expected to visit the first session of the republican convention at the Coliseum today.

PRIMARIES TODAY IN FLORIDA. Second Democratic Contest Held After Month of Bitter Personal Contest.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 16.—After a month of the bitterest sort of a political contest the second democratic primary in Florida was held today with the governorship, a United States senatorship and many other offices at the stake.

The contest was a bitter one, and the candidates were bitterly opposed. The contest was a bitter one, and the candidates were bitterly opposed.

Banker on Rules Committee. It was learned that, on motion of Mr. Daugherty of Ohio, a committee of five had been named by Chairman Fulton to prescribe rules on the order of business. The committee consisted of Representative J. Sloat Fassett of New York, H. M. Daugherty of Ohio, Samuel J. Elder of Massachusetts, W. S. Fitzpatrick of Kansas and Samuel Rinkner of Nebraska. A recess was taken to allow the committee to draw up its rules.

All of the members participating in the motion and the men appointed by Chairman Fulton are friendly to the Taft management. Members of the committee opposed to Secretary Taft seemed to be as much in the minority as the anti-Taft forces on the national committee.

All of the contests had been certified from the national committee to the credentials committee. They involved 29 seats, and 215 of these had been given to the Taft management. The temporary roll of Representatives of Fairbanks, Hughes, Cannon and Forsaker had designated counsel to look after the interests before the committee. There was no counsel for the Taft management in attendance, which was taken as an indication that dependence had been placed in their being able to carry their point.

The attorneys for the "allies" announced that they believed that contests involving 119 seats, or half of the whole number, would be won away from Taft if a fair hearing was given. They planned, therefore, to carry only 119 cases before the committee.

Factional Feeling High. The ten-minute recess dragged into half an hour and then an hour without the subcommittee being ready to report. Gossip of all kinds was heard outside. Speakers of the "allies" said that if hearings were not granted on the contests their proposed appeal from credentials committee to the convention would be aided by the refusal of Taft supporters that all the "allies" desired was to prolong the contest to give them an opportunity to undermine Taft instructions. The feeling between the opposing factions was far more bitter than at any time since the few days' session of the national committee, when the alleged "railroading" of Taft opposition came into evidence. They stated boldly that they would not permit more delay than they could avoid in disposing of the contests.

That the committee of five members to whom the order of business was referred was disclosed by its prolonged session. After it had been in session more than an hour it was reported that some of the members feared the consequences of making a recommendation of overturning of the contests and that a wide difference of opinion prevailed. At 4:30 p. m. the subcommittee concluded its meeting and at once entered the credentials committee room.

Contests Are Submitted. As soon as the decision to hear the contests was announced by the committee the counsel representing Cannon, Fairbanks, Hughes and Forsaker submitted a statement.

Jerome Has Long Answer. Replies to Charges Made Against Him Before the Chief Executive.

NEW YORK, June 16.—District Attorney Jerome's answers to the three additional specifications in the charges filed against him by a committee headed by William F. King were sent to Governor Hughes at Albany today. The specifications charged that Mr. Jerome threw dice "for a dollar a throw and the drinks" during the closing hours of the first Thaw trial; that he advised E. R. Thomas while under indictment in the banking cases to get another lawyer in place of the one who was representing him, and that he offered immunity to William K. Montgomery, a banker, under certain considerations.

Mr. Jerome's answer to the charges takes up forty typewritten pages.

ICE AND BEEF PRICES RISE. Chicago Housekeepers Feel Effect of Shortage in Supply of Cattle on Hoof.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Housewives were called upon yesterday to dig deeper into their purses for dressed beef, lamb and pork loins, additional price advances being about 1 cent, 1 cent and 2 cents a pound, respectively. Prevailing high quotations on stock on the hoof and a broadening of the outside demand for the manufactured products were held responsible for the upturn in the cuts. The price of artificial ice also was increased from 5 to 6 cents a hundred pounds.

WITNESS PROMISED IMMUNITY. Antonio Macaluso So Testifies in Extortion Case in New York City.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Antonio Macaluso, one of the principal witnesses in the case of Carl Fischer-Hansen, the lawyer who is accused of extorting \$15,000 from Joseph B. O'Brien of Philadelphia, has been promised immunity from prosecution in exchange for his testimony.

This announcement was made by Macaluso himself while on the witness stand today and was confirmed by Assistant District Attorney Smith in open court.

ALLIES KEEP UP THE FIGHT

Cases Involving 110 Seats to Be Argued Before Committee.

REPORT IS EXPECTED TODAY. Senator Fulton Was Chosen Chairman and Samuel Rinkner of Nebraska a Member of Sub-committee on Rules.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The fight of the "allies" to have the decision of the national committee reversed in the cases of 110 contesting delegates to the republican national convention was carried before the credentials committee, which was appointed today, and began its work immediately after the adjournment of the first session of the convention. The national committee favored the Taft delegates in each of the states and districts involved in the fight now before the credentials committee.

The number of contests the "allies" decided to press, however, is just about half of those originally made before the national committee. There was a disposition on the part of some members of the credentials committee to accept the decision of the national committee without further hearings, but this proposition was defeated in a subcommittee of five by a vote of 3 to 2. In the whole committee there was a motion made to lay on the table the report of the subcommittee recommending in brief hearings be granted, but it was voted down. It was decided to allow ten minutes to the attorneys for each side in cases involving delegates-at-large and eight minutes to each side in the district contests. The Alabama cases were called first before 6 o'clock. If the plan agreed on in order, it will take more than fourteen hours to hear the contests. Arrangements have been made to have food served to the committee members in their room at the Coliseum annex and they will be in session until midnight or later. Every effort will be made in the committee to expedite matters and have a report ready for the convention tomorrow afternoon.

Taft's Friends in Control. The Taft forces disclosed the fact that they were in complete control of the credentials committee of the convention within a few minutes after the convention was called to order. It had been expected there would be opposition to the selection of Senator Charles W. Fulton as chairman, but when his name was proposed by O. R. Fyler of Connecticut and seconded by Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio no other names were suggested in spite of the announcement that the "allies" would make a fight for the election of Mayor Charles W. Bookwalter of Indianapolis, a personal friend of Vice President Fairbanks. The election of Mr. Fulton was unanimous. J. N. Smith of New York was elected temporary secretary, although he is not a member of the committee. After the election of Mr. Fulton, who is known to be pro-Taft and who sat as a member of the national committee in hearing contests, methods of procedure were discussed by the committee.

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