

# Bolts and Rumor of Bolts Keep the Colonel's Followers Busy at Chicago

## ROOSEVELT SAYS HE ALREADY HAS ONE NOMINATION

(Continued from First Page.)

vention choose to proceed with business and to nominate me as the candidate of the real republican party, I shall accept. If some among them fear to take such a stand and the remainder choose to inaugurate a movement to nominate me for the presidency as a progressive on a progressive platform and if in such event the general feeling among progressives favors my being nominated, I shall accept.

"In either case I shall make my appeal to every honest citizen in the nation, and I shall fight the campaign through, win or lose, even if I do not get a single electoral vote. I do not wish a single man to support me from any personal feeling for me. I have nothing to offer any man, any man who supports me will do so without hope of gain and at the risk of personal loss and discomfort. But if, having this in view, in this fight which has now become a clear cut fight of fraud and theft, against honesty, I will do so. There can be no case in which it is of less consequence what happens to the individual himself provided only that he valiantly does his duty in forward movement. I shall make my appeal to all honest men, east and west, north and south and gladly abide the result whatever the result may be."

CHICAGO, June 20.—That the American people and the republican voters of the country already have nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency of the United States and that Mr. Roosevelt and his followers will not recognize the national republican convention as regular unless the Hadley motion to oust the seventy-eight contested delegates was adopted, was the declaration of Colonel Roosevelt and his campaign manager, Senator Dixon, at 1 o'clock today.

Colonel Roosevelt and Senator Dixon conferred after the morning adjournment of the convention and when they concluded their discussion Mr. Roosevelt was rushed through the crowd at the Congress hotel to his luncheon room and Senator Dixon announced the conclusion that had been reached.

"We will not recognize the legality of this republican convention until it purges itself of the seventy-eight stolen delegates enumerated in Governor Hadley's motion of yesterday.

"The nomination for president has already been made. The American people have named Theodore Roosevelt and elected a majority of more than 100 delegates to this convention. These delegates must be recognized or we will not recognize the convention as the regular convention of the republican party.

Another Conference Will Be Held. "If the convention does not unseat the seventy-eight delegates, what will happen?"

"That will come later. We will wait developments before taking any further action," replied Senator Dixon.

Colonel Roosevelt arranged for a private conference with his leaders to be held immediately after luncheon. Not all the delegates will be admitted.

"The statement that Roosevelt has released his delegates is untrue," said Senator Dixon. "No such action has been taken. Roosevelt could not release the delegates from the states in which direct primaries have been held, if he wanted to."

Ex-Governor Post, who was responsible for the original statement that the delegates had been released, said later in the day that he had been mistaken.

Conflicting Statements. Conflicting reports came from the Roosevelt headquarters today that Colonel Roosevelt had released his delegates from all obligations to vote for him. At 11:30 a. m. the colonel issued a statement which was variously interpreted. It said:

"The time has come when I feel that I must make certain statements not only to the honestly elected members of the republican national convention, but to the rank and file of the republican party and the honest people of the entire nation. I went into this fight for certain great principles. At the moment I can only serve these principles by continuing to bear the personal responsibility which their advocacy has brought me."

Former Governor Regis H. Post of Porto Rico earlier had announced that Colonel Roosevelt had released his delegates but would remain in the race, and this statement was accepted by a number of the Roosevelt leaders. The colonel's own statement was so interpreted. O. K. Davis of the Roosevelt headquarters, however, said he was authorized by the colonel to say the statement as to the release of delegates was absolutely false.

After being in conference with Colonel Roosevelt for thirty minutes, Governor Hadley, the Roosevelt floor leader, said: "I will continue in the fight on the same lines as I have been following in the convention."

Asked about a report of disagreement between himself and Colonel Roosevelt, he denied there was any foundation for it.

Statement of Post and Davis. At 10:30 o'clock this morning, Colonel Roosevelt released his delegates from all obligation to support him. He will not withdraw from the fight. This statement was made by ex-Governor Regis H. Post of Porto Rico, a close associate of Colonel Roosevelt.

"Colonel Roosevelt will stay in the fight to the end," said Post. "He will not withdraw under any circumstances."

Colonel Roosevelt was dictating a statement setting forth his decision when the announcement was made. Governor Hadley, whose name was heard everywhere about the Roosevelt headquarters as the man to whom some supporters of the colonel would turn, was in secret conference with the former president.

About half an hour after the statement by Post that Roosevelt had released his delegates, O. K. Davis, connected with the Roosevelt headquarters, emerged from the conference room and said: "Colonel Roosevelt authorized me to say that any statement that he has released his delegates is absolutely untrue."

Some of the Roosevelt leaders, however, proceeded on the theory that Post's announcement was correct.

Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington said as he left the conference room: "Nothing has been determined. The convention will recess until 8 o'clock and the representatives of the Roosevelt delegations will hold a meeting at 2 p. m. to decide on all questions as to what course shall be taken from now on."

"Was any compromise candidate mentioned in the conference?" he was asked.

## President Taft's Relatives Snapped at the Convention



Left to Right—Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. S. C. Van Dusen, Charles Taft, Mrs. George H. Snowdon, Mr. George H. Snowdon.

"No. There was no discussion of a third candidate.

"Were any plans for averting a bolt taken up?"

"No. It is certain that there will be a bolt, as you call it. I do not call it a bolt. It is a beginning of a new movement in politics. We will not be a faction of the republican party; we will be a new party, a new force in American politics," declared the senator.

"Does Colonel Roosevelt's release of his delegates mean that they will go to any other candidate?" he was asked.

"No, not at all. It simply means that they will be free to act as they desire."

"Colonel Roosevelt did not wish to hamper any man, by asking him to join in a bolt when bound by instructions to Roosevelt. No great movement can succeed if its followers are under any restraint."

"Will the Roosevelt delegates leave the hall?"

"That has not yet been decided. The question of whether we shall endeavor to hold a convention in the hall or leave the building and hold our convention separately will be taken up at this afternoon's meeting."

Only thirty-two of the fifty-two members of the committee were present when the doors were opened to the newspaper men.

Hugh T. Halbert of Minnesota and L. N. Mitchell of Pennsylvania were the two Roosevelt men first to appear in the committee room. Francis J. Heney and the majority of the other Roosevelt men were not present when the committee met.

Mr. Halbert and Mr. Mitchell joined in making the following statement: "We feel that the action taken last night by the minority members of the committee has resulted in giving us a fairly good set of rules and free and open discussion, with the presentation of any new evidence that may not have been heard by the national committee, we are going to stick to the committee."

"We forced the adoption of fair rules."

The session opened with a protest from H. E. Sackett of Nebraska and Mr. Halbert that notice ought to be served on all contestants. For a time this threatened another break. For a time this threatened another break. For a time this threatened another break.

When the Roosevelt conference broke up a group of tired, irritable leaders broke from the doorway of the colonel's suite. Flinn of Pennsylvania, the first to come out, dashing down a back stairway.

Nothing Is Decided. "There is nothing to say. Nothing is decided," he declared. "The convention will adjourn until 8 o'clock tonight to give us time to form plans."

Senator Clapp waved all inquirers away with an impatient exclamation. All of the other men in the conference hurried away, elbowing their way through the big crowd that had congregated before the door and that had necessitated the calling of a squad of police.

Following the Post announcement at 10:30 a. m. that Colonel Roosevelt had released his delegates from all obligation to support his candidacy the scene around the Congress hotel was one of confusion.

The report was received with varying effect and given several interpretations.

Groups of Roosevelt delegates gathered to discuss it, many of them cheering the colonel and declaring they would stand by him to the end and go with him into any action he might recommend.

It was said that 114 delegates had "signed up" to go out of the convention.

Others were inclined to believe that the course of the former president had made it easy for them to remain in the convention as "regulars," with an opportunity to vote for a third party candidate if they chose.

The third or compromise candidate talk was second in point of interest to the exciting developments in the Roosevelt ranks, though the staunch Taft leaders declared there would be no compromise candidate.

DARK HORSE TALK TO FRONT Delegates Begin Talking of Hughes and Hadley.

CHICAGO, June 20.—With the split between the Taft and Roosevelt forces in the republican national convention having at last reached the point where a definite threat to bolt had been made, many of the panic stricken delegates in the city turned desperately today to the task of stirring up sentiment for a compromise candidate. Justice Hughes of

the supreme court and Governor Hadley of Missouri were the names under consideration.

Practically all of the talk of a compromise candidate comes from the Roosevelt followers. There was evidence early today of a nearly complete disintegration of the Roosevelt forces. They appeared to be fighting desperately. The colonel's quarters were besieged by a mass of his followers and delegates seeking advice.

The conference of last night had convinced the Roosevelt leaders that comparatively few of the delegates would desert the republican party.

"It looks as though the bottom had dropped out," declared a member of the Roosevelt council today.

Serious dissension exists in the Roosevelt camp.

Colonel's Leaders Criticize Him. Many of the leaders were frank in their declaration that the colonel had acted too hastily in a number of matters in coming to Chicago and in precipitating a bolt from the committee on credentials last night.

It also was stated that there was likely to be a very material modification of the Roosevelt program today. The more conservative members of the faction, swept from their feet in the surging desire of the radicals last night to bolt, seemed early today to have the upper hand.

Colonel Roosevelt said early this morning before Governor Post gave out the announcement of the release of his delegates, that he would issue a statement a little later probably giving new instructions to his "loyal followers."

It was then the hope of the Roosevelt conservatives that the convention when it met at noon would recess until 4 p. m. This would give them a breathing spell and an opportunity to assemble their plainly broken forces.

Talk of Hughes Boom. Roosevelt followers in nearly all of the state delegations were busy at that time with compromise candidate talk. The most of the New York delegation were in conference until 4 a. m., and it was said that Mr. Littauer, a Roosevelt supporter had headed a movement to launch a boom for Justice Hughes.

The Roosevelt conservatives were a little fearful as to how the Taft people might receive the proposition of a compromise. With the Roosevelt movement apparently crumbling, it was believed by some the Taft people would stiffen up. There was talk on the other hand that some of the Taft people, satisfied with having defeated Roosevelt, would be content to take a man who had some chance of bringing the factions together.

Francis J. Heney of California, Roosevelt leader, said the "fight against the thieves" would be continued in the convention today.

"If the colonel bolts, will he be the progressive republican nominee?" was asked.

"Ah, cut out the 'republican,'" he replied; "what we want is a 'progressive party.'"

Hadley Will Continue Fight. Governor Hadley said the fight in the regular convention would go ahead.

"They have got to purge that roll of the crooked delegates today or there will be no further treaty negotiations," was the emphatic declaration of Senator Dixon, managing director of the Roosevelt campaign, after an early morning conference with his chief.

"It's all over unless the convention is purified. The other side is scared and I think they will purge the roll by their own motion."

Senator Dixon was considerably excited as he talked of the tense situation.

"The future of the party," he declared emphatically, as he waved his arms and clenched his fists, "depends upon the integrity of that convention today. We will not stand for their steam roller any longer."

"Treaty negotiations," referred to by Senator Dixon in his statement, were being conducted all night, leaders of the state delegations which probably would not join a bolt endeavoring to bring order out of the chaotic opposition by procuring some concessions from the Taft forces in control. Governor Deneen of Illinois, Governor Hadley of Missouri, and some of their delegates sought out conservative leaders on the Taft side to see if something could not be done to avert a party split.

Taft Will Not Withdraw. "We will stay with President Taft," said Senator Penrose when told today of rumors that the president would get out

of the way to permit the nomination of another candidate.

"So far," the senator continued, "he is the strongest man suggested and certainly there can be no reason for dropping him until after the roll call shall have demonstrated the contrary. His friends do not believe that any such necessity will arise."

This opinion was a fairly accurate reflection of most "stalwart" leaders.

Some, however, hold the view that in case of the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt by a bolting convention some other candidate than Mr. Taft might more effectively hold the radical wing of the party in hand.

The names of Hadley, Hughes, Cummins and La Follette were canvassed as possible nominees.

There, however, was no early general movement in behalf of either of them. Most onlookers became convinced that there would be no new movement in behalf of a new man until after the test prescribed by Mr. Penrose unless the president himself should take the initiative.

H. M. La Follette of Tennessee, a cousin of Senator La Follette, held a conference with William Barnes of New York in the latter's rooms. It was said that La Follette bore a message from the Wisconsin leader regarding the La Follette instructed delegates, but the details of the conference were not disclosed.

Senator Kenyon this afternoon issued a statement, saying:

"The situation today is greatly in favor of Senator Cummins' candidacy. He offers the ideal compromise in the present crisis. His ability and fitness for chief executive are admitted by the leaders of all factions at Washington and he is the least objectionable to either extreme of the party in this convention."

"The situation today demands a calm counsel for the success of the party in the states and in the districts as well as in the nation."

EARLY SITUATION IS MIXED

(Continued from First Page.)

held today to prevent just such an outcome as this if possible. Moderate members on both sides of the fight between Roosevelt and the president joined in efforts to hold off threatened physical trouble. At the same time the policing arrangements were strengthened and a close watch was kept upon certain delegates who have shown signs of precipitating disorder.

Colonel Roosevelt, it was said, would go to the Coliseum in person today, and this information led to much speculation as to what effect his presence would have upon the delegates and crowds of spectators in the big convention hall. His visit undoubtedly will cause a sensation and probably will do more than that.

George L. Record of New Jersey and other Roosevelt leaders announced that

TAFT FLOOR MANAGER ON FLOOR OF THE CONVENTION.

Use of above form of answer is suggested, but not required.

We will buy 50 Post Toasties Jingles, acceptable for use in a Jingle Book, received during June, 1912, at \$20.00 each.

Only the Jingles we pay for will be used, but no Jingles, whether purchased or not, will be returned.

The names and addresses of the writers of the 50 Jingles purchased in June, 1912, will be printed and mailed to each enquirer who sends us a stamped and addressed envelope for return.

The Jingles will be judged honestly upon merit, so if you are a sensitive person and not a good sportsman don't try, for we have no

time to "pet up" those whose Jingles are not accepted.

Fill in the missing line of the incomplete Jingle printed above, making the last line include the name "Post Toasties" or "Toasties," with correct rhyme and metre.

Or, write an original Post Toasties Jingle of not less than 4 lines, any one line of which must contain "Post Toasties" or "Toasties." As many Jingles may be submitted as desired.

No Jingle submitted in May, 1912, will be considered in this June, 1912, offer.

One can make this a pleasant form of entertainment, may make some extra money, and in addition become acquainted with



JAMES ELI WATSON.

the convention hall regardless of what happened this afternoon. It was said that the Missouri delegation had decided to support Hadley for the presidential nomination and to vote for him on the first ballot, but this rumor was denied by some of the Missouri delegates.

Position of North Dakota. Gronna of North Dakota was authority for the statement that the North Dakota delegation would refuse to bolt the convention. Also, he said that it was his opinion that the Wisconsin delegation would remain in the convention hall, as he had discussed the matter with a number of Wisconsin delegates.

Leaders on both sides of the fight today made a complete canvass of each state delegation through its chairman for the purpose of attempting to arrive at a definite decision as to exactly how many delegates would follow Roosevelt out of the convention hall in case of the rumored bolt. Different estimates resulted from these counts, but it was repeatedly asserted that Roosevelt could not control more than 30 votes on a bolt.

Prominent leaders in the Illinois delegation, including R. R. McCormick, brother of Medill McCormick, expressed opposition to any bolt program at conferences today.

"I don't believe the party in Illinois wants to bolt," said R. R. McCormick, and others in his delegation said the same thing.

A big crowd of delegates besieged Roosevelt headquarters this morning waiting to see the colonel. He was closeted with Johnson of California, Beveridge of Indiana, Everett Colby of New Jersey and James G. Garfield and was not to be seen.

A flood of gossip, with a third candidate as the solution of the situation, swept the hotel corridors. Hadley of Missouri was generally mentioned in this connection and it was reported that Hadley, following his long conference with Roosevelt, spent an hour in consultation with former Vice President Fairbanks.

Temporary Officers Will Be Continued

CHICAGO, June 20.—The committee on permanent organization this morning voted 22 to 7 to make the temporary organization permanent. This would continue Root as presiding officer and continue all the temporary officials throughout the convention.

The motion to make the temporary organization permanent was made by Governor Pennwell of Delaware, whereupon Ira C. Copley of Illinois moved a substitute that the committee defer action until the report of the committee on credentials had been received and acted upon by the convention.

The delegates went wild, but the Copley motion was lost, 7 to 22.

A Ton of Gold could buy nothing better for female weakness, lame back and kidney trouble than Electric Bitters. Only 50c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

**\$1000.00 for 50 Jingles in June**  
(We paid \$1000.00 for 50 Jingles in May)

\$1000.00 will be paid in June, 1912, for Post Toasties Jingles—\$20.00 to each of 50 persons who send in crisp, snappy Jingles—most acceptable for a "Post Toasties" Jingle Book.

Names of persons from whom Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., purchased Post Toasties Jingles in May will be mailed on receipt of stamped and addressed envelope.

We Paid \$20.00 for this original May Jingle (Given as example only.)  
Father is a busy man and has a hungry look,  
Mother is a suffragette and has no time to cook,  
Baby's hat is in the ring, he wants a little lunch,  
So Brother shouts around the house "Toasties for the bunch."  
Purchased from R. T. FRAMBES, 5133 Meigs St., Germantown, Phila., Pa.

FINISH THIS JINGLE  
Daddy's on the engine that pulls the fast express,  
Runs a mile a minute or faster'n that I guess,  
When he's home to supper he says "well let me see"

Sign here—Name ..... Date .....

Street ..... City ..... State .....

Address and mail your Jingles to  
Jingle Dept. 573, POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., BATTLE CREEK MICH.

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**Post Toasties**  
—the delicious, ready-to-serve, crisp bits of toasted Indian Corn.  
Try a dish with some milk or cream and a sprinkle of sugar.