

Chicago Convention Renominates Taft for President

NEWS SECTION

PAGES ONE TO TWELVE.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

THE WEATHER
Generally Fair

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OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1912—FIVE SECTIONS—FORTY PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

PARTY DECLARES ITS FAITH IN RULE OF THE PEOPLE

Resolutions Adopted by Convention Renew Its Unchanging Faith in Republican Institutions.

FULL TEXT OF PLATFORM

It Begins by Renewing Allegiance to Republican Principles.

FAVORS GOVERNMENT BY LAW

Party Still One of Advanced and Consecutive Statesmanship.

UPHOLDS INTEGRITY OF COURTS

Strong Declaration Against Special Privilege and Monopoly.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF FAVORED

Plank Says Any Attempt to Substitute Revenue Duties Would Result in Disaster to American Industries.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The republican party, assembled by its representatives in national convention, declares its unchanging faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people. We renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party and our devotion to the cause of republican institutions established by the fathers.

It is appropriate that we should now recall with a sense of veneration and gratitude the name of our first great leader, who was nominated in this city, and whose lofty principles and devotion to his country are an inspiration to the party he honored—Abraham Lincoln. In the present state of public affairs we should be inspired by his broad statesmanship and by his tolerant spirit toward men.

The republican party looks back on its record with pride and satisfaction and forward to its new responsibilities with hope and confidence. Its achievements in government constitute the most luminous pages in our history.

Our great national advance has been made during the years of its ascendancy in public affairs. It has been genuine and always a party of progress; it has never been either stationary or reactionary; it has gone from the fulfillment of one great pledge to the fulfillment of another in response to the public need and to the popular will.

Government of Laws. We believe in our self-controlled representative democracy which is a government of laws, not of men, and in which order is the pre-requisite of progress.

The principles of constitutional government, which make provision for orderly and effective expression of the popular will, of the protection of civil liberty and of the rights of men, and for the interpretation of the law by an untrammelled and independent judiciary, have proved themselves capable of sustaining the structure of a government which, after more than a century of development, embraces 100,000,000 of people, scattered over a wide and diverse territory, but surrounded by common purpose, common ideals and common affection to the constitution of the United States.

Under the constitution and principles asserted and vitalized by it the United States has grown to be one of the great civilized and civilizing powers of the earth. It offers a home and an opportunity to the ambitious and the industrious from other lands.

Resting upon broad basis of a people's confidence and a people's support, and managed by the people themselves, the government of the United States will meet the problems of the future as satisfactorily as it has met the problems of the past.

(Continued on Third Page.)

The Weather

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:
For Nebraska—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.
For Iowa—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.
For South Dakota—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.
For Kansas—Showers Sunday; Monday, fair, with rising temperature.
For Missouri—Fair and warm Sunday and Monday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hours. Deg.
5 a. m. 61
6 a. m. 62
7 a. m. 63
8 a. m. 64
9 a. m. 65
10 a. m. 66
11 a. m. 67
12 m. 68
1 p. m. 69
2 p. m. 70
3 p. m. 71
4 p. m. 72
5 p. m. 73
6 p. m. 74
7 p. m. 75

Comparative Local Record.
Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the past three years.
1912 1911 1910 1909
Highest yesterday 82 96 93 82
Lowest yesterday 60 74 72 63
Mean temperature 71 82 72 72
Precipitation .09 .09 .09 .14
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and compared with the last two years:
Normal temperature 73
Deficiency for the day 2
Total deficiency since March 1 129
Normal precipitation .17 inches
Deficiency for the day .17 inches
Total rainfall since March 1 5.3 inches
Deficiency since March 1 5.3 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1911 5.3 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1910 9.7 inches

BATTLE IMPENDS FOR DEMOCRATS

Chairman Mack and Committee Arrayed Against Bryan and Governor Wilson.

WANT PROGRESSIVE CONVENTION

Statements Follow Day of Conferences Among Leaders.

MACK DECLARES NO ISSUE

Does Not See How Choice of Parker Can Raise One.

WILSON UPHOLDS NEBRASKAN

Probability that Bitter Contest Will Open Baltimore Convention—Chairman Mack to Rap for Order.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—Prospects that the democratic national convention will be organized without a fight almost reached the vanishing point tonight with the almost simultaneous issuance of statements by Governor Wilson of New Jersey sustaining Bryan's contention for a convention of progressives and by Chairman Mack of the national committee that the committee would make Parker temporary chairman of the convention.

Chairman Mack's statement came a few hours after Vice Chairman Hall of Nebraska, regarded as Mr. Bryan's personal representative here, insisted that Bryan would never let up on his fight against Judge Parker. Mr. Mack had conferred all day with his fellow committeemen and Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. His statement was eagerly read by the leaders who had to align themselves with Mr. Bryan. It said:

"I am satisfied that nothing will prevent Judge Parker's name from being presented to the convention. Not only will the national committee ratify the action of the arrangement committee by a substantial majority, but the convention will support the action of the party organization in naming Judge Parker."

Mack Will Not Compromise. Chairman Mack, in talking of the situation tonight, said:

"You can make it as strong as you like that there is no intention of compromise. No leader or delegate has ever spoken about compromise to me and there will be none."

"That means a fight on the floor of the convention?"

"Well," replied Mr. Mack, "I don't see how Mr. Bryan or any one else can make a fight against the candidate for temporary chairman chosen by the national committee. There is no issue involved in the selection of Judge Parker and the whole matter involves no platform issue."

Mr. Bryan's friends and leaders of the movement for Governor Wilson held conferences practically throughout the day trying to find a candidate to place in nomination for chairman to oppose Parker. No less than seven names were considered by the Wilson leaders, but nothing was decided upon and it was generally agreed that the plan would be to await the arrival of Mr. Bryan tomorrow afternoon.

Clark-Tammany Combine. Governor Wilson's friends read with interest, the governor's reply to Mr. Bryan's note in opposition to Judge Parker. They openly asserted that Speaker Clark's adherents had formed an alliance with friends of Judge Parker and pointed to an interview given out by the Clark headquarters, in which Senator O'Gorman of New York was quoted as saying that he believed Speaker Clark could carry New York and that he would poll the full democratic votes in all parts of the country as confirming their statements that the New York delegation was planning to cast its vote for Mr. Clark.

At a late conference today among the Wilson forces the names of Senator Culberson of Texas, J. Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, Senators Kern and Shively of Indiana, Governor Plaisted of Maine, Representative Henry of Texas and Senator O'Gorman of New York were discussed for temporary chairman.

Roger Sullivan, national committeeman for Illinois said tonight, that the national committee was not disposed to settle the status in convention of Harvey Garber, Ohio member of the committee.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

William Howard Taft



PRAYER WAS WELL TIMED

Divine Assistance Against Restlessness and Revolution Invoked.

CONVENTION MAKES NEW MARK

Never Another Like It in All the History of Such Gatherings—Expressions of Nebraskans on Outcome.

BY EDGAR C. SNYDER.
CHICAGO, June 22.—(Special Telegram.)—"Save us from restlessness and revolution," prayed Rev. John Wesley Hill of New York this morning at the beginning of the last day's session of the national republican convention.

And well he might invoke divine assistance, for "restlessness" was always present throughout the entire proceedings and "revolution" threatened many times to engulf the convention and turn an orderly body into an American commune.

There has never been any convention of any party since the foundation of the government just like the convention which ended tonight with nearly 50 delegates refusing to vote on the platform submitted by the majority as a protest against the seating of seventy-eight delegates by the convention.

Never Was a Noisier One. There has never been a noisier convention than the one just passed into history, for many times a bedlam was suggested and the delegates acted like maniacs in their frenzy over the action of the Tafts who were closely in control and who relentlessly followed out their plan.

(Continued on Third Page.)

MENACE AVERTED; SAYS PRESIDENT

Taft Asserts Importance of Victory Just Won Cannot Be Overestimated.

PARTY KEPT IN TRUE COURSE

Chief Executive Takes Especial Interest in News that Roosevelt Holds Separate Convention of His Own.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—President Taft tonight made the following statement:

"A national convention of one of the great parties is ordinarily important only as a preliminary to a national campaign for the election of a president. The Chicago convention just ended is much more than this, and in its itself the end of a pre-convention campaign presenting a crisis more threatening and issues more important than those of the election campaign which is to follow between the two great national parties."

"The question here at stake was whether the republican party was to change its attitude as the chief conservator in the nation of constitutional representative government, and was to weaken the constitutional guarantees of life, liberty and property and all other rights declared sacred in the bill of rights, by abandoning the principle of the absolute independence of the judiciary, essential to the maintenance of these rights. The campaign carried on to seize the republican party and make it the instrument of reckless ambition and the unsettling of the fundamental principles of our government was so sudden and unexpected that time was not given clearly to show to the people and the party the dangers which confronted them. It was sought to break the wise and valuable tradition against giving more than two terms to any man in the presidency, and the danger from its breach could not be measured."

Serious Menace Averted.

"The importance of the great victory which has been achieved cannot be overestimated. All over the country patriotic people tonight are breathing more freely than at a most serious menace to our republican institutions has been averted."

"The president stayed on the links until it is not necessary tonight to speak of the result in November or of the issues which will arise between the republican and democratic parties in the presidential campaign to follow. It will be time enough to do that after the action of the Baltimore convention. It is enough to say that whatever may happen in November, a great victory for the republican party and the United States has already been won. The party remains as a great powerful organization for carrying out its patriotic principles as an agency of real progress in the development of the nation along the constitutional lines upon which it was constructed and has ever been maintained, and its future opportunity for usefulness is as great as its achievements in the past."

President Taft declared tonight he was much in favor of having his secretary.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

TAFT'S NAME IS PRESENTED

Mr. Harding Says President is Greatest of Progressives.

AMERICAN PEOPLE DO RULE

Speaker Insists They Have Ruled Since 1776 and Will Continue to Do So—Progression is Not Palaver.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Warren G. Harding of Ohio placed the name of President Taft before the convention for the nomination and in doing so he referred repeatedly to the internecine strife that almost convulsed the convention. He declared that "only once before was the foundation of the national attacked," making reference to the civil war.

"You have heard much lately about the people's rule," he said. "Mr. Chairman"

(Continued on Third Page.)

Ballot That Nominated Taft

How the Delegates Responded When the Roll of States Was Called on Choice of the Convention for Nominee for President.

Following is the detailed roll call on which William Howard Taft was nominated by the national republican convention to succeed himself as president of the United States:

	Taft.	La Follette.	Cummins.	Roosevelt.	Not Voting.	Absent.
Alabama	22	1	1	1	2	1
Arizona	17	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas	17	1	1	1	1	1
California	2	1	1	1	1	1
Colorado	12	1	1	1	1	1
Connecticut	14	1	1	1	1	1
Delaware	6	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	12	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia	28	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho	1	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois	2	1	1	1	1	1
Indiana	20	1	1	1	1	1
Iowa	16	1	1	1	1	1
Kansas	2	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	24	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	20	1	1	1	1	1
Maine	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland	1	1	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts	20	1	1	1	1	1
Michigan	20	1	1	1	1	1
Minnesota	17	1	1	1	1	1
Mississippi	16	1	1	1	1	1
Missouri	16	1	1	1	1	1
Montana	8	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	6	1	1	1	1	1
Nevada	6	1	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	8	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	7	1	1	1	1	1
New Mexico	7	1	1	1	1	1
New York	76	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Dakota	14	1	1	1	1	1
Ohio	4	1	1	1	1	1
Oklahoma	4	1	1	1	1	1
Oregon	9	1	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	10	1	1	1	1	1
Rhode Island	16	1	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	5	1	1	1	1	1
South Dakota	23	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	31	1	1	1	1	1
Texas	31	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont	6	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia	22	1	1	1	1	1
Washington	14	1	1	1	1	1
West Virginia	23	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	14	1	1	1	1	1
Wyoming	6	1	1	1	1	1
Alaska	2	1	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia	2	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaii	2	1	1	1	1	1
Philippines	2	1	1	1	1	1
Porto Rico	2	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	561	41	17	107	344	6

*Two for Hughes.

ROOSEVELT GETS ONE NOMINATION

Named to Head Ticket of New Party at Mass Meeting Held at Orchestra Hall.

COLONEL ACCEPTS THE HONOR

Several Leaders with Loyal Delegates Follow Former President.

GIVE PEOPLE CHANCE TO RULE

"Thou Shalt Not Steal," to Be Cardinal Principle.

JOHNSON PRESIDING OFFICER

Roosevelt Advises Calling Another Convention in August and Says Will Support Any Progressive Candidate.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for president on an independent ticket tonight in the dying hours of the republican national convention in which he had met defeat.

The followers of Colonel Roosevelt gathered in Orchestra hall, less than a mile from the Coliseum, and pledged their support to the former president.

In accepting Colonel Roosevelt appealed to the people of all sections, regardless of party affiliations, to stand with the founders of the new party, one of whose cardinal principles, he said, was to be "Thou shalt not steal."

The informal nomination of Colonel Roosevelt was said to be chiefly for the purpose of effecting a temporary organization. Beginning tomorrow, when a call is to be issued for a state convention in Illinois, the work of organization will be pushed forward rapidly, state by state. Later, probably early in August, it is intended that a national convention shall be held. Colonel Roosevelt, in accepting the nomination tonight, said he did so on the understanding that he would willingly step aside if it were the desire of the new party, when organized, to select another candidate.

Prepared Speeches Made.

A speech nominating Colonel Roosevelt was made by Controller Prendergast of New York, who was to have presented the colonel's name to the regular convention. William Draper Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania law school, who was to make one of the seconding speeches, delivered tonight the address which he had prepared for the republican convention.

Representatives of twenty-two states composed the notification committee which informed Colonel Roosevelt of his nomination, and in a sense stood as sponsors for the movement.

The committee consisted of Controller Prendergast of New York, Meyer Lissner of California, former Congressman Richmond Pearson of North Carolina, Frank Knox of Michigan, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, A. R. Garford of Ohio, David Browning of Kentucky, Everard Rieker, Jr., of Utah, Walter Thompson of Vermont, Oscar R. Hundley of Alabama, Judge Lindsey of Colorado, Andrew Rahn of Maine, Judge Stevens of Iowa, Judge Lowder of North Dakota, William Allen White of Kansas, John C. Greenwood of Arizona, ex-Governor Fort of New Jersey, Colonel E. C. Carrington of Maryland, Pearl Wright of Louisiana, Lorenzo Dow of Washington, Walter Clyde Jones of Illinois and Frank Frantz of Oklahoma.

Although no public announcement was made until late in the day of the meeting, the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt was the result of a long and tumultuous session tonight renominated W. H. Taft of Ohio for president and J. P. Sherman of New York for vice president.

President Taft received 561 of the 1,075 votes in the convention, or twenty-one more than a majority.

The decision of the Roosevelt people to refrain from voting left no other candidate near the president. The announcement of the Taft victory was greeted with cheering from his adherents and groans and hisses from the opposition.

When it became certain today that Mr. Taft would be nominated leaders in control of the convention decided to give him as a runningmate his companion of 1908.

All others dropped from the race and Mr. Sherman was the only candidate regularly placed before the convention. The vote for Sherman was 597.

A motion from New Hampshire to make the nomination by acclamation was declared out of order. There were many scattering votes on the roll call that ensued.

The convention amid much confusion adjourned sine die.

At no time was there an indication of a walkout of Roosevelt delegates. They expressed their revolt by silence.

New Power Given Committee. In the confusion just before adjournment a resolution was adopted giving the national committee power to declare vacant the seat of any man on the committee refusing to support the nominees of the regular convention of 1912.

The revolt of many Roosevelt delegates in the convention was open from the moment the permanent roll containing the names of contested delegates was approved. A "valedictory" statement was read in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt asking that his name be not presented and that his delegates sit in mute protest against all further proceedings.

A majority of the Roosevelt delegates in the Illinois and all in the Missouri and Idaho delegations declined to follow this advice, but Colonel Roosevelt's sway over the delegates from California, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and West Virginia was all but absolute.

Most of the delegates from these states announced their purpose of helping to give Mr. Roosevelt an independent nomination. Another convention occasioned no surprise. It was but a fulfillment of predictions that had been made during the last few days.

The closing scenes of the convention

TAFT NOMINATED BY REPUBLICANS ON FIRST BALLOT

President Receives Twenty-One Votes More Than Majority, or Total of 561.

OPPONENTS IN SILENT REVOLT

Nearly Three Hundred and Fifty Decline to Vote.

SHERMAN GIVEN RENOMINATION

Receives Five Hundred and Ninety-Seven Ballots.

POWER GIVEN BIG COMMITTEE

May Declare Vacant Seat of Any Bolting Member.

MANY REFUSE TO FOLLOW T. R.

Majority of Roosevelt Delegates from Illinois and All from Missouri and Idaho Decline to Remain Silent.

RESULT OF FIRST BALLOT.

FOR PRESIDENT.	
Taft	561
Roosevelt	107
La Follette	41
Cummins	17
Hughes	2
Absent	6
Present, but not voting	344
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.	
Sherman	597
Borah	21
Merriam	20
Hadley	14
Beveridge	2
Gillette	1
Absent	71
Present, but not voting	332

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 22.—With nearly 350 Roosevelt delegates declining to vote and hastening away at adjournment time to tender to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt the nomination of a new party, the republican national convention at the end of a long and tumultuous session tonight renominated W. H. Taft of Ohio for president and J. P. Sherman of New York for vice president.

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The closing scenes of the convention

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