

## 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 23.—Prospects that the democratic national convention will be organized without a fight almost reached the vanishing point last night 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. He 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 readers, but nothing was decided upon and it was generally agreed that the plan would be to await the arrival of Mr. Bryan tomorrow afternoon.

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 vote 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 Plafied 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 issue in convention of Harvey Garber, Ohio member of the committee that the Ohio state convention had no authority in law in binding by the unit rule the congressional district delegates elected under the state primary law. Mr. Sullivan said that all questions should be decided by the convention.

Governor Wilson's telegram to Mr. Bryan in reply to the latter's appeal yesterday to sever all of the democratic presidential candidates was given out here by the Wilson national campaign committee.

The Wilson reply was as follows: "You are right. Before hearing of your message I clearly stated my position in answer to a question from the Baltimore Evening Sun. The Baltimore convention is to be the convention of progressives—the men who are progressive in principle and by conviction. If it is not to be put in a wrong light before the country it must express its convictions in its organization and in its choice of the men who are to speak for it. You are to be a member of the convention and are entirely within your rights in doing everything within your power to bring that result about."

"No one will doubt where my sympathies lie and you will, I am sure, find my friends in the convention acting upon a clear conviction and always in the interest of the people's cause. I am happy in the confidence that they need no suggestion from me."

—WOODROW WILSON.

## The Weather

For Nebraska—Generally fair.

For Iowa—Generally fair.

5 a. m.	59
6 a. m.	58
7 a. m.	57
8 a. m.	56
9 a. m.	55
10 a. m.	54
11 a. m.	53
12 m.	52
1 p. m.	51
2 p. m.	50
3 p. m.	49
4 p. m.	48
5 p. m.	47

## Time Not Ripe for New Party

Political Thought of Country Will Continue to Range Itself Behind the Two Great Historic Parties With Real Future For Republican.

By VICTOR ROSEWATER.

Editor of The Bee and Chairman Republican National Convention. CHICAGO, June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Departing delegates and visitors, which notes the breaking up of the encampment of the political armies, signalizes the end of the republican national convention—the fifteenth in the history of the party. Quite a few of the Roosevelt leaders remained over to consult with the colonel before dispersing to their homes, and strenuous efforts have been made by him to strengthen the foundations of the new party which it is expected his candidacy will call into being.

A number of them with whom I talked today express themselves as reluctant to follow him, and as wishing they had offered to unite on a third candidate instead of defiantly holding out against any and all compromises.

Whether a political party can be erected in this country around an individual rather than a principle remains to be seen. No one, least of all, would deny Colonel Roosevelt's striking and magnetic personality, but should that personality be eliminated by death or otherwise, what other leader could rally his following? Since The Bee was founded, more than forty years ago, ten presidential campaigns have been waged and various bolts or third-party movements have come into the country.

## 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 23.—(Special Telegram.)—"Save us from restlessness and revolution," prayed Rev. John Wesley Hill of New York yesterday 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 500 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 Tafters who were closely in control and who relentlessly followed out the program adopted early in the week by the leaders of the president to beat Roosevelt. Inexorably the process went on, suggesting those lines of Longfellow: Turn, turn my wheel, too soon, too soon The noon will be the afternoon, And all are round to dust at last.

Strains for Third Party. "I look on this day as a crisis in the history of the republican party," said ex-Secretary Strause of Commerce and Labor to me as we rode down town in a Washburn avenue car. "What a pity that there could not have been some compromise that would have saved the faces of both Taft and Roosevelt. Both have made mistakes in this campaign. Roosevelt has talked too much."

"But what about November?" I asked. "If a reactionary is nominated at Baltimore, and there is no third party, it will be the prettiest fight we have ever seen. But if they then nominate Bryan or Gaynor, then Taft is hopelessly beaten, in my judgment. However, I am for Roosevelt and a third party, for there must be a new deal all around."

Others More Hopeful. That is the judgment of one who was a member of Roosevelt's cabinet. On the other hand, you can hear scores of men saying that three months will bring a wondrous change in political conditions, and Taft is bound to grow as the American people begin to know of the things he has accomplished. Be that as it may, one fact remains, that intense bitterness reigned at the close of the convention, and friendships of years have been sundered because of the two rival camps—Taft and Roosevelt. When J. J. McCarthy rose to answer as chairman of the delegation to the call of his state and snapped out "Nebraska refuses to vote," he was only emphasizing what California had done. Governor Hiram Johnson having left the convention an hour or two before for good and all.

And yet much can happen in five months, when the people discover that Taft has been a good president, and that really the colonel has not suggested any improvement. They will find out that he stands for nothing good that Taft does not stand for, and maybe when the Baltimore convention has spoken, republicans will once more rally round the standard.

Norris in the Parade. During the demonstration caused by the mention of Roosevelt's name by Henry Allen of Kansas, who made a vitriolic statement of the position of the progressives, and the everlasting parade of delegates around the hall, Congressman George W. Norris of the Fifth Nebraska district was seen with the Nebraska delegation, marching with all the military plumb of a captain general. He was right behind McCarthy, who held aloft the standard of Nebraska, and seemed to be having the time of his life.

Norris Declines to Talk. Later Judge Norris said he had come (Continued on Second Page.)



Isn't it awful to be the fat husband of a lover of rare antiques.

## HOSTS GOING TO BALTIMORE

Maryland's Metropolis Filled With Convention Visitors.

City Decorated Lavishly and Arrangements Completed for Entertainment of Vast Crowd Later on in the Week.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Baltimore was in carnival spirit tonight. Thousands of persons thronged the streets, buildings were arrayed in a riot of flags and bunting, myriads of lights converted the downtown section into a great white way and many souvenir vendors mingled with the passing crowd. Potential president makers, politicians from near and far, joined in what looked like mobs in the various hotel lobbies and like a parade of all Baltimore in the streets of the congested business district.

Baltimore gave the strangers splendid welcome. The city was illuminated as it had never been before. Up in the tower of the tallest building a great light shone all night, a land mark for those unfamiliar with the monumental city. A quartet of searchlights played over the city while scores of structures contributed lavishly to the brilliant display. The Jackson democratic emblem in Mount Royal square was illuminated, blending with the dazzling light from the 400 candle power searchlights mounted in the Mount Royal railroad building. Red, white and blue light searched into the clouds. Above the Masonic temple a large Masonic emblem was bathed in electric lights. More than a thousand electric lights and tops of light will send forth a Masonic greeting each night during convention week.

Wilson Colors Flouted. Stars and stripes were almost everywhere interspersed with the orange and black. The latter festoons were the Princeton colors of the home state of one of the presidential candidates—Governor Wilson—but that is not the reason they greeted the eye on every street. Orange and black are the state colors of Maryland.

Down in the harbor the federal government contributed its meed to the convention celebration. In coats of steel gray, four of the largest vessels of the American navy swung at anchor. They were the first-class battleships Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina, comprising the second division of the Atlantic fleet. Rear Admiral Cameron M. R. Winslow was in command. It was the first excursion of these dreadnoughts into the Patuxent waters and it marked the first opportunity vouchsafed Baltimoreans to see vessels of the largest type afloat. Everybody was welcome aboard them and the officers proudly showed visitors about the ships. A large number of persons were carried back and forth between the wharf and the warships. Today the sailors were given a holiday. Tomorrow evening the officers of the four fighting crafts will be guests of Mayor Preston at a theater party.

Politicians Everywhere. Politicians were in Baltimore tonight as thick as Pennsylvania troops in an inaugural procession at Washington. Congress was in recess because of the national conventions and the democratic leaders of the senate and house, except presidential aspirants, foregathered here. There were vice presidential candidates, past and present, among them. They included governors, justices, state legislators, members of the democratic national and congressional campaign committees, Tammany chieftains and men of high and low degree in every shade of democracy. The slogans and lithographed portraits of their candidates were seen at every turn. Indoors and out, and enthusiastic adherents of the rival presidential headquarters were kept busy button-holing and forcing campaign buttons and badges on everybody in sight.

It was Sunday, ordinarily passing quiet in Baltimore, but the convention hosts poured in by special trains and regularly looked like a holiday gathering. The officials of the "Lord's Day Alliance" had protested against undue noises and the city fathers placed a ban on bands, martial airs and sacred music alike within the breach of peace inhibition. But otherwise there was latitude—plenty and exuberant good nature found vent in a variety of expression by no means in accord with Sabbath solemnity.

Churches Well Filled. Extra large congregations filled many of the churches and there were references in sermon and prayer to the convention. At the cathedral, with a priest of Cardinal Gibbons' household officiating, three scores of delegates and alternates and others from Rhode Island attended in a body. Among those who attended (Continued on Second Page.)

## Hilles for Chairman of National Body

CHICAGO, June 23.—Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft, probably will be chosen chairman of the republican national committee when it meets tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. No definite announcement that his selection was certain was obtained today, but it was known that he had been endorsed by President Taft and was generally acceptable to others connected with his campaign.

Congressman W. B. McKinley, who has managed the president's campaign, was prominently mentioned for the chairmanship, but he refused to have his name considered.

## SAYS THIRD PARTY BLUFF

California Coming From Chicago Says Taft Will Be Elected.

## BRYAN CANNOT BE ELECTED

It is Said That California Opposition to Taft Comes About Largely by Reason of Jealousy Among Local Leaders.

"While in the republican ranks at this time there is some opposition to Taft, it'll all die out within a short time and the majority of the voters will get back in line and vote the ticket straight," said J. G. Mason, who passed through Omaha Sunday, enroute to his home in California. The California opposition to the president comes about largely by reason of jealousy among local leaders and as soon as the lines of battle are formed in California, these men will be given to understand that they must work together for the support of the ticket.

"Californians are not bolters and the members of the rank and file of the republican party have no sympathy with the Roosevelt idea of a third party. With its safeguards provided for by the new plank of the platform, the republican party is good enough and with Taft as its standard bearer, it will win this fall."

"When I left Chicago the sentiment among both republicans and democrats was that Bryan would be the nominee of the democratic convention at Baltimore. He cannot be elected and his nomination will make it easy for Taft."

Roosevelt Republicans Scared. "Of course a lot of the so-called Roosevelt republicans will vote for Bryan, but there will not be enough of them to pull him through, for while they are casting their votes for him, the conservative democrats will be supporting Taft. As a result, Taft will gain more democratic votes than he will lose from the republican ranks."

"I see by the papers this morning that last night Roosevelt and some of his followers met and organized a third party. There's nothing to it; it's a bluff and nothing more. Probably this is the last that will be heard of it."

## TAFT NOMINATED 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 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  
Cummings ..... 15  
Hughes ..... 3  
Absent ..... 6  
Present, but not voting ..... 344

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.  
Sherman ..... 597  
Borah ..... 20  
McClain ..... 21  
Hadley ..... 14  
Beveridge ..... 3  
Gillette ..... 1  
Absent ..... 71  
Present, but not voting ..... 352

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 23.—With nearly 600 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 last night nominated William H. Taft of Ohio for president and James Schoolcraft 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 were marked by counter demonstrations for President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt.

Test Vote on Platform. The first test vote after the announcement of the Roosevelt valedictory came on the adoption of the party platform.

The affirmative vote was 688. Roosevelt delegates present and not voting numbered 348. There were fifty noes, thirty-six of them from the La Follette states of Wisconsin and North Dakota. Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin was placed before the convention, but Colonel Roosevelt's wishes were carried out by his followers and they remained silent during the call of the states for nominations.

Many of the delegates, however, carried out their primary instructions and voted for the colonel.

When Illinois was called Governor Deneen announced that many delegates felt that under the Illinois primary law

There is nothing that can be advertised that cannot be advertised with profit in The Bee classified section. This is a good thought to ponder a while. Tyler 1000.