

# IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD  
OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED  
FORM.

## EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed Into a Few Lines for the  
Perusal of the Busy Man—  
Latest Personal In-  
formation.

### Politics

The Republican national committee wound up its hearing of contests at Chicago with a decision giving to Colonel Roosevelt the two delegates from the Fourth district of North Carolina. Previously President Taft had been awarded 82 delegates from Texas, Virginia, Washington and the District of Columbia and Roosevelt had been given four of the thirty Texas delegates contested by the Taft people. Of the total 254 contests at the outset President Taft was given 235 and Roosevelt 19.

Although the Democratic national convention will not assemble at Baltimore until June 25, some of the delegates and committeemen who are in that city are of the opinion that the convention may be extended beyond the time set for its adjournment, owing to the prospect of a long-drawn-out fight in the Republican convention at Chicago.

Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, his son Hermit, W. R. Howland and Regis H. Post, former governor of Porto Rico, Theodore Douglas Robinson, his nephew, George B. Roosevelt, a cousin, and Secretary and Mrs. Harper, is in Chicago to personally look after his presidential campaign.

### Personal

Under the auspices of the French society of Columbia university a large party of students and teachers will leave New York this week on a three months' trip to Paris and other French cities.

Invitations have been sent to 110 of the leading writers and editors of the east to visit California as the guests of the city of San Francisco and of the Panama Pacific exposition ten days, beginning August 1.

Historic King's chapel in Boston was thronged with prominent society folk at the wedding of Miss Margaret Richardson, daughter of Prof. Maurice Richardson of Harvard, and Mr. Grace Hall Roosevelt of New York, a cousin of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. Miss Ethel Roosevelt was among the bride's attendants.

Accidental death was the verdict returned by the coroner's jury which inquired into the death of Representative Robert C. Wickliffe of Louisiana, killed in a train in Washington Monday. Representative Wickliffe was dead in one ear.

United States Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, against whom Congressman Victor L. Berger has brought impeachment charges, was cheered when he spoke at a banquet given by the Seattle camp of the Native Sons of Washington.

Wells college, at Auburn, N. Y., graduated thirty-nine young women, the largest class in the history of the college. Mrs. Grover Cleveland, 65, took a prominent part in the ceremonies.

Thousands of visitors, including many prominent in educational and public life, attended the impressive services with which the \$100,000 William Ralston Harper Memorial Library building, on the University of Chicago campus at Chicago, was dedicated.

### Domestic

The strike of 1,000 employees of the American Smelting and Refining company at Perth Amboy, N. J., which has cost three lives and a property loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars, was practically settled on a basis that gives the workmen a complete victory. The men are given a 15 per cent. increase in pay of 15 per cent., all they demanded, and the odious bonus system is abolished.

Official announcement of the result of the strike vote recently taken by the Fur Workers' union in New York shows that 87 per cent. of the members are for and 13 per cent. against a strike for demands involving 8,000 workers.

Sixty or more houses in the village of Kayser, Ohio, were smashed by a terrific gale, but every person in the town's population of 300 escaped and only two were hurt. Not a building in the village remains standing.

# THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION



WILLIAM H. TAFT



THEODORE ROOSEVELT

## ROOT CHOSEN TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN BY VOTE OF 558 TO 502

Senator in Keynote Speech Makes Appeal For  
Continuance of Power of Government by  
Republican Party.

Coliseum, Chicago, Ill., June 18.—At 6 o'clock the republican national convention, after six hours of tumultuous scenes, elected United States Senator Elihu Root, of New York, temporary chairman.

The vote was as follows:  
Elihu Root, of New York, 558.  
Frank E. McGovern, of Wisconsin, 502.  
W. S. Lauder, of North Dakota, 2.  
Walter L. Houser, of Wisconsin, 3.  
Adel J. Gronna, of North Dakota, 1.  
Absent or not voting, 5.  
Total, 1078.

Necessary for choice, 540.  
After the officially announced result of the ballot for temporary chairman—Root, 558; McGovern, 502—and after the cheering had subsided, Senator Elihu Root, of New York, was introduced as the temporary chairman of the convention.

Many spectators were hurrying toward the exits, and even the delegates were moving about and talking in loud tones. Senator Root soon abandoned the attempt to make himself heard until quiet could be restored. For fully 10 minutes he waited while the sergeant-at-arms, his assistants, and a large number of policemen worked to quiet the big crowd.

A Pennsylvania delegate caused a disturbance near the platform and the policemen were advised to "throw him out," but that extreme measure was not taken.

In assuming his duties as temporary chairman, Senator Root expressed his appreciation of the honor bestowed upon him and the confidence expressed.

When Senator Root urged the preservation of the federal constitution, the audience cheered and applauded.

The famous New Yorker talked for more than an hour. When he concluded his address about 7:30 o'clock, practically all the delegates and at least one-third of the spectators were still in their seats, after a continuous session of nine hours. And most of the 500 policemen who had been assigned to duty had not been obliged to prevent rioting or fighting among the delegates, were still there.

During the uproar of people leaving the hall—"Bull" Finley, of Pittsburgh, went to the platform, shook hands with Senator Root and conferred with him. After about 40 minutes' interruption Senator Root resumed.

### The Opening Session

Amidst confusion and shouting the fifteenth national convention of the Republican party was born in Chicago Tuesday. Chairman Roosevelt's gavel banged at 12:01, just one minute behind the schedule. It was still raining 10 minutes later. As Sergeant-at-Arms Wm. F. Stone, with a megaphone, ordered the police to clear the aisles and prepare for a photograph to take a flash of the scene. The fight over the nomination, the climax of a campaign that has seen a former president and a president trudge through half the states of the Union, was reflected in the attitude of the delegates.

Crowded in the aisles, standing on their chairs, one state cheering and another answering with its own discordant reply, the men refused to come to order so that the photographer might work.

In the meantime speakers prepared to say suave words of the party's 90 years of history, were delayed. The program could not go on. The sergeant-at-arms struggled with the crowd. The police helped here and there. Finally the picture man got the blinding flash. The chairman's gavel brought a semblance of order. The chaplain uttered his two-minute prayer. The convention was really under way.

Chairman Roosevelt ruled Hadley's motion to substitute "purged" list of delegates out of order. Hadley appealed from ruling and Watson moved to lay appeal on table. Both declared out of order.

Watson nominated Root as temporary chairman.

Excitement and Bitterness Between Rivals for Presidential  
Nomination Reigns in Hall as Victor Rosewater  
Calls Meeting of 2,156 Delegates and  
Alternates to Order.

## DELEGATIONS CREATED ENTHUSIASM AS THEY MARCHED IN WITH BANNERS FLYING.

For the first time in the history of Republican national conventions no picture of the president hangs in the Coliseum, where 1,078 delegates from the states and territories of the United States met to name a candidate for president and vice-president and to formulate a party platform.

Rough ironwork, arching overhead, is hidden beneath red, white and blue bunting and the galleries are marked by lines of mountain laurel draped about tri-colored shields and more flags, except over the main entrance where a rug of royal purple velvet marks the box of Chairman Frederick Upham of the local committee on arrangements and his Chicago aides.

### Story as Told in Bulletins.

At 10:15 a. m. the band in the Coliseum began to play "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and the people began to stream into the Coliseum.

At 10:30 the solid line of police, 20 strong, thus far had been in the front row of delegates' seats, stood up against the edge of the waist-high platform and faced the "arena."

By that time there was a goodly sprinkling of people in all the sections. Some of the delegates from New York, Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana were in their seats by 10:30.

The first real applause came at 11:30, for Former Vice-President Fairbanks, who entered with Former Senator Hemmaway and Former Representative Sig. E. Watson of Indiana. Watson was chosen as Taft floor leader.

He placed the place for the Indiana delegation, following to shake hands with Senator George Hughes of Colorado. The cheering followed him all the way to the last seat in the Indiana delegation, Watson and others made him take the front. National Committeeman Estrabrook of New Hampshire, reaching the platform, had got the first hand-clasp from his own delegation: Col. New and Mr. Fairbanks immediately got together in conference on the floor.

Fairbanks' new seat gave him one of the most commanding positions in the hall, directly under the runway extending out from the platform.

Kermit Roosevelt had a hard time to find a seat. He got caught in the crowd between Idaho and Maine.

California came in at 11:35. The two women in the delegation were roundly cheered.

Chairman Victor Rosewater, of the Republican committee, appeared on the stage at 11:15.

At 11:15 Chairman Rosewater sent for Wm. Barnes, Jr., of New York, who was seated with the New York delegation. Barnes hurried to the platform for a conference with Rosewater and the other parliamentarians.

Pennsylvania gave Flinn a cordial cheer. This was the first real cheer since the welcome to Fairbanks.

The banner of the California delegation caught in some of the section number signs overhead. Then all banners were ordered excluded, Gov. Johnson benighted came in with a snappy "Ra, ra." "They had it all to themselves."

The Californians rolled up their banner reluctantly. The New Jersey delegation carried their regalia with them. "All this time we have been playing 'Silver Threads Among the Gold.' "Darling, I Am Growing Old."

Strains of "Dixie," which followed the rather droll melody of old favorites, brought the southerners to their feet with a yell. Many northern delegates joined them.

At 11:50 there were few candidates outside the hall. Although the hall was full, there had been few signs of enthusiasm of any kind.

MICHIGAN HAS BEST OF SEATS.  
Michigan's delegation had assigned to them a section in the first three rows, all three other delegations getting seats equally as good. They were Illinois, Indiana and New York.

Directly in front of the Michigan delegation section at a desk in the press section was William J. Bryan. John McGuffey, chairman of the Michigan delegation, could almost have reached from his seat and shook hands with Mr. Bryan. In the first

### THE PRELIMINARIES.

Each Side Holds Forces In-  
fact as They March to the  
Coliseum.

Warring Taft and Roosevelt forces gathered at the Coliseum for the opening of the 15th Republican national convention, with battle lines on both sides apparently holding firm and with leaders and delegates predicting that the session would mark an epoch in the annals of American politics.

Hardly have the principals in a national political convention got under greater stress of feeling than that which now prevails. The atmosphere was electric with bitterness and personal animosity.

Thousands of people who were unable to obtain seats at the convention thronged hotel lobbies and the immediate vicinity of the Coliseum with the idea that a sensation of one sort or another would develop in the big hall at any moment. Many political veterans said it was the worst crush of humanity in their convention experience.

President Taft's managers concluded their plans for the fight on the floor of the convention on the assumption that the temporary roll as prepared by the national committee would show a Taft majority, though by a small margin. Also they assumed that the temporary roll of the committee would become the temporary roll of the convention.

Col. Roosevelt and his advisers, evidently familiar with the Taft figures, evolved an eleven hour scheme for reducing this small Taft majority by means of an arrangement to eliminate from the poll on temporary organization those votes which were challenged by Col. Roosevelt.

This scheme, favored by the Illinois delegation, and ratified at a meeting of the Roosevelt delegates, was embodied in the following resolution, which was addressed to the body of the convention:

Resolved, That no election of temporary or other officers of this convention or resolution or other proceeding shall be taken as the act of this convention or have any effect unless it shall require on roll call the affirmative votes of 50 delegates whose seats are uncontested, and this resolution shall govern and be in force during the temporary organization of this convention and until the permanent organization thereof shall have been effected.

Every possible effort was made by the Roosevelt managers to have the Taft leaders agree to accept and abide by this proposal. Illinois friends of Congressman Wm. B. McKinley, President Taft's campaign manager, sought to have him agree to the plan. Gov. Denison, Lawrence Y. Sherman, State Senator Logan Hay of Springfield and Thos. Healy of Chicago were among those who threw their personal influence into the balance in an attempt to have Mr. McKinley accept the arrangement.

Taft leaders pointed out that the plan was in direct opposition to the rules governing the national committee and to long established procedure in the temporary organization of Republican national conventions. The proposed innovation met with little encouragement at the hands of a majority of the members of the national committee.

The more moderate members of the Roosevelt organization counseled against this resolution. They declared that attempts to secure its adoption would precipitate a decisive fight at once. They said that it did not believe revolutionary proceedings in connection with the temporary organization could justify the temporary organization is not the convention, but merely the gateway to the convention. In this connection a hard fight of protest was urged on every point, with the idea of preparing a case for presentation to the country in conjunction with whatever line of action is found feasible at a stage further along.

## THREE CONVICTS ESCAPE. Secrets Themselves in Ferri Car Fitted With Binder Twice.

Secreting themselves in a box car that was being switched out of the prison yard, three convicts made their escape from Jackson prison and are still at large.

The escaped men hid themselves in the one of the cars standing in the yard, entering the car just before it was sealed and pulled out of the enclosure. An inspection of the cars was made a few moments before they were switched out of the yard, but nobody was found in the cars at that time. Trainmen heard the sound of voices in the car shortly after leaving the yard, but the fact was not until about 20 minutes after the escape.

Once outside the prison yard, the convicts broke the seal of the car and escaped. Three suits of prison clothes were found inside the car, the men having changed for citizens' clothing.

Four paper mills have made a voluntary increase in wages to employees of 7.5 per cent.

The assessed valuation of Escanaba is placed at \$3,918,110. This is an increase of \$17,413 over the 1917 valuation.

S. Smalley, principal of the Ann Arbor high school for three years, has accepted the principalship of Danville, Ill., school at a salary of \$2,100 a year. He recently resigned his position.

Frank W. Rouss, a window washer in the Palmer house, Chicago, was arrested in Saginaw after a fierce resistance, charged with stealing \$4,000 worth of diamonds from W. H. Ryan, a guest in the hotel.

Belleville's \$30,000 appropriated by the legislature for an armory is inadequate, members of the Kansas legislature are expected to raise an additional \$10,000.

Charged with passing checks aggregating \$40,000 to business houses, and with having deserted from the navy, Clarence Shepard of Brockton, Mass., was arrested in Great Barr.