

NOMINATIONS ROUSE VARIED FEELING HERE

Enthusiasm for Hughes and Roosevelt Expressed by Prominent Men

WILSON MEN ELATED

Democrats Confident Continuation of Split Will Re-elect President

The news of the nomination of Hughes by the Republicans and of Roosevelt by the Progressives...

The comment on the nomination was couched with warm praise for the enterprise of the EVENING LEDGER...

Nathan T. Folwell, of Folwell, Bros. & Co., Inc., dress goods, 625 Chestnut street...

"You have done a remarkable thing in this service to inform Philadelphia of results before the vote is counted..."

B. Gordon Bromley, former chairman of the Democratic City Committee, said:

"Wilson's re-election is now a foregone conclusion. There will be nothing to it. It makes no difference, in my opinion, even if both the Republican and Progressive parties...

"I have thought right along—and I have had some experience, I think, in judging public opinion—that Wilson would be re-elected, but a three-cornered fight makes it a dead sure thing for Wilson..."

The coming election virtually has been settled. Nothing to it, but Wilson.

Randal Morgan, first vice president of the United Gas Improvement Company:

"The news is a great surprise. I think a man who can maintain silence for such a long time as Mr. Hughes has done is a very strong character, and one to be admired very much. He will be an admirable candidate."

G. O. P. TAKES SECOND BALLOT FIRST TIME SINCE 1888

Harrison's Nomination Last One on More Than One Vote

CHICAGO, June 10.—This Republican National Convention is the first since 1888 where more than a single ballot has been required to select a candidate...

With the Democrats, since 1855, there is a different record. Buchanan won on the 17th ballot, while Stephen A. Douglas was not determined until 1860 as Lincoln's opponent until 58 ballots had been taken...

Bryant was a fifth ballot winner in 1856, and Tilden, Hancock and Cleveland were named on the second ballot in 1876, 1880 and 1884, respectively. The other Democratic candidates were named on the first ballot.

THIS IS FOURTH SUNLESS DAY

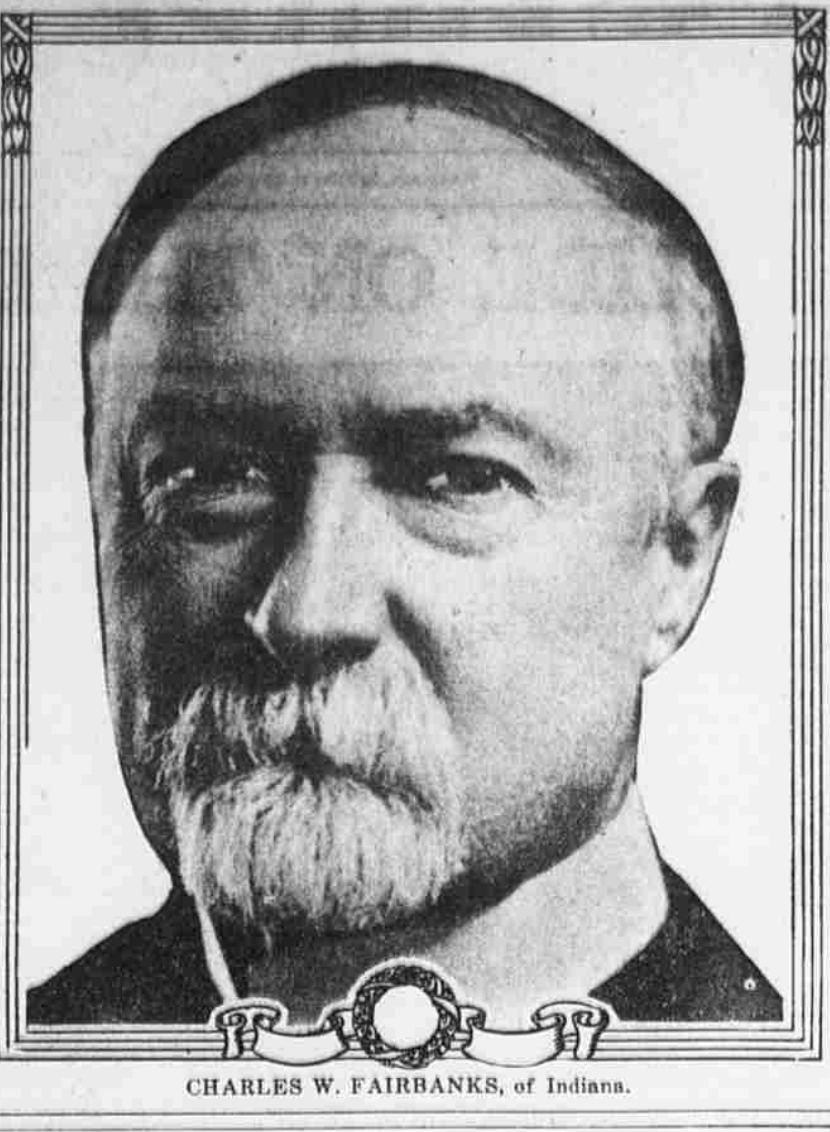
Justice Hughes of the Heavens Continues to be Modest

This is the fourth day in which the city has lain under a sunless sky, with the king of the heavens screened by mist.

When the sun set Tuesday evening it disappeared, as far as Philadelphia was concerned, for three days, plus today, and with no prospect for a glimpse of it until tomorrow. The forecast for today gives no hope for a sight of mist-screened Sol.

Farmers are beginning to become apprehensive at the continued dampness. The heavy rainfall which unshowered the stretch of dreary weather, remarkable for June, was hailed with delight, but now that crops have responded to the watering the farmers long for sunlight again.

NAMED AS G. O. P. VICE PRESIDENT



CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana.

JUSTICE HUGHES' PREPAREDNESS VIEWS AS HE EXPRESSED THEM IN 1912

Justice Hughes' views on preparedness as expressed by him in an address he delivered at the New York Republican Club in 1908...

"It is our constant aim to live in friendship with all nations and to realize the aims of a free government, secure from the interruptions of strife and the wastes of war. It is entirely consistent with these aims, and it is our duty, to make adequate provision for our defense and to maintain the efficiency of our army and navy. And this I favor."

IRISH MAY NOT RULE IRELAND, BUT THEY DO BOSS THE COLISEUM

St. Patrick's Day Atmosphere Permeates Convention Hall by Presence of 450 Coppers, All of Whom Seem to Be Sons of the Emerald Isle

CHICAGO, June 10.—A sort of St. Patrick's day atmosphere is added to the G. O. P.'s convalescence at the Coliseum by the presence of Chief Healey's 450 prize coppers. No inquiries were made, but everybody knows they are: Murphy and Durfee and Burke, McCool and O'Tool and McGulick; Harrigan, Carrigan, Casey and Shane; Milligan, Mulligan, Drake and Mc-Cain; Rafferty, Lafferty, Doolan, Mc-Cafferty—and the rest are known, but other items must be hurried on to.

During the epidemic of Fairbanks boomers on Candidates' Row last night there were so many red lanterns scattered about that a slightly intoxicated Chicagoan wanted to know when they started to lay the new gas main on Michigan avenue.

The Progressive convention always shuts its mouth and listens when Victor Murdock starts to talk. His hair is red and curly, so is everything he says.

Approximately \$250 worth of gum was used up by the 14,000 persons at the Republican convention yesterday. At least 13,999 were chewing it.

Above one of the collapsible restaurants that dot the Coliseum balconies is a sign advertising "Ten Sent Sandwiches and Logan Beary Juice."

At both the Coliseum and Auditorium smoking is prohibited in 14 languages and the doorways.

Hundreds of men and women in the galleries farthest from the platform at the Coliseum have devised a combination megaphone and ear trumpet. It's just a small, brown cardboard cone, an ideal hollerer and listener.

Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York, nominated Ellihu Root in a close-reefed, swallow-tailed coat and untrammelled vocabulary.

Mrs. Delegate Louise Lusk, of Montana, appeared in a black panache hat, a blue waist with lace curtain sleeves, a low neck and high enthusiasm.

M. B. O'Brien, of Wisconsin, was the only nominator appearing with a trainer to handle his water-cooled voice. He just stood there and roared and roared for La Follette, while his runner-up stood aside drenching his bangs with glass after glass.

T. R.'s secretary, John McGrath, has a crop of short, scared hair which gives him the appearance of being in a state of perpetual astonishment.

The Republican National Committee reception room is a sort of sunken garden affair up behind the platform. It is entirely surrounded by South Sea Island scenery and a green picket fence. There you are welcome, if you wear rubber heels and don't talk above a whisper.

Postponing the fringe of frilled and fur-bowed femininity alliteration being catching after 9 hours of nominating speeches) filling the far flung galleries of great gray gloom-garlanded Coliseum are such society sisters as Miss Anne Morgan (dark skirt, white shirtwaist, pearl necklace), Countess Gyswicka and other well-known women, similarly attired.

The Final Ballot Nominating Hughes

Following is the official record of the total votes by which Justice Hughes was nominated:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Hughes: 949 1/2; Roosevelt: 18 3/4; Lodge: 7; Du Pont: 5; La Follette: 3; Weeks: 3. Total delegates, 987; absent, 1; necessary to nominate, 494.

PENNSYLVANIANS BREAK TOWARD HUGHES TODAY

Delegation Expected to "Trail Along" Until the Justice Is Named

PENROSE FOR FAIRBANKS

By EDMUND C. TAYLOR Evening Ledger Staff Correspondent CHICAGO, June 10.—The Pennsylvania delegation to the Republican National Convention...

Under the tutelage of Senator Penrose and because of the fact that Pennsylvania was one of three of the 48 States which carried their factional fight onto the floor of the national convention...

The strength and influence of the senior Senator was shown last night, however, when, after Penrose had figured he could swing Senator Harding and the other officials of the convention into acquiescing in anything he wanted, he suddenly consented to a ruling of Senator Harding...

Senator Penrose has been a firm believer in Charles W. Fairbanks since the convention opened. In fact, it is whispered around the Congress Hotel and the Coliseum today that he has "personally assured" Fairbanks that Fairbanks' candidate will be the final and harmony choice of the two conventions.

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On the first ballot last night, the roll call resulted in favor of Senator Penrose. Governor Brumbaugh received only 29 of the 76 votes from Pennsylvania, after Emerson Collins, of Williamsport, had presented the Governor's name to the convention in a manner which gave the Governor respectful and sincere applause when his candidacy was launched. That was a victory for Senator Penrose.

On the second ballot, however, Governor Brumbaugh "beat Penrose to it," by withdrawing in favor of Roosevelt. Penrose had figured that the Governor would swing whatever votes he could control to Knox on the second ballot. It was the agreement made between the Attorney General, Francis Shunk Brown, and Senator McNichol, at the Philadelphia Park Ball, just a week ago.

Most of the Penrose men stuck to Knox. After the second ballot had been counted, however, and a recess was taken until this morning, it developed that Penrose's entire plan was to try to swing the Pennsylvania delegation to Fairbanks as the first move in what he hoped would be a sort of stampede to the Indiana.

The fact that the Brumbaugh men are to line behind Hughes eventually, however, has led to the wind out of the sails of the senior Senator, as many of his followers, secretly at least, favor the Justice, and will vote for him at the first opportunity.

Thus the "Penrose victory" over yesterday, has been turned into a deprecation of Penrose's value as a leader by the Hughes sentiment that is sweeping the Republican Convention.

Word that Theodore Roosevelt would give his approval to Hughes after the Progressive nomination hit today and would force the probe thoroughly. The investigation lasted four months and resulted in a revolution in insurance methods. Mr. Hughes unearthed gross irregularities in the insurance business and recommended the important legislation which has since corrected most of these evils. Later, as Governor, he furthered this legislation. In the course of the investigation Mr. Hughes was offered the Republican nomination for Mayor of New York, but refused, desiring to continue his probe.

GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK. In the autumn of 1906 Mr. Hughes was elected Governor of New York State by the Republicans. Here, through his training and mental habits might have been expected to make him a conservative, he took the leadership in somewhat radical legislation. He was very successful in getting what he wanted from the hostile Legislature. Whenever he found difficulties thrown in his way he went out and talked to the people and he usually soon found the Legislature yielding. He was elected for a second term of two years in 1908.

Some of the fruits of the Hughes administration were the public utilities bill, a new insurance code, reorganization of the banking system, registration of lobbyists, an employers' liability law, suppression of race-track gambling, the eight-cent gas bill and graduated inheritance tax.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE. In 1910 President Taft appointed Mr. Hughes an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and he took office on October 7 of that year. Since then his services, though notable, have not been of a spectacular nature, and have been involved in the proceedings of the court as a whole so that it is difficult to tell just what part Mr. Hughes has played.

Two remarks of Mr. Hughes have attracted much attention. In 1907 he said: "Human society cannot be stable unless it is progressive," and the next year he said: "The common welfare must be the supreme law."

Mr. Hughes is devout, but broad in his religious views. He helped John D. Rockefeller, Jr., organize his famous Sunday school.

He is an "out-of-doors man" and likes to spend his summers in the Alps or the Adirondacks. His children are Charles E. Jr., now a lawyer in New York city; Helen and Catherine.

Penn Charter Leading. (Special Telegrams.) Sam Penrose, and "Mad" George Chasney, Special Assembly, are the four men who are leading the charge for the adoption of the Progressive Party Charter...

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WHEN HUGHES' NOMINATION WAS ANNOUNCED



Scene in front of the Ledger bulletin board at 6th and Chestnut streets this afternoon when the Republican nominee's name went up.

JUSTICE HUGHES IRON-WILLED AND INCORRUPTIBLE

Career of Man Chosen to Effect Republican Restoration FAMOUS INVESTIGATOR

Charles Evans Hughes' fame rests principally on his conduct of the insurance investigation and his career as Governor of New York State.

An iron will, incorruptible character and remarkable reasoning ability are characteristics commonly attributed to him.

Mr. Hughes was born at Glen Falls, N. Y., April 11, 1862, the son of a Welshman who had come to this country in 1845, became a teacher of languages and afterwards a Baptist clergyman.

As the slow methods of the ordinary school irked the brilliant boy, his mother took charge of his education until he was 10 years old. Then he entered a New York City grammar school, and at the age of 14 began his studies in Madison (now Colgate) University, at Hamilton, N. Y. Two years later he entered the sophomore class at Brown University, where he was graduated with many honors in 1881.

His parents intended him for the ministry, but the young man had a strong penchant for the law. He obtained a position at Delaware Academy, Delhi, N. Y., as instructor in Greek, Latin and mathematics and at the same time read Blackstone every afternoon in the office of a local judge.

In 1882 he entered Columbia Law School, New York city. He was graduated two years later at the head of his class and became a member of the New York bar.

LAWYER AND TUTOR. For the first three years he practiced he served as prize tutor at Columbia also and added to his income further by conducting a private "quits" two nights every week for law students who desired his aid.

In 1885 he entered the law firm of Carter, Hughes & Cravath and about the same time married Miss Antoinette Carter, daughter of Walter S. Carter, senior member of the firm. In 1887 Mr. Hughes took a professorship at Cornell University, which he held for two years. He did this partly to recover his health, damaged by overwork. He then entered New York city law practice again.

He first attracted newspaper attention in 1895, when he became counsel for the Stephens Gas Investigating Committee. Mr. Hughes uncovered the ramifications of the gas and electric light monopoly of the metropolis and later assisted in framing several legislative bills to bring relief to bad conditions he had discovered.

In the same year started the famous life insurance investigation, beginning in a quarrel among the officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Company and extending to several other large companies.

When asked to take up the work of counsel to the Investigating Committee Mr. Hughes declined, except on condition that he be given free rein and allowed to handle the probe thoroughly. The investigation lasted four months and resulted in a revolution in insurance methods. Mr. Hughes unearthed gross irregularities in the insurance business and recommended the important legislation which has since corrected most of these evils. Later, as Governor, he furthered this legislation. In the course of the investigation Mr. Hughes was offered the Republican nomination for Mayor of New York, but refused, desiring to continue his probe.

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Roosevelt Demonstration Led in Point of Time

Periods of applause which greeted the nomination of the candidates in the Republican convention followed:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Time. Roosevelt: 41 minutes; Sherman: 35 minutes; Burton: 33 minutes; Fairbanks: 32 minutes; Hughes: 26 minutes; Cummins: 18 minutes; Root: 10 minutes; Weeks: 2 minutes.

The mention of Taft's name by Governor Whitman in his nomination of Hughes provoked an outburst which lasted five minutes.

MAYOR TO ASK HUGHES TO MAKE SPEECH HERE AT 4TH CELEBRATION

Smith Says He Will Congratulate Justice and Urge Him to Deliver Independence Day Oration

PREDICTS HIS VICTORY

Mayor Smith announced this afternoon that he would invite Justice Hughes to Philadelphia to be the orator of the day at the Fourth of July demonstration in Independence Square. The Mayor made his decision as soon as he learned that the Justice had received the Republican nomination.

The Mayor said he would write the Justice a letter of congratulation at once and in the letter he would extend to him a hearty invitation to come here for the Independence Day celebration. The influence of ex-Postmaster General Hitchcock, the Mayor added, would also be brought to bear upon the presidential nominee to have him accept the invitation.

When told of the simultaneous actions of the two conventions at Chicago, the Mayor quickly asked:

"Well, what will Roosevelt do?" Informed that no news of Roosevelt's intentions was yet available, the Mayor said:

"Certainly I think the Republican National Convention has made a wise choice. I have great respect for the ability and high regard for the character of Justice Hughes. He is a typical American, clear-headed, and with pronounced convictions on all matters of public interest and public welfare.

"I think the Republican party will elect the President without doubt."

PLACE SOUGHT CANDIDATE, SAYS JAMES R. MANN

Hughes Best Fitted for Presidency in These Strenuous Times

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Minority Leader Mann made the following statement regarding the nomination of Justice Hughes:

"The seemingly impossible has happened. The office of President in seeking the man, not the man the office. In the greatest crisis of the world's history America should put forward its best. The greatest people, by general consensus of opinion, have looked to Mr. Justice Hughes as the ablest man to fill the office of President. This opinion has controlled the Republican convention. He has not desired the office and he has not striven to obtain it, but as a patriot he must yield to the public opinion, that he is the best fitted to take the office in these strenuous times. His calm poise, his broadness of intelligent vision and his firm determination to uphold the best principles of American liberty and of the highest civilization make it certain that when elected the safety of American ideas will be assured under his administration."

\$4671 More for Northeastern Hospital. At the third luncheon of the workers in the eight-day campaign to raise \$100,000 for the Northeastern Hospital, held today in the big tent opposite headquarters at 3216 Kensington avenue, David D. Lupton, presiding, it was reported that \$4671.35 additional had been raised, bringing the total to \$15,139.46. Factory employees contributed small sums and the police of the Bridleburg substitution "kicked in" for \$15. The campaign closes June 16.

"UNCLE JOE" FEELS AT HOME



The Grand Old Man of the Grand Old Party was "snapped" in an attentive attitude while getting a line on what had happened while he was away from the convention. The photograph was taken just as he was about to re-enter the Coliseum.

This session once previous demonstrated their peace powwow held in an effort to bring harmony back into the strife-ridden ranks of the G. O. P. This conference, however, concluded, shows no marks of battle, but indicates that "a good time was had by all." The conference, from left to right, includes Rep. J. Charles J. Bonaparte (Prog.), W. Murray Crane (Rep.), George W. Perkins (Prog.), Ross Wood (Rep.), Nicholas Murray Butler (Rep.), Senator Wm. E. Borah (Rep.), Truman Johnson (Prog.), Horace B. Williams (Prog.).