Before this action was taken, Mr. Robins had mentioned the necessity of nominating a Vice-President. "Johnson is the man," was the shout that came from the floor showing that the desire of the party was almost unanimous for their 1912 standard bearers, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt of New York, and Governor Hiram Johnson, of California. Governor Johnson declared after the recess that he and other leaders would communicate with Colonel Roosevelt during the recess and insist upon a definite statement immediately as to whether he would accept.

I insist," the Governor said, "that these delegates should be advised before they adjourn the convention just what the Progressive party intends to do. I am very positive in my conviction that they should not be held in suspense in this critical time."

Auditorium Hali, June 10, 10.41
A. M.—"We want this convention to name Roosevelt before the Republicans get a chance," said Colonel Wilkinson, of Minnesota, as the Progressive slowly filled the Auditorium.

A. M.—"We want this convention to pame Roosevelt before the Republicans get a chance," said Colonel Wilkinson, of Minnesota, as the Progressives slowly filled the Auditorium.

10.42—At 10.41 the Progressive convention came to order at the call of Chairman Robins.

10.53—Robins aroused the delegates to cheers by announcing that "We are going to do just what we came to Chicago to do."

-Instructions to delegates of

10.55—instructions to delogates on how to make a nomination unanimous without call were given from the rostrum by Secretary Davis.

11.04—After explanation of the parliamentary situation it was apparent that a nomination would be made without roll call.

11.05—Answering demands for an immediate nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, Chairman Robins said the convention would not proceed to adopt the platform or make nominations without giving the conference committee a reasonable time to report.

a majority of was ordered.

12.07—The New York delegation upon being polled, rejected the motion to suspend the rules and make nominations the order of business the vote

SATURDAY EVENING.

yielded. Flash-Roosevelt nominated by ac-

clamation.

12:30—Governor Hiram Johnson seconded the Roosevelt nomination and asked immediate action without further delay.

At 12:42 the Progressives adjourned until 3 o'clock.

### Progressive Chairmen Vote to Await Action on Lodge Suggestion by T. R.

By Associated Press

Ligar-After explanation of the parliamentary situation it was apparent that a nomination would be made without roll call.

Ligar-Answerination of Colonel Roosevelt, Colariman Robins said the convention "would not proceed to adopt the platform or nuke nominations" without giving the conference of the platform or nuke nominations without giving the conference to the convention half all 1,09 a. m.

1.11—Chairman Perkins was reconfered the name of Justice Hughes as lean members of the committee were not unanimous for him, standing three for Hughes and two against him; that at this morning's conference the Republican conference the Roosevelt it elegram ungesting Lodge as a second choice was greeted with shouts of 'No, no."

Glifford Pinchot said there was only know what the Republican convention is going to do," he added.

11.24—Captain Perkins was apport and the platform of the platform with the other conference. He occupied a seat in the stream ear of the half with the Call.

11.25—Chairman Perkins was greeted with a demonstration of approval when he said 'I may have done well or may have done poorly in the concerned the platform was adopt urging the convention to abide by urging

Smoot had submitted a proposal to the Progressives which was placed in writing.

While it was felt in some quarters that the Progressive convention might nominate Colonel Roosevelt to-day, it was also believed that the nomination of Hughes would not prove wholly objectionable to the Progressive leaders and that they might endorse him, Colonel Roosevelt withdrawing if he were named.

Immediately upon the completion of the Smoot proposal Perkins and C. J. Bonaparte and John McGrath, secretary to Colonel Roosevelt, took a copy of it to other Progressive leaders.

The Smoot proposal involved only the name of Justice Hughes, it was said. No attempt has been made to use the vice-presidential nomination in effecting a compromise.

Feeling was hopeful among Republican leaders that the Smoot proposition would prove acceptable to the Progressive leaders.

Second place on the ticket was held in abeyance.

ations the order of business are seen 55 to 32.

12.15—The Progressives suspended in abeyance.



HIRAM JOHNSON, PROGRESSIVE NOMINEE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Hiram Johnson, former Governor of California, is a resident of Sacramento, where he was born September 2, 1866. He was admitted to the bar of California in 1887. He was Governor of his State from 1911 to 1915 and has been a rampant Progressive ever since the break in 1912.

## THEODORE ROOSEVELT, PROGRESSIVE NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT



Green, saw the reporters during the morning.

Miss Katherine spent the day with a tutor coaching her in preparation for entering college next Fall. Elizabeth was busy about the house with the usual cares of a girl of nine.

Tears stood in Justice Hughes' eyes as he came down the steps to meet the newspaper representatives. His voice quavered, but by the time he had been asked for a statement he had regained his composure and announced he would have one at 3 o'clock. His secretary had broken the news when he took the call from the reporters.

Dictating Statement

When the last of the newspapermen had gone the door was closed and the Justice denied himself to all callers. Those who sought to enter were told that Justice Hughes and his secretary were very busy and that neither could be seen until 3 o'clock.

In the meantime, a little group gathered outside the house and the vanguard of the camera squad arrived by automobile and set up their instruments. For a time there were no other visitors.

When George W. Wickersham, who had a long talk with Justice Hughes Thursday, was told of the nomination, he said:

"I presume he will accept; I don't see how he can help it"

Thursday, was told of the nomination, he said:

"I presume he will accept; I don't see how he can help it."

House Gcts Word
Representative Mann. the Republican leader, announced the nomination of Hughes in the House amid lusty cheering from the handful of Republicans on the floor. Representative Harrison, of Mississippi, Democrat, followed with the announcement of Roosevelt's nomination.

While the reply to Senator Harding was being dictated, several unsuccessful efforts were made to get the justice on the telephone by impatient friends in Chicago. Mr. Green said the reply would be finished in a few minutes and would be telegraphed before any statement was issued in Washington.

Supreme Court.

He received the news without evident emotion, saying: "I have nothing to say at this time, but will make a statement later in the day."

The news came while Justice Hughes was eating lunch with Mrs. Hughes and their two daughters, Miss Katherine and Miss Elizabeth. The Justice at once responded to the request to be received by newspaper nem.

Will Make Statement

"Now gentlemen," said he, after he had thanked them for their congratulations, "all I know about this is what you tell me but if you are interested you may return at 3 o'clock when I probably will have a statement for Justice Hughes' friends considered it certain that he would accept the nomination regardless of whether the Frogressives kept a third ticket in the field. Within fifteen minutes a telegram came from Senator Harding, chairman of the convention, announcing the nomination. Justice Hughes began writing a reply, which will be sent to Chicayo immediately.

Half an hour before the convention voted telegrams began to pour into the Hughes residence predicting the nomination and extending congratulations. The Justice had retired to the living room with his wife, leaving a small army of newspapermen in possession of his office. Only his secretary, L. H. Green, saw the reporters during the morning.

Miss Katherine spent the day with a tutor coaching her in preparation for entering college next Fall. Eliz-

a virtue gone wrong.

It is this particular kind of self-abnegation that makes a devoted mother do her children a more deadly harm than their bitterest enemy could invent. And that is one of the most pitiful and tragic facts in the world. It is the unselfish mothers who raise up the loafing hoodlums, who, like as

up the loating hoodlums, who, like as not, as circumstances depend, become white slavers, because they have always had a woman to work for them, and they see no shame in it. Mother couldn't bear to call Bobby in from the street and his play to split the kindling, or bring up the water, or do any chores, so she did it herself. Mother was so unselfish that she gave Bobby the money that she was saving up to get her a new pair of shoes to buy a baseball mask.

Mother always ate the neck of the

baseball mask.

Mother always ate the neck of the chicken or the scraps left on the dish.

Mother stayed at home and cooked up a good supper for them against their return when the balance of the family want of the properties. a good supper for them against their return when the balance of the family went off on an excursion. Mother never had any decent clothes, nor any pleasure. No one considered her feelings in any way, and so Bobby growled at her when he was a child and cursed the when he was a man because her unselfishness had raised his selfishness up to the nth degree.

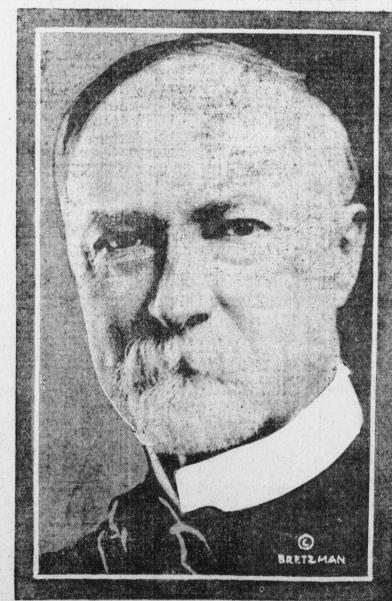
It was mother's unselfishness that sent Bobby out into the world to be cuffed and buffeted and beaten until a little consideration for other people and their rights was hammered into him. And mother's unselfishness was directly responsible for the broken heart of the woman that Bobby married—and treated like a brute.

It is the unselfish mothers who are at the bottom of the divorce courts, for

# WHY BACHELORS DO NOT MARRY

In every village, country place, city and metropolis, are hundreds of young women who possess the home making instinct and who are waiting for some prince charming to come along and lead them

homeward.



CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS

The vice-presidential candidate is a resident of Indianapolis, Ind. He was born at Unionville Center, Union county, Onio, May 11, 1852. Educated at Ohio Wesleyan University, 1872. He is a lawyer. Chairman Indiana Republican State conventions 1892, 1898; delegate-at-large, Republican national conventions, St. Louis, 1896, Philadel phia, 1900, Chicago, 1904. Chicago, 1912; United States Senator from Indiana for terms 1897-1903, 1903-1909; Vice-President of the United States during Roosevelt's administration (1905-1909); member Joint High British-American Commission, 1898.