Taft on the First Ballot Sherman for Second Place

First Ballot Gives Ohio Man 702 Votes, and on Motion, It Was Made Unanimous. Representative Sherman of New York for Vice President.

Chicago.-William H. Taft of Ohio, Secretary of War, was nominated for President by the Republican National Convention. But one ballot was When Ohio was reached on the call of the States, Taft had received the necessary majority, 401. This was increased to 702, or 211 more than were required to nominate. Upon the announcement of the result, those States which had supported favorite sons joined in the request that Taft's nomination be made unanimous. This was agreed to with enthusiasm. The vote received by the various candidates prior to the acclamation merger was: Taft, 702; Knox, 68; Hughes, 67; Cannon, 58; Fairbanks, 40; La Follette, 25; Foraker, 16; Roosevelt, 3. the call of the States, Taft had re-

First Day.

Chicago.—Amid scenes of stirring enthusiasm the Republican national convention of 1908 began its deliberations at noon in the presence of an assemblage estimated at upwards of 14,000 persons, with the sounds of patriotic airs alternating with the frenzied shouts for Roosevelt, Taft and the other popular heroes, the first tocsin of the coming struggle from the graceful orator of Michigan, Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, and the initial formalities which started this momentous gathering into motion.

The opening session lasted less than two hours and was less notable for the business accomplished than for the opportunity it afforded of seeing again

opportunity it afforded of seeing again



HARRY S. NEW, Of Indiana. He called the Convention to order.

He called the Convention to order.

this stirring picture of the people assembled from every corner of the country to select a candidate for President of the United States.

The actual work of the day was quickly accomplished, and the various important committees, on credentials, platform, organization, etc., which were appointed, after adjournment began to arrange for the important business of the convention.

Chairman Harry S. New of Indiana, called the convention to order, and after a brief speech introduced the temporary presiding officer, Senator. Burrows of Michigan.

The venerable senator, dignified in his long black coat, stepped forward with a ponderous roll of manuscript in his hand.

Slowly the buzz of confusion died away and be began to speak. His

The venerable senator, dignified in his long black coat, stepped forward with a ponderous roll of manuscript in his hand.

Slowly the buzz of confusion died away and he began to speak. His first words were barely audib African to the formality of a dissenting minority for the suppet, for he told of the glories of his party he had served so long, and the well-rounded sentences carried to the remotest corners of the collegum. It dealt with the party's record and achievement.

Not until the senator made the first mention of 'Rooseveit' did the words seem to start the assemblage as by a magic thrill. Instantly the speect was drowned in a great shout, which went up from every side as delegated sprang to their feet, waved the galler-stant of the first for the arriving throngs and took a lively interest in the incidents of the opining.

Women were largely represented in the first of the arriving throngs and took a lively interest in the incidents of the sprange of the first of the arriving throngs and took a lively interest in the incidents of the sprange of the first of the arriving throngs and took a lively interest in the incidents of the sprange of the first of the arriving throngs and took a lively interest in the incidents of the sprange of the first of the arriving throngs and took a lively interest in the incidents of the sprange of the first of the arriving throngs and took a lively interest in the incidents of the opening.

The demonstration was decidedly the feature of a day otherwise note of a group of the first of the arriving throngs and took a lively interest in the incidents of the opening.

The demonstration was decidedly the feature of a day otherwise note of the sprange of the first of the arriving throngs and took a lively interest in the incidents of the opening.

The demonstration was decidedly the feature of a day otherwise note of the sprange of the first of the arriving throngs and took a lively interest in the incidents of the opening.

The demonstration was decidedly the feature of a day oth

Roosevelt stampede.

The demonstration was decidedly tile feature of a day otherwise notable for a stirring speech from the permanent chairman of the convention, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, for much practical procedure in placing the convention on a smooth running basis, and for the final defeat



HON. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT,

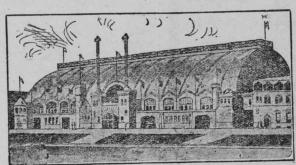
of the plan to reduce the representation of Southern States at future national conventions.

Probably the most important act of the day and the one having greatest significance was the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, seating the Taft delegations practically in toto.

If there had been any lingering doubt of the Taft strength it disappeared before this decisive action, which in effect placed upwards of 700 delegates in the Taft column.

Allies Accept Result.

Equally important and even more



ty has reached its highest service under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. His administration is an epoch in American history. In no other period since Washingtonal sovereignty was won under Washington, or preserved under Lincoln, has there been such mighty progress in those ideals of government which make for justice, equality and fair dealing among men. The highest aspirations of the American people have found a voice. We declare our unfaltering adherence to the policies thus inaugurated, and pledge their continuance under a Republican administration.

Under the gaidance of Republican principles the American people have become the richest nation in the world. The United States now owns one-fourth of the world's wealth and makes one-third of all modern manufactured products. And yet, her great natural wealth has been scarcely touched. the obligation of further strengthening the bonds of friendship and good will with all the nations of the world.

- Merchant Marine.

with all the nations of the worth.

— Merchant Marine.

We adhere to the Republican doctrine of encouragement to American shipping and urge such legislation as will revive the merchant marine prestige of the country so essential to national defense, the enlargement of foreign trade and the industrial prosperity of our own people.

Veterans of the Wars.

We commend the increase in the widow's pensions made by the present congress and declare for a liberal administration of all pension laws.

We reaffirm our former declarations that the civil service laws, enacted, extended and enforced by the Republican party, shall continue to be maintained and obeyed.

Public Health.

Dinner Party in New Orleans Ends in

Railroads.

We approve the enactment of the railroad rate law and the vigorous enforcement by the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discriminations. We commend the appropriation by the present congress to enable the interstate commerce commission to thoroughly investigate and give publicity to the accounts of interstate railroads. We believe, however, that the interstate commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever. We favor such naticoal legislation and supervision as will prevent the future over-issues of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers.

The Republican party pledges its continued devotion to every cause that makes for safety and, the betterment of condition among those whose labor contributes so much to the progress and welfare of the country.

Court Procedure. Bloodshed.

New Orleans.—A blackmailing tragedy, with the unusual sequel that of the four blaickmailers, three were killthe four blackmallers, three were killed and one wounded, while the intended victims escaped without a scratch, was enacted in the historic former home of General Beauregard, in the French quarter, and now the residence of Pietro Glacona, a when merchant, reputed to be one of the wealthiest Italians in the South.

The Dead—Glovanni Barreca, Ciro Cusimano, another Italian.

The Injured—Francisco Vatalli, of St. Louis.

Cusimano, another Italian.

The Injured—Francisco Vatalli, of
St. Louis.

Vatalli says he was shot while passing Glacona's house, leaving the possibility that he was not one of the four blackmailers, and the fourth guest may have escaped, despite his wounds.

guest may have escaped, despite his wounds.

According to the police, these men were killed as a result of an attempt to extort money from Petro Glacona, a wealthy Italian, of 1113 Chartres street. Glacona told the police that these men had frequently bought wine from him by the barrel and had invariably refused to pay forced him to prepare a meal this morning.

Glacona suspected that trouble would ensue and had a repeating rifle near the table. When one of the visitors frew a heavy revolver and ordered them to produce money and valuables, the elder Glacona answered with a shot from the rifle.

The man he fired at fell dead and the other two attempted to escape. One was killed before he had gotten 10 feet from the table. The other reached a staircase, only to receive a bullet in his brain as he started down the steps, his body falling into the courtyard below.

Another Italian badly wounded, was found near the Glacona home.

Court Procedure.

The Army and Navy.

Arbitration.



SENATOR LODGE, Of Massachusetts, Permanent Chairman

Yaquis Refuse to Disarm.
Nogales, Ariz.—The large body of Yaqui Indians assembled at Hermos of surrender to the Marketan government refused to give up their government off, at least temporarily.

Instructed for Bryan.

Instructed for Bryan.

Jackson, Miss.—The Democratic state convention of Mississippi mets to the ational convention to vote for William J. Bryan.

The really important business of CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Monument to Civil War Negroes.

Washington, D. C.—The Bering river coal field is dealt with in a geolog-class are an audience to a delegation report of the Grand Army of the Republic of the District of Columbia, who asked that a site be reserved in the National Cemetery at Arlington for the crection of a suitable of William Jennings Bryan, has been elected one of the delegates at large from the State of Nebraska, to the Washington, D. C.—The Bering river coal field is dealt with in a geolog-class at the dark and the Lumber Company, at Hollins, Ala., did Lumber Company, at Hollins, Ala. did Lumber

NEW YORK MAN FOR VICE PRESIDENT

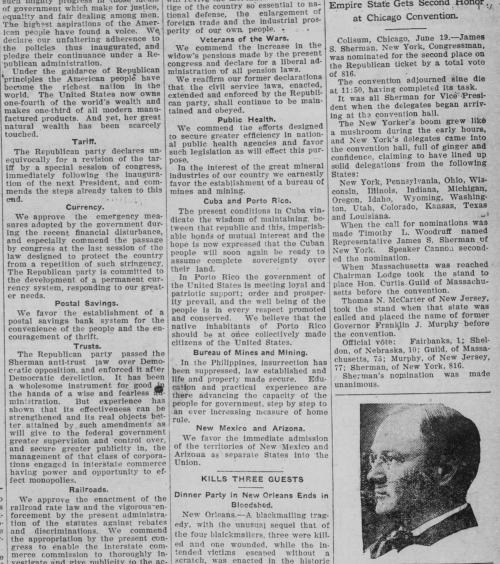
Empire State Gets Second Honor., at Chicago Convention.

this by I Con M Ind. "year your doct but ditio vice table and

Pin abound lette free writ

Or

THE dies and



James Schoolcraft Sherman.

James Schoolcraft Sherman was
born in Utica, N. Y., October 24,
1855. He received an academic
and college education, graduating
from Hamilton college in the class of
1878. In 1889 he was admitted to
the bar, becoming a member of the
firm of Cookinham & Sherman. In
March, 1884, he was elected mayor of
Utica, then a Democratic city, with
a substantial majority of votes. In
1895 he was chosen temporary chairman to-preside over the deliberations
of the Republican convention at Saratoga.

of the Republican convention at Saratoga.

Mr. Sherman is an orator of no mean ability, and during his political career has been chosen upon many state and historic occasions to deliver addresses. In this manner he enhanced his popularity to the point where he thought he could venture to enter the congressional race. He was elected to the Flitty-flort, frity-first and Flity-third congresses and reclected to the Flity-fourth congress as a Republican, receiving 22,510 votes against 16,269 votes for John D. Henderson, the Democratic candidate. The two other tickets in the field drew 1,006 votes for W. F. Curtis, the Prohition candidate, and 735 votes for the Populist candidate. He was again elected to the Flity-fifth, Flity-sixth, Flifty-seventh, Flity-eighth, Flity-inth and Sixtieth congresses.

Mr. Sherman is an orator of no moment in the business history of New York State.

one of some moment in the business history of New York State. He is head of the Utica Trust Company and president of the New Hartford Can-

York politics when affairs began to get precarious.

NEW COAL PLANT

Will Start Up Soon With Daily Capacity of 6,000 Tons.

Within the next 90 days the Monon-gahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company will put in operation what many regard as the most elaborately equipped mine in the world. It will be known as the new Crescent, located a mile below California, Pa., in Washington county. It will open up from 3,000 to 4,000 of the 8,000 acres of virgin coal land of the field in which the company's old Vigilant and Crescent works are located, and when the plant is in full operation employment will be given to 2,000 miners. As the company's present biggest operation, the Alice mine at Roscoe, Pa., employs only 500 miners the importance of the new plant will be realized by comparison of the number of employes. In equipping the new works more than \$500,000 has been expended. many regard as the most elaborately