

# TAFT AND SHERMAN CHOSEN; T. R.'S NAME IS WITHHELD

President's Forces  
Firm All Through.

CONVENTION RESUME.

Colonel Personally Nominated  
by Own Delegates.

PLATFORM IS CONSERVATIVE.

Harding's Nomination Speech  
Lauds the President.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,  
**WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.**  
For Vice President,  
**JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN.**



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## FOR PRESIDENT, WILLIAM H. TAFT

Mr. Taft is the twenty-seventh president of the United States. He is fifty-five years old. He was elected in 1908 by a popular vote of 5,678,904, a popular plurality of 1,289,804 over William J. Bryan. Born in Cincinnati, Mr. Taft was graduated from Yale in 1878, the second in class of 122. Admitted to Ohio bar in 1880. He was United States circuit court judge, Sixth judicial circuit, 1892-1900; first civil governor of Philippine Islands, 1901-04; secretary of war in President Roosevelt's cabinet, 1904-1913.

Chicago, June 23.—The split has come. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt withheld his name from the fifteenth Republican national convention. He directed his delegates to remain in the convention, but not vote. He was endorsed by his followers to lead a third party.

It was a bolt, yet not a bolt. Claiming the convention roll had not been purged of alleged illegally seated Taft delegates, the colonel would have nothing to do with it.

President Taft was renominated, with Vice President Sherman.

Roosevelt's action in tossing his hat into the "ring" against his former friend, the president, made the primary campaign remarkable. His withdrawal of his delegates from voting, when his last hope was gone, and his announcement of leading a third party of progressives was still more remarkable in the annals of Republican conventions.

**Nothing Like It Before.**  
Nothing like this had ever happened since the time Fremont was chosen for president in the first convention of the Republican party, in 1856, in Philadelphia. After years of easy going success, broken by the Cleveland terms, the G. O. P. now faces the critical period in its history. What will Roosevelt's progressive bolt amount to? What will the Democrats now do at Baltimore? These are now the questions of the hour.

The Taft forces controlled the convention from the start through favorable decisions by the national committee and later by the credentials committee. At no time did the Roosevelt forces muster a majority of the 1,078 delegates.

The Rooseveltians shouted "Steam roller!" throughout.

The president's forces shouted little, but they elected their man. Their machine worked smoothly.

The convention was not uninteresting. Far from it. Everybody looked for the bolt, the stampede, the strong arm work at any moment. Roosevelt was in the limelight until the last day. All the "hurrah" settled around him. It was a fight to beat him more than to nominate Taft.

**Taft Controlled All Through.**

Several test votes were taken during the five days the convention was in session, the first over the temporary chairmanship and the others over the contested delegates. In all Taft maintained a small majority. The first test stood: Taft, 558; Roosevelt, 502. The necessary majority of the convention for choice was 540. The highest test vote for Taft was 605.

Barring Roosevelt no Republican as pirate for the presidency since Lincoln has elicited such enthusiasm from his supporters as James G. Blaine. He secured the nomination in 1884, only to be defeated at the polls. He refused to be considered as a candidate in 1888, but in 1892 tried for the nomination.

But the crowds in the galleries could not vote, and the delegates on the floor when the storm of cheering had passed named Harrison for the presidency.

Since 1892 the Republican conventions have not been memorable for hard fought contests. McKinley at St Louis in 1896 overcame all opposition on the first ballot. He was renominated without a contest at the Philadelphia convention in 1900, when Roosevelt was chosen to fill second place on the ticket. The latter's nomination in 1904 was a foregone conclusion, and the perfectly oiled machinery of the 1908 convention accomplished the nomination of Taft without a murmur.

Sirs, I have heard men arrogate to themselves the title of "Progressive Republicans," seemingly forgetting that progression is the first essential to Republican fellowship.

Progression is not a proclamation of

## WHAT THEY SAY.

### TAFT.

I expect to be re-elected, just as I expected to be nominated. From the beginning I believed I had law and order with me. I did not make a hysterical appeal to the people for support. I did not try to coerce my delegates. The victory came to me, I believe, honestly.

### SHERMAN.

I am pleased to have been renominated. The honor is the more deeply appreciated because I did not seek it. I think the level headed Republicans of the country will support the regular ticket.

### ROOSEVELT.

The nominations were secured by theft. There is no question about that. The decisions in the contested cases were given by a packed jury. Neither the national committee nor the credentials committee was unbiased. How could it decide any other way than it did? And its decisions ruled the convention. The contested cases formed the balance of power.

tient as Abraham Lincoln, as modest and dauntless as U. S. Grant, as temperate and peace loving as Rutherford B. Hayes, as patriotic and intellectual as James A. Garfield, as courtly and generous as Chester A. Arthur, as learned in the law as Benjamin Harrison, as sympathetic and brave as William McKinley, as progressive as his predecessor with moral stamina, breadth of view and sturdy manhood all his own.

Rejoicing in the gratifying record of things done, confident of the forward movement to the things we are pledged to do, mindful of the spirit of the time and the requirement of poise and patience, glad of the new honor and his assumption of our people and their faith in national progress and the harmony of his purpose, therewith reassuring his capacity by the exactions of experience, testing his patriotism by every demand of honesty, courage and justice; knowing his devotion to his country and its people on behalf of Ohio and for 100,000,000 of Americans, I name for renomination our great president—William Howard Taft.

### THE PLATFORM.

Conservative Planks Form Ground-work, With Sop to Progressives.

Chicago, June 23.—The platform on which Taft and Sherman were nominated is in part as follows:

The Republican party, assembled by its representatives in the national convention, declares its unchanging faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people. We renew our allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and our devotion to the cause of Republican institutions established by the fathers.

The Republican party looks back upon its record with pride and satisfaction and forward to its new responsibilities with hope and confidence.

The Republican party reaffirms its intention to uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, both state and federal, and it will ever insist that their power to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate.

Upholds Authority of Courts.

That the courts, both federal and state, may bear the heavy burden laid upon them to the complete satisfaction of public opinion we favor legislation to prevent long delays and the tedious and costly appeals which have so often amounted to a denial of justice in civil cases and to a failure to protect the public at large in criminal cases.

Since the responsibility of the judiciary is so great the standards of judicial action must be always and everywhere above suspicion and respect. While we regard the trial of judges as unnecessary and unwise, we favor such action as may be necessary to simplify this process by which any judge who may be found to be derelict in his duty may be removed from office.

Together with peaceful and orderly development at home the Republican party earnestly favors all measures for the establishment and protection of the peace of the world and the development of closer relations between the various nations of the earth.

The Republican party is opposed to special privilege and to monopoly. It placed upon the statute book the interstate commerce act of 1887 and the important amendments thereto and the anti-trust act of 1890, and it has consistently and successfully enforced the provisions of these laws. It will take no backward step to permit the re-establishment in any degree of conditions which were intolerable.

### For Stronger Anti-trust Law.

The party favors the enactment of legislation supplementary to the existing anti-trust act which will define as criminal offenses those specific acts that uniformly mark attempts to restrain and monopolize to the end that all who obey the law may have a guide for their action and that those who aim to violate the law may the more surely be punished. The same certainty should be given to the law prohibiting combinations and monopolies that characterize other provisions of commercial law, in order that no part of the field of business may be restricted by monopoly or combination; that business be honorable, acted upon that the right of every man to acquire commodities and particularly the necessities of life in an open market uninfluenced by the manipulation of trust or combination may be preserved.

In the enforcement and administration of federal laws governing interstate commerce and enterprises impressed with a public use engaged therein there is much that may be committed to a federal trade commission, thus placing in the hands of an administrative board many of the functions now by necessity exercised by the courts. This will promote promptness in the administration of the law and avoid delays and technicalities incident to court procedure.

### The Tariff Problem.

We reaffirm our belief in a protective tariff. The Republican tariff policy has been of the greatest benefit to the country, developing our resources, diversifying our industries and protecting our workers against competition with cheaper labor abroad, thus establishing for our wage earners the American standard of living. The protective tariff is so woven into the fabric of our agricultural life that to have a tariff that would destroy many industries would throw millions of our people out of employment. The products of the farm and of the mine should receive the same measure of protection.

We hold that the import duties should be high enough while yielding a sufficient revenue to protect adequately American industry and wages.

Some of the existing import duties are too high and should be reduced. Readjustment should be made from time to



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FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JAMES S. SHERMAN

Mr. Sherman is fifty-seven years old, being a native of Utica, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar in 1880. He was mayor of Utica 1884-85. New York congressman 1887-91 and 1893-1909.

## LEADING FEATURES OF THE PLATFORM.

Roosevelt's previous administrations endorsed, Against recall of judges, but for simplification of process of removal in case of corruption.

For amendment to anti-trust law providing for criminal punishment.

For protective tariff, but with "proper" reductions.

Federal trade commission to have administrative power over interstate affairs.

Law urged to aid farmers in loans.

Extension of federal civil service law recommended, with creation of retirement list.

[The platform is silent on the initiative and referendum and some of the other progressive demands. It was adopted by this vote: For, 690; against, 53; not voting, 34.]

time to conform to changing conditions and to reduce excessive rates, but without injury to any American industry. To accomplish this correct information is indispensable. This information can best be obtained by an expert commission, as the large volume of useful facts contained in the recent reports of the tariff board has demonstrated.

We condemn the Democratic tariff bills as injurious to the public credit and as destructive to business enterprise. The steady increase in the cost of living has become a matter not only of national but of worldwide concern. The fact that it is not due to the protective tariff system is evidenced by the existence of similar conditions in countries which have a tariff policy different from our own, as well as by the fact that the cost of living has increased while rates of duty have remained stationary or been reduced.

For Safe Banking Methods.

The Republican party has always stood for a sound currency and for safe banking methods. It is responsible for the regulation of specie payments and for the establishment of the gold standard. It is committed to the progressive development of our banking and currency system. Our banking arrangements today need further revision to meet the requirements of current conditions. We need measures which will prevent the recurrence of money panics and financial disturbances and which will promote the prosperity of this country by producing constant employment.

It is of great importance to the social and economic welfare of this country that its farmers have facilities for borrowing easily and using the money. It is important that financial machinery be provided to supply the demand of farmers for credit. Therefore we recommend and urge an authoritative investigation of agriculture credit needs and corporations in other countries and the passage of state and federal laws for the establishment and capable supervision of organizations having for their purpose the loaning of funds to farmers.

The party stands committed to the maintenance, extension and enforcement of the civil service law, and it favors the passage of legislation empowering the president to extend the competitive service as far as practicable. We favor legislation to make possible the equitable retirement of disabled and superannuated members of the civil service in order that a higher standard of efficiency may be maintained.

We favor the amendment of the federal employees' liability law so as to extend its provisions to all government employees as well as to provide a more liberal scale of compensation for injury and death.

For Clean Campaigns.

We favor such additional legislation as may be needed more effectively to prohibit corporations from contributing funds, directly or indirectly, to campaigns for the nomination or election of the president, the vice president, senators and representatives in congress.

In the interest of the general public, and particularly of the agricultural and rural communities, we favor legislation looking to the establishment, under proper regulations, of a parcels post, the postal rates to be graduated under a zone system in proportion to the length of carriage.

We approve the action taken by the president and congress to secure with Russia, as with other countries, a treaty which will recognize the absolute right of expatriation and that will prevent all discrimination of whatever kind between American citizens, whether native born or alien and regardless of race, religion or previous political allegiance.

The Mississippi river is the nation's drainage ditch. Its flood waters, gathered from thirty-one states and the Dominion of Canada, constitute an overpowering force which breaks the levees and pours its torrents over many million

State	Rep.	Dem.	Co.	Ind.	Other
Alabama	52	...	...	...	...
Arizona	6	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	17	...	...	...	...
California	22	...	...	...	...
Colorado	12	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	14	...	...	...	...
Delaware	6	...	...	...	...
Florida	13	...	...	...	...
Georgia	23	...	...	...	...
Idaho	1	...	...	7	...
Illinois	2	53	...	...	...
Indiana	20	3	...	...	...
Iowa	16	...	10	...	...
Kansas	2	...	...	...	18
Kentucky	24	2	...	...	...
Louisiana	20	...	...	...	...
Maine	1	1	...	...	5
Massachusetts	20	...	...	...	16
Michigan	30	9	...	...	1
Minnesota	...	...	...	...	24
Mississippi	17	...	...	...	3
Missouri	15	...	...	...	20
Montana	8	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	6	2	...	...	14
New Hampshire	8	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	7	1	...	...	26
New York	76	8	...	...	...
North Carolina	1	1	...	...	22
North Dakota	...	10	...	...	...
Ohio	14	...	...	...	34
Oklahoma	4	1	...	...	15
Oregon	8	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	9	2	...	...	2
Rhode Island	10	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	15	5	5	...	1
South Dakota	5	5	...	...	...
Tennessee	23	1	...	...	8
Texas	31	...	...	...	...
Utah	8	...	...	...	...
Vermont	8	...	...	...	...
Virginia	22	...	...	...	...
Washington	14	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	...	...			