

# FIRST FIGHT WON BY TAFT AT COLISEUM

McGovern, La Follette Leader, Supported by Roosevelt Host Goes Down to Defeat Late Today.

(Continued from Page One)

utes of interruption, "you might as well hear me now, because you will hear from me if it takes all summer. Now, the question here is, it is proposed that a majority shall be obtained for Mr. Root by the road prepared by these 13 members of the National Committee who do not represent one electoral vote of this Union, and by many delegates who have no right here."

In the midst of Heney's speech, Col. Stone appeared in front of the platform and shouted: "The chairman desires me to announce that unless the speaker is paid respect, those not treating him with such will be put out of the building." Heney then resumed as follows: "In other words, the proposition is just this: 'No corrupt judge shall be in a position to place himself in judgment on the proposition to come before the house. Let us put before us as chairman a man who does not represent either of us. You are afraid to trust the question to go before him, the representative of Robert M. La Follette. Heney then quit speaking."

John J. Sullivan, of Cleveland, seconded McGovern's nomination.

Oregon Heard From.  
Charles H. Carey of Oregon, did the same "I came from Oregon, and desire to give a word of explanation here," said Carey. "In our state we have primary laws, which say that delegates to national conventions must express the wishes of the people, expressed at the polls. When I became a delegate I was for the re-election of President Taft. I am bound by my oath to Roosevelt."

W. C. Bradley, of Kentucky, said, "For three years I have been representing Kentucky in the Senate. It was my fortune to know Senator Root. Let me say that such an unjust and outrageous lot of contempts never existed."

"Did you vote for Lorimer?" shouted a delegate.

"Yes, I did, and when I did I voted for a man ten thousand times as good as you are. Just as good as you."

Takes Crack at Heney.  
"I want to say," he went on, "that the time shall never come when my state shall become so low as to accept moral advice from Francis J. Heney."

A great cheer followed.

"Who voted for Lorimer?" cried one of the delegates.

"If a man could get under your cuticle he would find a meaner man than Lorimer," came the answer. "I did not intend to speak, but I don't believe that men should be permitted to make statements without denial. Heney talked of the South not having electoral votes. We will come a great deal nearer giving our electoral vote to Taft than to Teddy Roosevelt. I want to thank you, gentlemen." Again the delegates cried out Lorimer's name.

"You say Lorimer. I say Lie, lie, lie," shouted the speaker.

"Three cheers for Roosevelt," shouted a delegate, but the Roosevelt delegates did not seize the opportunity for a demonstration.

Then the speaker continued: "With your consent, Mr. Chairman, I wish to spend a few moments to allow this fool here to stop asking questions, but the sergeant-at-arms says that I would be here a month, if I did."

"Root, Root, Lorimer," came the cry.

"If you think you can override and null this convention, you are mistaken. All we want is regularity," was the senator's retort. Again he was stopped by groans. A shout arose when the speaker stepped back to

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See How Easy It Drives Away Corns.

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Every man and woman who has corns, callouses, warts or bunions, bought to try "Gets-It" at once and see how marvelously it works. Just shaving your corn with a razor. You may draw blood and cause blood poisoning.

"GETS-IT" is remarkable because it never irritates or turns the true flesh sore or raw. It can't. It is as safe as water. Stockings won't stick to it. Corn pains stop. The corn or callous shrivels up, comes out. Blessed relief!

"GETS-IT" is sold at druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent on receipt of price to E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Richmond by A. G. Luken & Co.

moisten his throat at the speaker's table. Bradley waited patiently. "I am in no hurry at all," he laughed.

Again Stone stepped to the platform. "The chairman asked me to say that this is a Republican convention and asked me to appeal to you to treat each speaker with courtesy and patience, and the speaking will go on."

Order was then restored and Bradley concluded his remarks, seconding the nomination of Root.

Three More Speeches.  
At 2:55 Gov. Bessey of South Dakota seconded McGovern's nomination. The sergeant-at-arms announced that there would be three more nominating speeches and then the vote would be taken.

At 2:59, Harry Allen, of Kansas, seconded the nomination of McGovern. Praising Heney he said, "A man needs no higher recommendation of character than the fact that he has put Abe Reuf in the penitentiary. Against this we have a man who says he voted to keep in the Senate William Lorimer."

After the secondary speeches the vote on temporary chairman began.

Heney objected to the calling of the names of the Taft delegates at large from Arizona. The chair refused to recognize him.

Mrs. Florence B. Carter, the first woman to vote in a Republican National convention, voted for McGovern.

Two California delegates cast their votes for Root in spite of a storm of protests and they were counted. The chairman refused to listen to Governor Johnson, although he protested again and again. The California delegation stood, for McGovern, 24; for Root, 2.

At 3:26 twenty policemen assembled about the doors of Col. Roosevelt's room at the Congress hotel. It is reported that the ex-president was about to start for the convention hall.

Colorado gave Root 12 votes solid. When the name of A. M. Steve was reached, there was shouts of "Big Steve." The giant Colorado capitals voted for Root and kissed his hand at the men who were shouting at him.

Connecticut gave Root 14, and Delaware 6 for Root. Florida came next with 12 for Root.

A rumor reached the hall, shortly after the California protest was disregarded by the chair, that Col. Roosevelt had started for the Coliseum.

Indiana Casts Vote.  
The report that Roosevelt was on his way caused a stir, as Georgia came next on the list. This state gave Root 22 and McGovern 6. Clark Gruyer voted for McGovern.

Idaho gave 8 votes for McGovern. Illinois came next. Robert D. Clark, a delegate at large, voted for Root.

Harry S. New and Ex-Vice President Fairbanks led off for Indiana, each voting for Root. The state gave 10 for McGovern and 20 for Root.

The roll in Maine was called a second time on demand of a delegate, and the vote was unanimous, 12 for McGovern.

OPENING OF BATTLE.  
CHICAGO, June 18.—Under guard of five hundred policemen and a hundred plain clothes detectives in anticipation of possible riots the doors of the coliseum were thrown open at 10 o'clock for the admission of throngs desirous of witnessing the battle in the Republican national convention.

Harry S. New, wreathed in smiles, stood on the platform alongside of Col. Stone, sergeant at arms of the national committee, who personally supervised the final touches of decoration.

Capt. Schuetler gave final orders to his army of bluecoats and 1200 assistant sergeants at arms took their stations and threw open the doors to the public. Within a few moments Chairman Roosevelt and Secretary Hayward seated their seats. Joseph B. Keating of Indiana was an early arrival. At 11:30 most of the delegates had arrived and the galleries were filling rapidly.

Former Vice President Fairbanks was given an ovation as he entered the hall.

A PROTEST TO TAFT.  
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The issue was put squarely up to President Taft and his reply was anxiously awaited. At the hour of convening Illinois delegation adopted this resolution: "That no action shall be taken in any matter that pertains to the temporary organization that is not approved by 540 uncontested and untainted delegates." This offer, in plain words, means the reopening of the contest. This telegram was sent to President Taft: "We protest against the plan whereby delegates whose seats are contested are permitted to vote on their own contests and being seated by high-handed methods, and think it would be unworthy of the President of the United States to accept a renomination obtained in that way." Both sides hope for a reply from the White House before marching to the Coliseum.

Colonel's Ultimatum.  
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