

**Roosevelt for the Presidential Candidacy.**

Eight Republican Governors and 70 other Republican leaders from 24 States met in secret conference at the Congress hotel, Chicago, on the 10th to plan a campaign for the nomination of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt for President of the United States by the Republican convention at Chicago next June. The Governors in attendance were Stubbs of Kansas, Osborn of Michigan, Hadley of Missouri, Aldrich of Nebraska, Bass of New Hampshire, Glasscock of West-Virginia, Carey of Wyoming and Vessey of South Dakota. In their formal address to the public the conference say:

Momentous questions are pressing for solution, questions which touch every phase of human life and industry. On the one hand they relate to the effective maintenance of the rights of men in the interest of all, and on the other to the effective control of capital in the interest of all. What the country is seeking is justice as between man and man. It wants equality of opportunity safeguarded by adequate law. It demands this justice and this equality of opportunity that the nation may live and, under God, endure.

A principle is of no avail without a man; a cause is lost without a leader. In Theodore Roosevelt we believe that principle has the man, the cause the leader. It is our opinion that this is the sentiment of the majority of the people of the United States.

Notwithstanding the fact that Theodore Roosevelt is not a candidate, we believe the people have decided to make him their candidate. It is for the people to determine who shall be their President, irrespective of the wishes of the citizen selected. . . .

We express our firm conviction that he will accept the nomination as a duty he owes to his country, and we wish to present his name in this united manner and urge that all who desire prosperity with progress shall join in the demand for his nomination and election.

**Senator La Follette as a Presidential Candidate.**

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Minnesota Progressive Republican League on the 10th, resolutions were adopted denouncing the attempts to have Senator La Follette withdraw as a Presidential candidate and pledging him the support of the League. The chairman of the committee, George S. Loftus, having telegraphed this action to Senator La Follette, who is ill at Washington, he received the following telegraphic reply:

Out of a full heart I thank you for your good telegram, which bespeaks, as always, your unwavering fidelity to the cause. I became a candidate when no one else would lead the Progressive movement. Though urged to do so, I have refused to make any combination or compromise that might confuse the issue or mislead the people. I ask only delegates who stand steadfast to principle. Your unswerving constancy in maintaining advanced ground will be an inspiration to all real Progressives in every State.

**The Lorimer League of Illinois.**

The Lincoln Protective League of Illinois, which is the organization of the Lorimer faction in Illinois politics, met in State convention at Springfield on the 12th. While it indorsed the administration of President Taft, it did not declare for his renomination. It did, however, declare for the re-election of United States Senator Cullom. No State ticket was indorsed. The resolutions adopted urge that "each of the three divisions of the government provided by our Constitution should be left untrammelled," and record "strongest disapprobation of the socialistic doctrine of the Initiative and Referendum." They denounce Gov. Deneen, and declaring in favor of a protective tariff indorse the record in public life of Senator Lorimer. Speeches were made by Charles Burris, Harry Atwood, William Hale Thompson, Dr. A. J. Carey, B. M. Davidson, Walter Kinzie, Len Small and Senator Lorimer. Cicero J. Lindley of Chicago called the convention to order. John L. Flannigan of East St. Louis was made temporary chairman and Ralph B. Holmes of Danville, permanent chairman. The secretaries were V. C. Rohm, Captain P. B. Coffin, Z. A. Landers and E. L. Lowenthal. [See current volume, page 133.]

**Direct Legislation in Illinois.**

Active work is now in progress in the State of Illinois by the Initiative and Referendum League for defeating for re-election members of the legislature who violated their pledges and instructions relative to this reform. The details of the work are under the management of George E. Lee of Springfield. All who voted against the resolution for an Initiative and Referendum amendment to the Constitution will be fought by the League without regard to politics. As upon the "little ballot" vote each of the 51 Senatorial districts of the State voted for the adoption of the resolution, the League assumes that all the members were instructed to vote that way; and the League holds that those who were absent or who declined to vote when the resolution was up are just as guilty as were those who voted against the resolution. The League has prepared the list of those who voted against the resolution, those who were absent or refused to vote, and those who violated their personal pledges. It will be distributed broadcast throughout the State. The defeat of all such men will be urged in the primaries, but if any escape there, then the fight will be continued, and the League will urge their defeat at the election next November.

**Direct Legislation in the Ohio Constitutional Convention.**

A sharp contest with a significant result regard-