

AFTER 56 YEARS

Republican Party Has Had Splendid Record.

7 CONVENTIONS HELD IN CHICAGO

Roosevelt Is the Only Living Ex-President—Party Roll Holds Many Famous Names—15 Conventions.

(Special to The Evening News.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—The gathering of delegates at Chicago next Tuesday forms the fifteenth national convention held by the republican party since its birth in Pittsburg more than half a century ago.

The first convention was in Philadelphia in 1856, and Edward D. Morgan called it to order on June 17. Robert Emmett, of New York, was temporary chairman and Henry S. Lane, of Pennsylvania, permanent chairman, with David Wilcox as head of the committee on resolutions. The platform declared against the extension of slavery into new states and territories, demanded the admission of Kansas, and advocated the building of the Union Pacific railroad. The candidates nominated were John C. Fremont—he defeating John McLean, of Ohio, on first ballot—and William L. Dayton, of New York. The ticket was beaten by the democratic ticket nominated at St. Louis and headed by Buchanan.

The second, but in point of importance really the first, convention of the party was held in Chicago, assembling June 13, 1860. The platform declared for the preservation of the Union, denounced the extension of slavery, and advocated tariff laws "which would encourage the development of the industrial interests of the country." Abraham Lincoln was nominated for president on the third ballot and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, was nominated for vice-president on the second ballot. This ticket was successful in the fall, easily beating the divided democracy.

The third republican convention met in Baltimore on June 7, 1864. The platform declared for the carrying on of the war, advocated a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting slavery anywhere in the Union, returned thanks to the federal soldiers and sailors, and endorsed the emancipation proclamation. Abraham Lincoln was re-nominated, receiving all the votes except those of Missouri, which were cast for Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee was named for vice-president. This ticket was successful at the polls.

The record of the republican national conventions and candidates held since the close of the civil war is as follows:

Chicago, May 20, 1865—Ulysses S.

UNION SERVICES SUNDAY EVENING.

On Sunday there will be union service at the Presbyterian church. A visiting minister will occupy the pulpit. Every one who wishes to see our city built up morally should be present. Roseburg Ministerial Union.

Grant, of Illinois, and Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1872—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois, and Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.

Cincinnati, June 14, 1876—Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, and William A. Wheeler, of New York.

Chicago, June 2, 1880—James A. Garfield, of Ohio, and Chester A. Arthur, of New York.

Chicago, June 8, 1884—James G. Blaine, of Maine, and John A. Logan, of Illinois.

Chicago, June 19, 1888.—Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, and Levi P. Morton, of New York.

Minneapolis, June 7, 1892.—Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, and Whitelaw Reid, of New York.

St. Louis, June 7, 1896.—William McKinley, of Ohio, and Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1900.—William McKinley, of Ohio, and Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.

Chicago, June 21, 1904.—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, and Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.

Chicago, June 16, 1908.—William H. Taft, of Ohio, and James S. Sherman, of New York.

The convention next week will be the seventh that the republican party has held in Chicago. Of the republican candidates nominated in that city, Lincoln and Garfield were assassinated. Blaine died a disappointed, if not a heart-broken, man. Arthur, who succeeded Garfield, lived to realize the full meaning of political ingratitude. Harrison, although re-nominated at Minneapolis, was defeated. The defeat of Grant in the convention which met in Chicago in 1880 was the occasion of a bitter feud in the republican party, and incidentally led to the defeat of the party four years later. Mr. Roosevelt was nominated in Chicago in 1904 and Mr. Taft in 1908. These two, of the seven standard bearers named by the republican party in Chicago conventions, are the only ones living.

Arthur Stanley, of Paisey, Ore., was this morning committed to the state insane asylum by County Judge Womack and County Health Officer F. H. Violett. Stanley imagines that he is pursued by enemies who are bent on sending him to the "electric chair". He also entertains a delusion that he has relatives residing in Roseburg, some of whom, he says, are wealthy. It is probable that Stanley will be taken to the asylum some time tomorrow.

JOHN ADAMS IS SHOT UNBEKNOWN TO BEN HARDMAN

Bullet Enters Back at Base of Spine as Adams Leaves Scene of Crime, After Shooting and Probably Fatally Injuring Paul Graf—Adams Hovers Between Life and Death at Hosp'l

PROSECUTOR DETAINS HARDMAN

Adams Claims He Shot in Self Defense, Says Graf Threatened Him with an Upraised Axe—Hardman Denies that He Was in Any Way Responsible for the Trouble—Graf Slightly Better Today

MARRIED AT EUGENE.

According to a certificate found in Adams' possession this morning, he was married to Mrs. Rilla Nelson, at Eugene, sometime between January 12, 1912, at which time the marriage license was granted, and June 10, 1912, the date upon which the certificate of marriage was executed. The marriage ceremony is said to have been performed by a Methodist minister, residing at or near Eugene. With the certificate at hand, there appears to be little doubt but what the couple were married as stated in yesterday's issue of The News.

Deputy Sheriff Fred Stewart and Dr. George E. Houck returned here at nine o'clock last night from the E. H. Hardman ranch, about 17 miles west of Roseburg on the old Coos Bay road, where they were called at noon yesterday following the receipt of a report to the effect that John Adams, purported son-in-law of Mr. Hardman had shot and fatally wounded Paul Graf, alleged brother-in-law of the would-be murderer. Contrary to early advices received over the telephone from Johnson's stage station following the shooting, Adams was struck by one of the three bullets fired by Ben Hardman, and as a result he lies at Mercy hospital in a precarious condition. Graf, who was shot by Adams is now very low this morning, and according to reports received from his bedside there is little chance of a complete recovery.

According to the story told by members of the Hardman family late last evening, Adams had visited their home on several previous occasions, and each time was ordered to leave the place. While denying that Adams was married to Mrs. Rilla Nelson, a daughter of Mrs. Hardman, members of the family practically admit that they were close friends and might have lived together. The latter assertion is substantiated by residents of West Roseburg, who not only claim that Adams was married to Mrs. Nelson, but that they lived together as man and wife. In fact, it is further asserted that they occupied a cottage in West Roseburg for several months and were known as Mr. and Mrs. Adams. As near as can be ascertained they left Roseburg about two months ago and went to Portland where they leased a rooming house. There they remained until a short time ago, when Mrs. Nelson deserted her alleged husband and left for parts unknown. Following the departure of Mrs. Nelson, or Mrs. Adams, as she was known in this city, Adams became despondent and soon thereafter left for Eugene—where he spent a few days. Having reason to believe that Mrs. Nelson, or Adams, would naturally return to the home of her parents at Reston, Adams left Eugene on Thursday, arriving here late

ADAMS VERY LOW.

According to advices received from Mercy hospital at four o'clock this afternoon, John Adams, one of the victims in yesterday's shooting affray at the Hardman ranch, 17 miles west of Roseburg, is gradually sinking and there is no hope of recovery. It is the belief of Dr. Houck that Adams will not last more than a few hours at the most.

from which blood flowed freely furnishing mute evidence of the tragedy. As Graf tottered and fell, Ben Hardman rushed from the house with rifle in hand and pursued Adams, who at the time was running through the fields in a westerly direction. After chasing his assailant for some distance, Hardman took aim, and just as Adams was about to descend a steep hill, fired three shots. Thinking he had missed his intended mark, Hardman then returned to the scene of the original trouble where he assisted in caring for Graf. Later he walked to Johnson's stage station and informed the local authorities of what had occurred. Returning to his home, Hardman remained for a time when he decided that it would be well to send neighbors in search of Adams, whom he supposed was making his way in the direction of Coos county. Nearly two hours later, Adams was found lying in the brush along the roadside, a horrible bullet wound at the base of the spine, giving evidence of the accurate marksmanship of Hardman. Upon the arrival of Deputy Sheriff Stewart and Dr. George E. Houck at the scene of the shooting at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the former turned his attention in the direction of ascertaining the cause of the trouble. Dr. Houck, on the other hand, dressed the wounds of the injured, Adams, who was probably responsible for the trouble was brought here late last night in a wagon and admitted to Mercy hospital, where he is being treated by Dr. Houck. Although everything possible is being done to save his life, it is the prediction of the attending physician that he will be unable to survive the shock. Graf, who was shot through the lung by Adams is still at Reston. His condition is considered serious and the physician entertains little hope of recovery.

Hardman, who shot Adams following the wounding of Graf, was brought here late last night and committed to the county jail pending an investigation. Hardman claims that he was shot at by Adams, and that he had a perfect right to resent the attack even to the extent of taking human life. Hardman is a young man about 26 years of age and has always borne an excellent reputation in the vicinity of his home. Although suffering considerably, Adams last night informed Deputy Sheriff Stewart that he was attacked with an ax, and was forced to shoot Graf in self defense. This assertion is denied by Hardman, Graf and other members of the family, who were at the scene at the time of the trouble. Adams also informed Deputy Sheriff Stewart that he regretted that he had wounded Graf, and hoped that he would survive. Later he asked the deputy sheriff whether or not he would do him a favor. In reply, Deputy Sheriff Stewart said he would in the event it was in reason. Adams then leaned forward, and in whispering tone remarked: "I am

Apparently having planned the time of preaching the Hardman home, Adams left the stage at the Arnold & Beasley saw mill under the pretense that he would spend an hour visiting with friends along the road. With the stage out of sight he started up the road afoot, and two hours later reached the Hardman home. Displaying unusual cunningness, which indicates that his act was premeditated, Adams did not approach the home of his purported mother-in-law by the road, but on the contrary cut across the fields. Upon his arrival at the Hardman residence Graf and Ben Hardman, the latter of whom is a son of E. M. Hardman, were sitting on a log enjoying their noon hour rest. Adams approached, and after an exchange of greetings, sat down beside Graf. The three men immediately engaged in a conversation, which later developed into an altercation. While sensitive about giving out details of the conversation which was responsible for the shooting, members of the family admit that Adams accused them of interfering in his domestic affairs. The altercation continued for five or ten minutes, when Adams finally drew from his pocket a partially filled flask of whiskey and offered Graf and Hardman a drink. They refused, and an instant later Adams whipped forth two .35-calibre Iver-Johnson revolvers and started to shoot at Hardman. In all he fired three shots, none of the bullets taking effect. Fearing that he would be killed by the frenzied intruder, Hardman ran for the house following the first shot where he grasped his .351 repeating Winchester rifle. Before he could return, however, Adams had turned upon Graf with serious results. In all, it is claimed that Adams fired two shots at Graf, one of which entered at the right side of the breast, penetrating the lung, and lodged beneath the skin near the spine. Seriously wounded, Graf fell to the ground, a deep bullet wound

(Continued on page 5.)

MONEY IS ASKED

President Taft Would Protect Southern Levees.

CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR ANGRY

Says He Will Not Stand For National Committee's Procedure In Seating Taft Delegates From California.

(Special to The Evening News.) WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Taft sent a special message to congress asking for an immediate appropriation of \$1,250,000 for protection of the levees along the lower Colorado river, which are threatened as a result of the worst flood in the recent history of that section. In his message the president declared that unless immediate action was taken the river probably would cut through its bank and flow again into the Salton Sea basin in the Imperial valley, California.

Won't Stand For It.

CHICAGO, June 15.—"We are not going to stand for it!" This was the emphatic answer given here by Governor Johnson, of California, in response to a telegram from the California Roosevelt delegation which demanded to know "What are you going to do about it?" referring to the national committee's action in seating two Taft delegates from the fourth California district.

Requisition Is Granted.

SACRAMENTO, June 15.—Requisitions were issued by the governor's office here for Charles Potter and J. J. Griffin, wanted in the state of Washington for larceny. Potter is in Bakersfield and Griffin is in San Francisco.

Strike At An End.

LONDON, June 15.—That the transport workers' strike here is on its last legs and that its leaders have given up all hope of a national strike is indicated here.

Charges Of Abduction.

OAKLAND, June 15.—Charges of abduction against Blinn S. Bryant, San Francisco club man and capitalist, who was arrested while enroute with 15-year-old Georgina Nichols, of Portland, were dismissed here after a perfunctory hearing. The girl's mother declared she was satisfied to get her daughter back and did not wish to prosecute.

Meeting In Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Walter Houser, national campaign manager for Senator LaFollette entered the committee room holding the proxy of Committeeman Rogers, of Wisconsin.

Contests Are Unimportant.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Declaring that the two-thirds rule probably will not be considered at the democratic national convention here this year, Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, N. Y., chairman of the democratic national committee, has taken charge of the convention arrangements. Chairman Mack conferred with number of democratic leaders and said the contests over the seating of delegates will be few and unimportant.

New Medford Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The senate confirmed the nomination of J. R. Woodford to be postmaster at Medford, Ore., and Arthur G. Flak, postmaster at San Francisco.

GRAND GRILL SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, 75c. From 12 M. to 8 P. M. Blue Point Oyster Cocktail Cream of Chicken a la Rhotine Young Radishes Green Onions Ripe Olives Fried Fillet of Sole Tartare Sauce Saratoga Chips Fried Spring Chicken a la Maryland Whipped Potatoes Garden Peas Fresh Crab Salad Strawberry Short Cake Roquefort Cheese Toasted Wafers Demi Tasse

"THERE'S A REASON" The Deposits of this bank, which opened for business in April last—just two months ago—have already exceeded \$80,000.00 THE UMPQUA VALLEY BANK Officers and Directors O. P. COSHOW, President J. M. THORNE, Cashier B. W. STRONG, Vice-President J. C. AIKEN, Vice-President H. J. FREAR, A. J. BELLOWS, D. R. SHAMBROOK Perkins Bldg. Roseburg, Oregon