



The Evening News

Daily Weather Report

Fair Tonight and Thursday.
Warmer Tonight.
Highest temp. yesterday ... 79
Lowest temp. last night ... 45

VOL. VII.

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1916.

No. 127

TWO NATIONAL CONVENTIONS START TODAY

Republicans and Progressives Open in Chicago.

FIRST DAY'S BUSINESS IS PREFUNCTORY

Keynote Speeches of Temporary Chairman Will Open The Real Fireworks of the Meetings.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Jostling crowds on Michigan Boulevard, the blare of bands, wriggling lines of densely packed humanity in hotel lobbies, beribboned and be-badged visitors, and the buzz, buzz of talk—this was the opening day of the Republican and Progressive National Conventions.

Four years ago the steam roller stalked its gargantuan way through Chicago's streets, down and through the Coliseum and back into the roundhouse of political history. If the steam-roller hadn't performed, there would have been only one national convention today. But those who were squashed by the pancake-making wheels of the juggernaut arose, brushed off their dusty garments and assumed their mangled bodies with the balm of a convention, candidates and machinery of their very own. It appeared today that the bruises of the steam-roller of four years ago inflicted might be entirely healed. The Republican man in the street and the Progressive man in the street hailed each other as brother, not as political enemy.

The business scheduled in both national gatherings is to be more or less perfunctory today. Calling to order, prayer, introductory speeches by the national chairman and the setting to work of the convention committees is about all either the Republican or Progressive leaders expect to accomplish in the day's public sessions. The real fireworks is expected to begin tomorrow with keynote speeches of the temporary chairman. Tonight the Resolutions Committee are expected to begin their long grind of hearings and closed sessions, leading up to the formation of platforms. It was National Chairman Charles D. Hillis whose gavel banged to order the Republican conclave, at noon precisely. Hours before that minute the great galleries of the Coliseum had been packed to their utmost capacity. A band, tucked far up above the gallery tooted cheerfully away at popular airs of the day and kept the waiting thousands in good humor. On the floor were standards bearing the names of the states marked off the space reserved for the actual participants in this quadriennial festivity, the delegates were slower to arrive.

The delegates, all alive to their own importance and wearing vivid badges proclaiming their right to have a voice in selecting the Republican standard bearers, strolled in in groups and squads and companies. They clustered about in little knots, buzzing away with their ever-unchanging gossip of a national meeting. On the speaker's platform the officers of the convention were holding the little conferences that really amounted to something. Then came Charles D. Hillis. "There was a vociferous outburst, a sort of tidal wave of noise that dashed against the platform and finally subsided in what would have been merely the murmur of expectation, if it hadn't been for the fact that eight or ten thousand murmurs of expectation from the audience blended together, made a fairly credible amount of noise. Finally, b-a-n-g! went the gavel. (Gavel by courtesy, be it understood, since it was really a gigantic mallet, the only kind whose staccato raps could be expected to penetrate the convention noise.) The noise subsided a little. There was more bangs and biffs and uni-

ately a semblance of order was obtained and the Republican Convention of 1916 was in session. Over in the Auditorium, very much the same scenes were being enacted, on a slightly smaller scale. The Auditorium was likewise packed, but it wasn't nearly so large a hall as the Coliseum and its theatre-like proportions didn't create the impression of vastness such as struck the on-looker on entering the barn-like interior of the Republican meeting place. The Progressive conclave was more mixed, also. There were women delegates, but there was the same noise and clatter and enthusiasm. The fiery red head of National Chairman Victor Murdock moved comelike on the stage. "Original Roosevelt men"—and women—renewed their fealty to the Sage of Sagamore Hill in cheers, in impromptu conferences, in all sorts of badges and ribbons.

KITCHENER'S SHIP SUNK BY SUBMARINE

England Talks of Interning All Aliens.

HAVE TROUBLE IN FILLING POST

Official News of Disaster Came as Surprise to the Public As Movements of General Were Not Known.

LONDON, June 7.—Asquith has taken charge of the war office temporarily, was announced today. There is a marked stimulus in the recruiting, and a general demand for the interning of all enemy aliens in Great Britain, regardless of age, sex or naturalization, as the immediate results of the death of Kitchener. It is generally believed that the Germans knew exactly of the movements of Kitchener, and it is openly hinted that the espionage system furnished the information whereby a submarine waylaid the Hampshire enroute to Russia. All the newspapers commented on the freedom allowed Germans throughout England.

The Northcliffe newspapers urge the internment of all persons of (Continued on page 8.)

PROGRESSIVES GO WILD OVER ROOSEVELT

Mention of Colonel's Name Causes Big Demonstration.

CALLED WISEST LEADER OF THE PEOPLE

Republican Convention Elects The Chairmen of Various Committees and Adjourns Until Tomorrow.

CHICAGO, Auditorium Theatre, June 7.—With every delegation wearing Roosevelt banners, the progressive national convention swung behind the republican convention at 12:30 this afternoon. Raymond Robbins had scarcely begun his keynote speech, when a violent Roosevelt demonstration started. At the first mention of the name of the Colonel, the delegates cheered, yelled, shouted, jumped in the air and waved banners. A huge banner was seized and carried to the stage, and within a minute practically every state delegation had planted their banners in a cluster on the speaker's stand. Robbins named the Colonel the "bravest, wisest leader of the people of our time. The foremost citizen of the world, and the nation was clamoring for one man, and he was Roosevelt." He decanted we want the favorite son of the nation, not the favorite son of any state. At two o'clock this afternoon, nearly an hour after it had started, the demonstration was unabated.

At 2:30, when the demonstration had lasted ninety minutes, it was beginning to subside. Perkins sent out scouts to instruct the leaders to cease, the gavel rapped earnestly, and seven minutes later the yelling stopped, when Robbins resumed his speaking. The demonstration lasted one hour and thirty five minutes. Thereafter Robbins referred to Roosevelt by inference, never using his name.

Lodge Chairman of Resolutions. Senator Smoot was elected chairman of the credentials committee over Governor Morgan, of Kansas. Senator Lodge was elected as chairman of the committee on resolutions. Charles Scott, of Kansas, secretary. Lodge was authorized to ap-

point a sub-committee of nine to draft the platform, and he appointed the following: Borah, of Idaho; Sutherland, of Utah; Fall, of New Mexico; Madden, of Illinois; Howland, of Ohio; Oliver, of Pennsylvania; Wadsworth, of New York; Clark, of Connecticut. Public hearings on the platform questions will begin at four this afternoon, with secret sessions tonight. Lodge said he talked with Roosevelt over the telephone, probably at midnight last night, but he refused to reveal the time or nature of the talk.

CYCLONES WERE DEADLY

MAMPHIS, Tenn., June 7.—More than 160 persons have been killed in the series of cyclones which swept portions of Tennessee, Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Kentucky, the reports show.

FOLTS GIVEN SENTENCE TO PENITENTIARY

One to Seven Years to be the Term of Confinement.

IMHOFF GETS THIRTY DAYS AND \$300

Becker, Who Was Arrested on Charge of Allowing Minors to Play Pool in Cigar Store Given More Time to Plead.

Bert Folts, who recently pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny from a store building, was today sentenced to serve from one to seven years in the state penitentiary. Folts was indicted recently by the grand jury and entered his plea of guilty when arraigned before Judge Hamilton. Sentence was deferred until this morning.

In passing sentence on the young man Judge Hamilton stated that he regretted being forced to cause him to be confined to the state institution, but that under the law he was compelled to do so. He hoped that under the influence brought to bear upon him in that place he would develop a sense of right and wrong which would guide him after his release. In speaking of the length of the term Judge Hamilton stated that (Continued on page 5.)

RAILROAD BONDS ARE NOT ILLEGAL

Supreme Court Makes Itself Clear on Former Opinion.

CITY HAS PERFECT RIGHT TO ISSUE BONDS

The Only Matter Considered by the Supreme Court in Hunter Case Was Legality of Contract With the Kennells.

In the opinion of the supreme court denying a rehearing in the case of Hunter vs. the City of Roseburg, the end for which the hearing was desired was gained, as the information was given in the words cited by Judge Harris. When the first opinion was received the words "inhibiting the bonds" were used and this was at first taken to mean that the city had no authority to issue bonds for the purpose of building a railroad. The rehearing was desired in order to determine the exact meaning of the court in regard to this matter, but in the opinion received today by Attorney O. P. Coshov, the court makes itself very clear that the bonds are not illegal if issued under a legal contract. According to those versed in the law the city is now proceeding according to methods which can not be questioned and the legality is very plain.

The opinion of the supreme court is as follows: Judge Harris. Much space is given in the 60 pages of the petition for a rehearing to a discussion of the benefits to be derived from the proposed railroad, and emphasis is placed upon the fact that the taxpayers have by a large majority voted for the improvement. The court, however, can neither inquire whether the railroad promises to be a paying or losing investment, nor ask whether a few or many want the improvement. The wisdom of constructing the proposed railroad is a question which must be answered by no one except the voters in Roseburg, and the fact that there are many for and only a few against the contracts cannot even be noticed in determining the question of the legality of the contracts. The constitution is a shield with which

any citizen may ward off any attempted invasion of his rights regardless of the numbers who may be interested. The prominent question presented by this litigation is whether the contracts signed by the city of Roseburg, the Roseburg & Eastern Railroad Company and the Kendall Lumber Corporation are illegal and we concluded that the contracts are illegal because they infringe upon the constitution. On account of the importance of the questions involved we have for the second time given much attention to a consideration of them notwithstanding the fact that the opinion delivered by Mr. Justice Bean expressed the conclusions at which we arrived after deliberating upon every phase of the legal questions presented by this litigation. After again examining the contention made in the record we have reached the same conclusions at which we hitherto arrived, and we still adhere to the reasoning and conclusion of the original opinion holding that the contracts are in violation of the constitution.

The petitioners express some concern lest the original opinion might be misunderstood when, after directing the entry of a decree voiding the contracts, it concludes by "inhibiting the issuance of the \$300,000 in bonds". The opinion in Pearce vs. Roseburg, 150 Pac. 855, establishes the validity of the charter amendment. The opinion in Hunter vs. Roseburg, 156 Pac. 127, goes no further than to hold that the contracts signed by the city, the railroad company and the lumber company violated stated provisions of the constitution, and therefore, the issuance of bonds in furtherance of those illegal contracts was inhibited. The amendment to the charter being legal the city would have the right to exercise the power conferred by the amendment. The opinion does not contain any language which prohibits the issuance of bonds to carry out a legal contract. With a valid charter and given a legal contract for the construction of a railroad, the city could issue bonds to carry out such a contract because Section 157 of the charter authorizes the common council to issue bonds of the city "for the purpose of raising the necessary funds to construct said railroad". The petition for rehearing is denied.

Mr. Justice Eakin absent.

DELEGATES ARDOR DAMPENED BY RAIN

CHICAGO, Coliseum, June 7.—It is a dull rainy day, and a rainsoaked assemblage has handicapped the gathering of the republican national convention. The weather has plainly dampened the enthusiasm of the delegates, who quieted down as Hillis pounded for order at 11:30. Harding, in delivering the keynote, drew the first genuine spontaneous applause, when he pleaded for a navy which will fear none in the world. Cheers also greeted his announcement that America should not be too proud to fight.

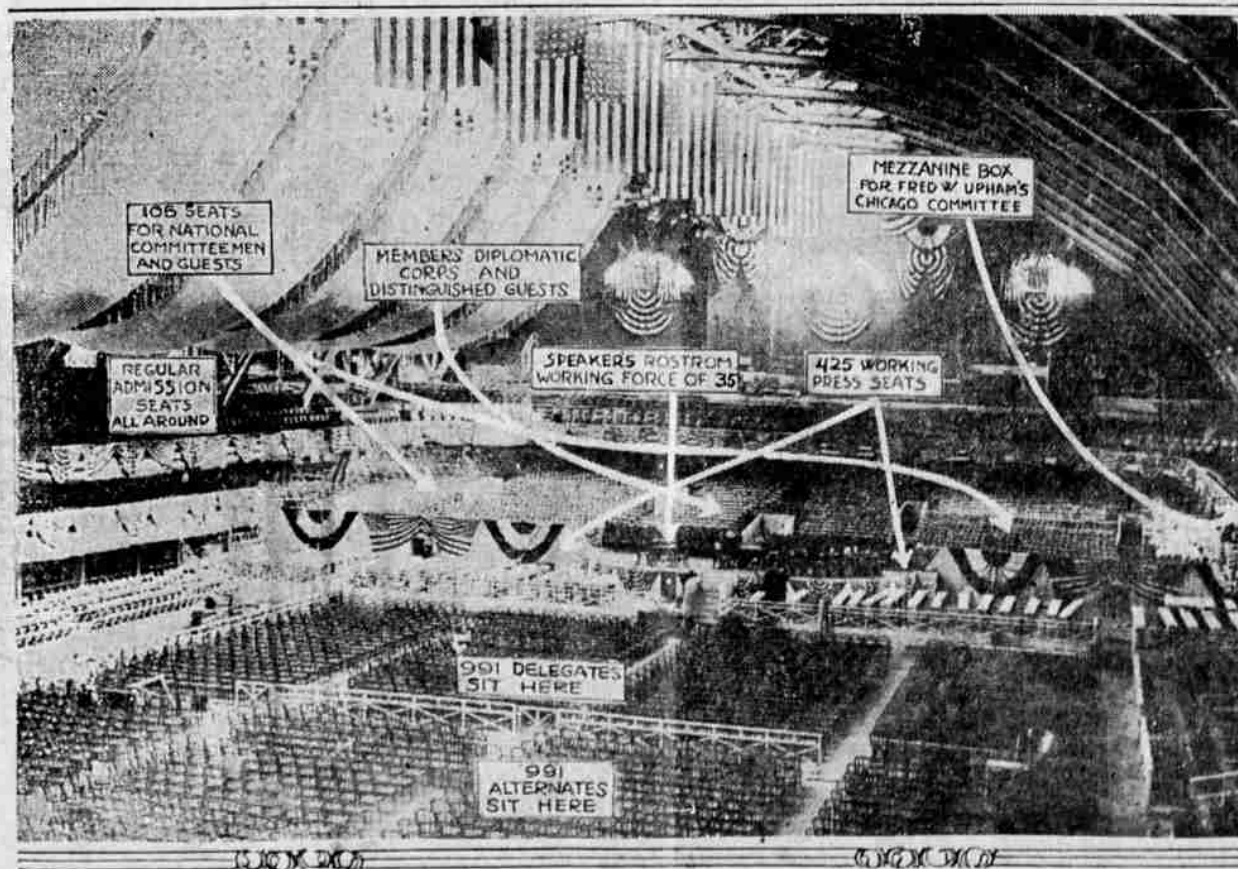
No Signs of Agreement. The republicans convened without any signs of an agreement on a candidate. Roosevelt, Hughes and the favorite sons still held away, with possibilities of a dark horse. An attempt to get together with the progressives seemed certain. The New Jersey delegation introduced a resolution, asking for the appointment of a committee to advise with the progressives on the republican platform plans.

Appeals for Party Unity. Americanism was the keynote, and party unity the appeal in the speech of Harding in formally opening the convention.

After a few routine motions, the convention adjourned at 1:27 this afternoon, until eleven o'clock tomorrow morning. The committee on resolutions started formulating the platform at 3:00 this afternoon.

Clarence Maat will leave the first of next month for Baltimore to attend the national convention of Elks. He will also spend a few weeks in New York visiting with relatives.

G. O. P. ARENA WHERE MOMENTOUS BATTLE IN PARTY'S HISTORY IS SOON TO BE STAGED



Here is a picture of the interior of the Coliseum in Chicago as it looks today. The great hall is completely in readiness for the convention.