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ROSEBURG REVIEW



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COMMENCEMENT AT U. OF O.

Leslie Miller, Floyd Ramp, Bessie Kidder and B. Huntington Graduate.

University of Oregon, Eugene, June 16.—The program for Commencement week has been completed and the exercises will be elaborate and they will open Sunday, June 21, with the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, a son of President Johnson, who was the first head of the University of Oregon.

Monday afternoon will be given over to field day and there will probably be a ball game between the seniors or alumni and one from the younger members of the faculty, on Kincaid field. In the evening the school of music will hold its graduating exercises at Villard hall.

The alumni reunion and a business meeting of the alumni association at Villard hall will be held Tuesday morning and a banquet will be served in the great tent at the campus by the alumni at noon. Portland excursionists will be guests. At 7:30 p. m. the seniors will take part in the flower and fern procession, and after that the Fattig and Beekman oratorical contest will be held.

Wednesday will be commencement day and will open with a dinner at noon to the visitors at the campus. The commencement exercises will take place in the afternoon, and will include addresses, music, the presentation of diplomas and unveiling of the portrait of President Johnson, presented by the alumni association. The festivities will end with the alumni ball, which is always one of the most prominent social events of the year.

An exceptionally large number of visitors are expected this year, as the Southern Pacific has granted a round trip rate of one and one-third fare. A large delegation of prominent Portland people is also expected as the result of the work of the Eugene Commercial club.

List of Graduates.

The graduating class of the University of Oregon, exclusive of the departments of medicine and law, number 59 members. The degree of Bachelor of Arts is to be conferred on Allie Boebe, Eugene; Jessie Bell, Portland; Walter Berry, Astoria; Charles Cameron, White Salmon, Wash.; Edna Caulfield, Oregon City; Clara Caulfield, Oregon City; Jessie Chase, Portland; Elsie Davis, Eugene; Mary Foshat, Albany; Winifred Hadley, Crow; Mozelle Hair, Grants Pass; Lilla Irvy, Aurora; Bessie Kidder, Roseburg; Irene Lincoln, Portland; Lena Miller, Albany; Emily Muir, Eugene; Helene Robinson, Portland; Mary Scott, Portland; Agnes Stevenson, Klamath Falls; Mabel Tiffany, Eugene; Belle Van Duyn, Coquille; Miriam Van Waters, Portland; Ernest Bertsch, Springfield; Paul Bond, Florence; James Canning, Baker City; William Dill, Portland; Oscar Fursuet, Eugene; Bolton Humbie, Eugene; Richard Hathaway, Portland; Benjamin Huntington, Jr., Yoncalla; Groves Kestley, Springfield; Webster Kincaid, Eugene; Eberle Kuykendall, Eugene; Dell McCarty, Pendleton; Leslie Miller, Drain; Gordon Moores, Salem; Frank Mount, Olympia; William Neal, Eugene; Elmer Palne, Eugene; Bert Prescott, Baker City; Oscar Prosser, Eugene; Ward Ray, Pittsburg, Pa.; Claudius Robinson, Grants Pass; Harrison Shirk, Eugene; Ray Taylor, The Dalles; Claire Travillion, Baker City; Wesley Wire, Eugene; Frederick Jackson, Spokane; Floyd Ramp, Brooks. The degree of Bachelor of Science upon Albert Elton, The Dalles; Curtis Gardner, Portland; Harvey Houston, Missoula, Mont.; Joseph McArthur, Astoria, Wash.; Walter Moore, Eugene; George Sullivan, Oregon City; Donald Stevenson, Klamath Falls; Roy Zacharius, Modesto, Cal. The degree Master of Arts upon Theodore Holt, Kirkman Robinson and L. L. Swift.

The musical program for commencement week will be among the best ever given in the northwest. The Southern Pacific has granted a rate of one and one-third fare.

Alumni Out in Force. The alumni address before the graduating class will be delivered by Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard university. Dr. Hart is a specialist in American history and is one of the best known historians in the United States. He is a fluent and pleasing speaker.

Owing to the recent victory of the university at the polls, alumni and friends of the institution are feeling especially jubilant and indications point to record-breaking crowds during commencement week. Alumni from all parts of the state will attend the reunion and banquet, which will be presided over by Lewis R. Alderman, '98, president of the association.

SPECIAL BARGAIN \$1,000.

42 1/2 acres, all good fruit land, 22 in hay and 7 in pasture, 6 room house and furniture, 2 barns and 1 chicken house, good steam wood sawing and feed grinding outfit, 2 good horses, cow, 2 pigs, 25 chickens, 1 wagon, 1 buggy, and two sets of harness all new. UMPQUA VALLEY LAND CO., Maccabee Temple.

G. O. P. CONVENTION

IN FULL SWING IN CHICAGO

Senator Burrows of Michigan Temporary Chairman

ROOSEVELT WIDELY CHEERED

Five Principal Planks in Platform Completed—Nominations of Taft Tomorrow

Special to the Evening Review.

The Coliseum, Chicago, June 16.—Represented by 300 delegates, assembled from the various states and territories, as well as our "colonial possessions," the Republican party of the United States met today at noon in quadrennial convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency, and for formulating a set of policies upon which the forthcoming campaign shall be conducted.

The scene was Chicago's greatest amphitheatre, where four years ago Theodore Roosevelt was made the party's choice. The seating capacity of the building has been increased to nearly 11,000, thus providing accommodations for 3,000 more people than in 1904. At this, only a fraction of the great concourse of party enthusiasts that has been pouring into town since Saturday was able to obtain admission.

During the assembling of delegates and spectators, Weldon's Chicago Concert Band played classical and other kinds of music. Shortly before the hour of twelve, Mrs. Beatrice-Fischer Erlinger sang Ardit's "Enchantress." The band then swung into the inspiring strains of "Tannhauser." Before the applause died out, Colonel Harry S. New, chairman of the Republican National Committee, stepped to the front of the platform, rapped vigorously on the presiding officer's table, and called the convention to order. The excited buzzing lapsed into profound silence, when Bishop H. J. Muldoon began a fervent prayer, in which he invoked Divine guidance for the deliberations of the delegates.

Following the reading of the call of the National convention by Secretary Elmer Dover, United States Senator Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, was introduced as temporary chairman.

One of the "Big Four" from Michigan was upon his feet in an instant with a motion, "that the action of the national committee be approved." The motion was put and agreed to unanimously, amid cheers and hand-clapping. Senator Burrows then delivered the formal opening address of the convention, which, according to tradition, is to be the keynote of the coming campaign.

As soon as Senator Burrows had concluded his address, he was presented with the gavel which he is to use until he gives way to Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, whose name will be reported by the committee on permanent organization for the position of permanent presiding officer, at a later session of the convention.

The most important action of the afternoon will be the selection of the various committees, including those on temporary organization, rules and order of business, credentials and resolutions. The latter is most important, since it will draft the national party platform. The chairmanship will probably go to Senator Albert J. Hopkins, of Illinois.

Burton to Name Taft.

William H. Taft will be the first man placed in nomination before the national convention. When the roll-call of the states for nominations begins, Alabama will yield her place to Ohio, and Representative Burton will nominate Taft in a speech which those who know Mr. Burton's ability expect to fire the convention with enthusiasm. Then will follow the sounding speeches of George A. Knight, Senator Doolittle and other speakers of exceptional power, and ability, and a pace will have been set which other orators will find it hard to maintain.

It is announced that Representative Burton will consume about twenty minutes in his nominating speech. This is more time than has

been taken by the orators who have delivered nominating addresses which have become classics. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, whose speech nominating Blaine as the "plumed knight," is considered the most notable in Republican history, used but ten minutes, and Roscoe Conkling's famous nomination of Grant for a third term consumed but twelve minutes.

With Taft's nomination now almost a certainty, interest is centered in the contest for the vice-presidential nomination. Rumors of a coalition between the Taft and the Fairbanks forces, which will result in the election of the Hoosier statesman as the tail of the Taft ticket, are still in the air.

Remarks of Burrows.

In his address to the convention today, Chairman Burrows spoke in part as follows:

"Four years ago the Republican party in national convention submitted the record of its achievements to the American people, and announced its policies for the future, and invoking continuance of public favor, placed in nomination for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks, who were elected and the platform approved by a popular vote of 7,623,485, a record unexampled in the history of political parties since the foundation of the government, receiving the endorsement of 32 states out of the 45, with but 13 in opposition.

"In view of this endorsement, it becomes pertinent and opportune to enquire, What has the Republican Party done in the last four years of Governmental control—in many respects the most brilliant in the history of the party and the country—to forfeit public confidence or create distrust in its capacity for future administration? Although some untoward and unforeseen conditions have beset the Republic during the last four years, yet these have been met and overcome with alacrity and courage, and the country has marched steadily onward in its matchless course of industrial triumphs. The wise and beneficial legislation of the Republican Party during the long years of its ascendancy and administration of national affairs laid the foundation for the public weal, so securely that no disquieting condition, not even a temporary panic, which necessarily touches the main-spring of all industrial life, could arrest the country's resistless advance.

Boquet for Roosevelt.

"Nothing has added so much to President Roosevelt's just fame as his persistent and irrevocable refusal to break the unwritten law of the Republic by accepting a nomination for a third term. By this act of self-abnegation he places his name and fame in the secure keeping of history by the side of that of the immortal Washington.

"The work of this convention will soon be concluded. The platform will voice the dominant thought of the people, and the candidates nominated must stand upon it firm and erect. They must have the patriotism and sagacity of a Lincoln, the tenacity of a Grant, the wisdom and moderation of a McKinley, and the courage of a Roosevelt. With such a platform and such candidates the issue cannot be in doubt. The Republican Party confidently submits its record to the approving judgment of the American people and, upon its renewed declaration of faith, invokes continuance of public favor.

The Tariff Question.

"The Republican party stands for a revision and readjustment of our customs laws as changed industrial conditions at home and abroad may have made necessary, keeping steadily in view the cardinal principles of protection to American industries and American labor. It can be safely promised that whatever revision or readjustment takes place under the control of the Republican party, it will give just and adequate protection to American industries and American labor and defend the American market against the unjust and unequal aggression from whatever quarter they may come.

The Monetary System.

"The recent panic called the attention of Congress to the necessity of further legislation, and a measure has been passed providing for an emergency currency of \$200,000,000 to be issued under certain conditions and limitations, an authorization, it is believed, which will prevent the recurrence of any such disaster as befell the country last fall. The Secretary of the Treasury has already taken the necessary steps to give effect to this legislation, and banking associations are already forming to avail themselves of the benefits of this act. It is doubtful if the provisions of this act will ever be invoked, as the ability to supply \$200,000,000 additional currency whenever needed will of itself have a tendency to make its issuance unnecessary.

In the meantime, however, the Republican party is not indifferent to the necessity of a further and comprehensive revision of our monetary and banking system, and to that end the congress just closed authorized the creation of a monetary commission, composed of 15 members of

the two houses of congress clothed with power to inquire into and report to congress at the earliest date practicable, what changes are necessary or desirable in the monetary system of the United States or in the laws relating to banking and currency, and for this purpose they are authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of congress, at such times and places as they may deem desirable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, experts, and other assistants as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes for which said commission was created, and to make such investigations and examinations, in this or other countries, of the subjects committed to their charge as they shall deem necessary."

FIVE PRINCIPAL PLANKS.

Trusts, Railroad Rates, Injunction, Tariff and Currency.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The five most important planks of the Republican platform formulated by President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft and drafted by Wade H. Ellis, Attorney-General of Ohio, and now in the possession of prospective members of the National committee of the party are here given. They are the planks on trusts, anti-injunction, railroad rates, tariff revision, and currency.

The trust plank follows:

"The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust bill over Democratic opposition and enforced it after Democratic dereliction. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless administration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the Federal government greater supervision and control, and the securing of publicly owned that class of interstate corporations having power and opportunities to effect monopolies and at the same time will not interfere with the existence of associations among business men, farmers and wage-earners so long as their conduct or operations result in a positive benefit to the public.

"We approve the enactment of a railroad rate law and the vigorous enforcement by the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discrimination, as a result of which the advantages formerly possessed by the large shipper over the small shipper have substantially disappeared. In this connection we commend the appropriation of \$350,000 by the 60th Congress in order to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission thoroughly to investigate and give publicity to the records of the railroads.

"We believe, however, that the interstate commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever, and we specially favor the enactment of such legislation as will provide for Federal restriction against the over-issue of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers.

"More or less serious inaccuracy has characterized the reputed textual publications of the plank relating to the tariff. The exact text of that plank, as well as of the plank concerning anti-injunction legislation follows:

"The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of congress immediately upon the inauguration of the next president, and commends the steps already taken to this end in work assigned to the appropriate committees of the two houses, which are now investigating the operation and effect of existing schedules. In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries, and the benefits that follow are best secured by the establishment of maximum and minimum rates which shall be applied automatically to the trade of other countries in accordance with their treatment of our trade. The minimum should represent the normal measure of protection required for the benefits of our own industries.

"The aim and purpose of the Republican policies is not only to preserve without excessive duties that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage-earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system.

COUNCIL MEETING

No Action on Streets Until Next Wednesday

STREET LIGHTS CONTINUE

Ordinance Licensing Lunch Wagons Defeated—Awaiting Ordinance is Amended

With a full board present, the city council on Monday night performed 15 minutes work and consumed about two hours more time in random discussion. No action was taken on the momentous street paving matter, but this was principally the fault of Engineer Kelsay, who, in submitting his plans and specifications, did not segregate the profiles so that the council could act on each street separately, as required by the charter. Little delay will ensue on this account, however. The council adjourned its meeting until next Wednesday night for the purpose of taking up the matter, and at that time Mr. Kelsay will be present to explain all details not thoroughly understood by the board.

Three new ordinances were introduced. One was killed, another was enacted into a law, while the third was given first and second readings and then laid aside to be taken up for final action at the next regular meeting. The last ordinance referred to provides for the grading and graveling of West First street, in Kinney's addition, from its southern terminal to 1st Avenue north, and thence east on said avenue for a distance of 168 feet. This ordinance will undoubtedly pass when it comes up for its last reading.

The ordinance that failed to pass provided for the licensing of lunch wagons on wheels. As submitted by the city attorney, the ordinance did not specify the amount of the license, and Councilman Long moved to lay it on the table. Councilman Fisher objected on the ground that the city "needed the money." Long then withdrew his motion and substituted another fixing the license fee at \$15, "just in order to get the matter before the house," as he expressed it.

"The man who applied for the lunch wagon license agreed to pay \$25," said Recorder Orcutt.

"And I'll take out two licenses at \$15," said Marshal Norman.

The ordinance was put to a vote and defeated 11 to 1. Councilman Cardwell, who cast the only vote in favor of the measure, said laughingly:

"Might as well let the people run lunch wagons; they are all we will have here after while."

The ordinance that passed the council provides that awning supports of any character shall be at least 7 1/2 feet above the sidewalk. A maximum penalty of \$50 fine and 30 days imprisonment in jail is fixed for violation of the ordinance, which amends a law established by the council a few months ago providing that awning supports should be not less than 9 feet above the sidewalk. Before affixing his signature to the new ordinance, Mayor Hoover declared it of no use to pass such a measure because the "property owners would ignore it anyhow."

Marshal Norman promised to see that the ordinance was enforced, but at the same time he called attention to the fact that several awnings now in the city were not more than 6 1/2 feet above the sidewalk. Whether such awnings should be raised to conform with the ordinance was a question with which the council wrestled for several minutes. They finally decided in the affirmative, after Councilman Josephson stated that the awning in front of his store was nine feet above the sidewalk and that it afforded all

We declare for such an amendment of the statutes of procedure in the Federal courts with respect to the use of the writ of injunction as will on the one hand prevent the summary issue of such orders without proper consideration and on the other will preserve undiminished the power of courts to enforce their process to the end that justice may be done at all times and to all parties.

Currency Law Only Makeshift. The currency plank contains this language: "The Republican party approves the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill, but only as an emergency measure. We declare for a thorough and new system of currency laws that will be in accord with the needs of the times and which will be more adaptable to the demands of business and more elastic in its character as a circulating medium.

shade necessary for the protection of goods on display in the windows. Fisher and Norman Clash.

Pursuant to an ordinance passed two months ago, it was moved to increase Night Policeman Palm's monthly salary from \$50 to \$60 and Marshal Norman's salary to \$75. This brought Councilman Fisher to his feet with a bunch of jarring criticism against the local police force whom he alleged, was lacking in diligence. He cited in a general way several alleged cases of disorder wherein no arrests had been made, and he declared himself opposed to paying police salaries when the officers themselves threw away so many opportunities to enrich the city treasury with fines.

Marshal Norman lost no time in coming back at his accuser, opening up on him with the statement that he was throwing stones from a glass house. "Notwithstanding Roseburg has fewer officers than any other town of its size on the Pacific coast," said Marshal Norman, "I challenge you to point out a town where better order is kept than in this one. One can't be all over this town at one time. I have never yet heard any complaint against the local police force. On the contrary it has been praised for the splendid order maintained."

While the council was listening very attentively to this exchange of remarks, Mayor Hoover suddenly broke in by calling on all those in favor of the salary raise to signify by saying "Yes."

One voice—that of Councilman Josephson—said "yes."

"Those opposed say no," said the mayor.

"Motion carried," announced the mayor, and after the laugh died out the council took up other matters.

Lights Will Continue. Roseburg is not to be without street lighting, notwithstanding the charter provides that the payment therefor shall come out of a special fund created by the saloon license, which revenue is to be lost to the city on July 1. The committee appointed to devise means to meet such an emergency reported that the light company has agreed to wait for its pay until the next tax levy, which will be made in December. This will create a deficit of about \$1300 up till January 1, 1909.

Reports on Sewers.

City Engineer Chas. E. Roberts reported favorably on two sewers laid by E. F. Patterson, one on Brockway street, in the Waite addition, and the other on Fowler street, at Chadwick addition. His report, however, on the Fallerton Avenue sewer, built by L. D. Carlo, was unfavorable, because Mr. Carlo, in constructing a manhole on Lane street, laid a brick wall of four inches in thickness whereas the plans called for a wall eight inches thick. Mr. Carlo explained that every third tier of brick was eight inches thick and that the entire wall, instead of being a part of it, as demanded, was cemented, thus in his opinion, being a much better job than called for. Mr. Roberts admitted that the wall was probably strong enough for such a comparatively shallow manhole, but he expressed the opinion that it would be ruined if an attempt were ever made to connect with it. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Summer Dumping Ground.

Councilman Worthington reported that John Nachter had rented the city a tract of land in West Roseburg for a dumping ground during the summer for a price of \$5 per month. This announcement was followed by a dry discussion lasting fully a half hour, during which nothing was said that led the council any closer.

Gen. Langenberg Complains.

A communication was received from George Langenberg, at North Bend, Coos county, complaining against the fencing of the larger portion of his property in Kinney Addition by A. Cresson. In his letter Mr.

Langenberg stated that he had requested Mr. Cresson to remove the fence, and that he had previously brought the matter to the attention of the council, but so far had obtained no relief. In conclusion Mr. Langenberg wrote that if the council didn't take some action on the matter without further delay he would resort to legal procedure. The complaint was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Miscellaneous Orders. The council ordered \$150 refunded to S. J. Reizenstein and \$100 refunded to C. H. Harmon & Son on saloon license money paid into the treasury for a period of business that will expire prematurely on July 1.

Marshal Norman was ordered to remove the old horse house on H. H. Woodward's premises, near the depot, to the dog pound for use in imprisoning stray dogs. The petition of Roseburg ladies for permission to emplace a drinking fountain on Cass street was referred to the Judiciary committee.

G. O. P. CONVENTION NEWS.

Special to the Evening Review.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 16.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, today denied the rumor that he has prepared a speech nominating Roosevelt for a third term.

Julius Fleischman, of Cincinnati, entered the convention bearing a blue flag with Taft's picture. There was no cheering.

The first real cheering of the convention occurred when Chairman Now mentioned Roosevelt's name. Senator Burrows' reference to Roosevelt again invoked cheering, lasting for two minutes.

The Merchants' Association of New York has wired a protest against the proposed insertion of the anti-injunction plank in the party platform.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth sat in the front row of the Coliseum, but were unnoticed by the convention, which has adjourned until noon tomorrow.

The allies have withdrawn all candidates but Hughes and LaFollette.

J. A. Perry and B. W. Strong have gone to Portland to attend the state convention of the Knights of Pythias lodge as delegates from Alpha Lodge, of this city.

Portland Journal, June 15: After having struggled faithfully for six weeks, during which they won 20 out of 28 games, the Beavers yesterday stepped to the head of the percentage column by their defeat of the Oakland crew 5 to 1. Just six weeks ago today Manager McCredie's men came north, occupying the collar, a very poor fourth in the running. Today they are on their way south again, 19 points to the good and with an aggregation that will probably never be headed again in the race.

By a vote of 22 to 15, the citizens of Looking Glass, on Monday, voted an 8-mill tax toward building a new school house to displace the present one. At the same time a Mr. Jackson was elected trustee for three years and George Marsh was chosen clerk for one year. Property owners will have four years in which to pay the tax levied. It is figured that the levy will raise about \$1200, to which will be added \$300 now in the treasury. This election was the third held on the question of the proposed new school.

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