

EVERY CONTEST WON BY TAFT

ROOSEVELT CONCEDES ALL BUT ONE STATE TO TAFT.

LA FOLLETTE IS PROFITING BY STEAM ROLLER ROUTE

His Friends Claim He Will Be in a Position to Dictate Platform and to Name the Nominee—Roosevelt Coming to Fight His Case Now Agreed—Missouri, Alabama and Florida for Taft.

Chicago, June 8.—Roosevelt leaders here this afternoon are convinced that all contests except that of Washington state will be decided in favor of Taft and began preparations for Roosevelt. Fifteen representatives of as many states where Roosevelt is the strongest, conferred at the Congress hotel and elected William Flynn, of Pittsburgh, chairman in the meeting, and Frank Knox of Michigan, secretary. They plan to round up all the delegates possible and whip them into line for Roosevelt whether instructed or otherwise. They say that Roosevelt's only hope is to get individual delegates to agree to vote against sustaining the national committee's temporary roll.

Flynn declared the national committee would oust every Roosevelt contestant. It is declared that if Taft got every contestant his majority will not exceed 25, and urged everyone at the meeting to influence the delegates so that this majority may be overturned when the convention meets. Taft leaders held a meeting at the same time, and leaders of both factions were worried this afternoon.

Flynn is hot over the report that he had planned a popular demonstration to impress the national committee with the fairness of the Roosevelt claims. "It's all a damn lie," was his answer to the request for a verification of the report. After saying that Roosevelt was coming here, but that he could not say when Flynn said, "The committee is already under suspicion. I feel certain it is plotting to deprive the people of their rights. The colonel is coming to show the people he is still their friend and representative."

Chicago, June 8.—It is reported here that Taft men plan to get the progressive votes by adopting a progressive platform with the exception of the judiciary recall and nominating a progressive for vice president. Senator Cummins of Iowa is mentioned in this connection. His friends say he would not accept.

Arkansas Taft Men Seated.

A motion of Committeeman Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, the republican national committee today by a unanimous vote seated the Taft delegates from the third Arkansas district.

The committee also by a unanimous vote seated the Taft delegates from the fourth Arkansas district.

That Roosevelt is coming here to direct his fight for contesting delegations before the republican national committee was the flat announcement here today of William Flynn, state senator of Pittsburg and leader of the progressive republican element in western Pennsylvania.

The committee by 42 to 10, voted to seat the Taft delegates of the Fifth Arkansas district. On motion to seat both the Roosevelt and Taft delegates, half to a vote each, was lost. This completes the Arkansas hearings. As a result of the ruling of the committee in the Arkansas and Alabama hearings 32 delegates have been added to the Taft column. The Florida situation was then considered and the Taft delegates at large were seated by a vote of 44 to nothing.

Rollier Helps La Follette.

Chicago, June 8.—La Follette is profiting more than any other candidate by the steam roller being used by the "old guard" to flatten Roosevelt's boom for the presidency, according to the assertion of his supporters. They say that if the national committee seats all the Taft contestants, La Follette will have to be reckoned with in the convention. Such a condition will enable him to name a nominee and dictate the platform, they say.

Talk of Roosevelt, his leaders, and delegates boiling became still louder today. It now seems certain the national committee will not seat the Roosevelt contestants except possibly those from Washington. The belief is current that Roosevelt will hold his own convention. Roosevelt men are expected to deny they are bolters and insist they are the only regular republicans and will demand a place on the official ballot as republican nominees.

FAIR GROUND NEEDS \$5,000

COMMUNITY PROJECT NEEDS COMMUNITY AID.

MANY CLASSES HELP

Early Next Week General Canvass of All Elements to Be Made.

Five thousand dollars are of necessity needed to complete the new fair grounds institution as it should and will be, according to directors of the association who find that the \$10,000 subscribed is slightly more than \$5,000 short of the sum needed. "We are placing a permanent monument to the welfare of the city and county and it is up to the community at large to help make it so," said Secretary A. B. Cherry today. "Next Tuesday the directors will name a committee to continue the canvass for stock in this proposition and we would like to have the community understand fully that the money placed in this project is going to be a lasting monument to the county, therefore needs universal support. If anyone is in doubt as to the scope of this project let him visit the site where the track is all but done and the huge grand stand under way."

While the \$10,000 and more raised thus far has been done by the public subscription route, it has been principally among those who were directly interested in the construction of the race track and ball grounds. Now the fair contingency and friends of high school athletics are to be called upon in more detail so that the community in enterprise can become a community affair because of community support. It is filling a sadly-needed want in La Grande and Union county hence it is entitled to the greatest support possible. More than a half dozen elements or classes of people will derive direct benefit from it and the directors are anxious to carry out their original idea of permanency and scope.

MILLION DOLLAR MILL DESTROYED

BULWARK OF TACOMA'S INDUSTRY RUINED.

Twelve Thousand Men Employed at the Plant Now Idle.

Tacoma, Wash., June 8.—Mill A, of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company, with four lumber sheds containing several million feet of lumber was destroyed today at an estimated loss of \$1,000,000. The fire was caused by a blaze starting yesterday which the workmen thought had been extinguished.

The flame burst out anew early today, and before the entire fire fighting force of the county could come to the scene, the mill covering 30 acres, was in flames.

The mill was built in 1888 and was one of the industrial bulwarks of the city. At the present time it employs about 12,000 men.

Portland's Rose Festival.

Portland, Ore., June 8.—Hotels and boarding houses are filling with visitors in anticipation of the opening of Portland's annual Rose Festival. The event this year will be the sixth annual affair of its kind given in Portland and the committees in charge declare that it will rival the Mardi Gras carnival at New Orleans in the number and brilliance of its attractions. The preparations have been going forward for almost a year.

Special sermons in the churches tomorrow will serve as a preliminary to the week of festivities. Rex Oregonus, king of the festival, will make his entry at Monday noon and will receive the keys to the city from the mayor. His arrival will be the signal for the beginning of a bewildering succession of entertainment features that will continue until the end of the week. Floral pageants and battles of flowers, electrical parades, free band concerts, elaborate displays of fireworks, outdoor spectacles, automobile parades and a wide variety of aquatic sports and pageants on the Willamette river will be among the attractions.

To Lay Cathedral Corner Stone

Buffalo, N. Y., June 8.—The cornerstone of the new Catholic cathedral to be erected in Buffalo will be laid tomorrow and the plans for the ceremony give promise of one of the most notable events of its kind in the history of the city. A monster parade of Catholic societies will be one of the features of the day. Cardinal Farley of New York will lay the cornerstone and Archbishop Keane will deliver the sermon.

COMPARISON IS DRAWN BY BRYAN

HOLDS HIMSELF ABOVE ROOSEVELT IN HIS HISTORY

ROOSEVELT AVOIDED TARIFF ISSUES—BRYAN

Roosevelt When He Reads Comparison Refuses to Be Classed With Bryan—Gives His Own Interpretation of the Article—Bryan Points Out Where the Two Men Do Agree at This Time.

By William Jennings Bryan. (Copyright, 1912, by the Newspaper Enterprise Union.)

Complying with your request, I beg to say that I was at first inclined to ask you to change the wording of your question so as to permit me to show this difference between Mr. Roosevelt and the democratic party, together with the points of agreement between him and our party but as we shall not know until the platform is written at Baltimore just what language our party will use in defining its position, as compared with his, rather than to attempt to speak for the party, I shall content myself with setting forth Mr. Roosevelt's position on 12 subjects and my own on the same; six upon which we differ and six upon which we are now in substantial agreement.

First—He believes in a third presidential term and he has not yet announced any limitation to the number of terms a president should be permitted to enjoy. I am not only opposed to a third term but I favor an amendment to the constitution limiting the president to a single term.

Second—He desires international peace but believes it can be secured by such an increase in the navy as will make other nations fear us. I believe in securing it by a policy of justice to all nations and have faith in the persuasive influence of a good example.

Roosevelt Avoided Tariff. Third—On the tariff question I do not know what Mr. Roosevelt's position is. During his seven and a half years as president he never discussed the subject. He cannot have objection to the existing law or he would render some assistance to those who are trying to secure a reduction. I favor a tariff for revenue only and regard the principle of protection as wrong. I favor an immediate reduction of the tariff along the lines of the last democratic national platform.

Fourth—On the trust question Mr. Roosevelt stands for regulation rather than prevention, notwithstanding the fact that he had seven and a half years in which to test regulation, with the result that we had more trusts when he went out of office than when he entered the white house. He has recommended the national incorporation of large industrial enterprises, the very thing the trusts desire, and he has endorsed the decision of the supreme court amending the anti-trust law in the interests of the trusts. I believe that a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable and I favor laws, state and national, making it impossible for a private monopoly to exist. I am opposed to federal incorporation and believe that national remedies, not substituted for them.

Fifth—Mr. Roosevelt believes in imperialism. I am opposed to imperialism and believe that the holding of colonies is antagonistic to the principles of a republic.

Sixth—Mr. Roosevelt is Hamiltonian in his ideas on government, believing in a highly centralized organization. I am Jeffersonian, believing that the reserved rights of states should be preserved and protected, on the theory that the people can decide best those questions with which they are most familiar and in which they have the largest interest.

Where Roosevelt and I Now Agree. There are a number of questions upon which Mr. Roosevelt and I have differed in the past but upon which we now agree:

First—We have differed in the election of senators by the people. I began this reform 22 years ago, and secured an endorsement of it in our national platform in 1900. Mr. Roosevelt, although president for seven and a half years after 1900 never referred to the popular election of senators in a message to congress or in a public speech until about two years ago.

Second—I have been advocating an income tax for many years. He began toward the close of his second administration.

Third—I have for a number of years advocated publicity before election as to campaign contributions and I secured the endorsement of this reform in the Denver platform of 1908. Mr. Roosevelt at that time opposed publicity.

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DISCOVERER PAID HOMAGE

SHAFT IS UNVEILED IN HIS MEMORY AT WASHINGTON

ONE OF WASHINGTON'S BIGGEST ASSEMBLAGES THERE

An Event That Rivals the Inauguration of Presidents Witnessed by Thousands in Washington Today When Columbus Shaft is Unveiled by Proper Services at Washington—President Taft Attends.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—The magnificent memorial to Christopher Columbus, having as its central feature a statue of the great discoverer, moulded by the hand of the sympathetic sculptor to show him as he stood on the deck of the Santa Maria on October 12, 1492, the fateful day when America was seen for the first time by the eyes of the European, was unveiled here today with elaborate ceremonies and amid the enthusiastic demonstrations of an immense concourse of people. In connection with the unveiling there was a civic and military procession which proved to be one of the largest seen in this city of big parades since the grand review of the union army after the close of the civil war.

The ceremony of unveiling occurred on the plaza in front of the new union station, where the massive memorial has been erected to catch the eye of every visitor to the capital immediately upon arrival in the city. Surrounding the memorial were great stands to accommodate the many officials and guests invited to take part in the exercises. On every hand the colors of Italy, Spain and the United States were blended. Within the amphitheatre were gathered representatives of every branch of the government, including the president of the United States and members of the cabinet, the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, high officers of the army and navy, senators and representatives. The diplomatic corps was brilliantly represented, while another section of the stands was allotted to the dignitaries of the Catholic church, many of whom were in attendance.

President Taft was the principal speaker on the program. Philander C. Knox, secretary of state, was given the place as presiding officer, and the Marquis Cusani Confalonieri, Italian ambassador to the United States was assigned the task of pulling the cords that released the bunting around the memorial. Rt. Rev. Mgr. Thomas Shahan, rector of the Catholic University of America, offered the invocation and Chief Justice Victor J. Dowling of the supreme court of New York, made the opening address. The marine band, in its uniform of scarlet and blue, furnished the musical features of the program.

As the president concluded his address the Italian ambassador caught up the cords to the flags enveloping the memorial, and the massive pile of marble and stone emerged through the folds of red, white and blue. At the same instant the boom of an artillery salute came from a battery of heavy guns near by and the strains of the national anthem came from the band.

But, after all, it was the great parade and not the unveiling exercises that furnished the spectacular portion of the days celebration and the feature in which the public generally displayed most interest. Countless thousands lined Pennsylvania avenue and other leading thoroughfares and for hours saw rank on rank on soldiers, blue jackets and marines, followed by 50,000 marchers representing the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic fraternal organization to whose efforts the erection of the memorial unveiled today is largely due. Delegations of members of the order from practically every state were in the parade, together with other delegations from Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. In addition to the marchers there were a dozen or more magnificent and costly floats depicting various events in the life of the great discoverer. Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans, U. S. A., was the grand marshal of the parade, while Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty, of Philadelphia, rode at the head of the Knights of Columbus section.

The Columbus memorial is a fitting addition to the long list of statues and memorials that dot the national capital. It is the largest and most imposing of them all. The memorial takes the form of an immense shaft at the back of a fountain, surmounted by a huge globe indicative of the world, upon which is delineated the western world in relief, the corners of the globe being guarded by eagles in stone. The gure of Columbus is seen standing on the top of

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DRIVERS QUIT TEAMS AGAIN

CRISIS COMES AFTER THE FIRST LOADS START.

DEMANDS ARE DENIED

Manager Lynch Refuses Settlement Because of Policy Involved.

With their wagons loaded to the roofs with early morning deliveries, drivers on the Central Delivery system who struck a few days ago and were re-instated, assembled their wagons on Adams avenue and peremptorily struck again. It is generally said that the morning's strike was occasioned by an interview in the Observer yesterday in which Manager J. D. Lynch affirmed the strikers had not won their point at the first re-instatement. For a matter of an hour or so the delivery system was crippled but automobiles were drafted into service to handle the early morning sales. By noon new drivers had been instated and with the aid of automobiles Mr. Lynch was able to get the goods delivered about on schedule. The office this afternoon accused the boys of removing address slips from the packages while the teams were waiting for a settlement of the first phase of the strike.

When the strike was precipitated, Mr. Lynch refused, he says, to sign the article presented for his signature, principally because of the policy involved and not because the demands were particularly obnoxious.

"To quit in the middle of the forenoon would drive me to refuse a settlement if nothing else would. The settlement which the drivers wanted signed, was drafted prior to the presentation and reads:

La Grande, Oregon, June 8, 1912.—I, J. D. Lynch, hereby agree to employ as regular drivers on my delivery system, commonly known as the Central Delivery System, of La Grande, Ore., the drivers now in my employ who have made my system a success

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FRENCH BOAT AT SEA'S BOTTOM

SUBMARINE SINKS WITH 24 MEN ABOARD.

No Hope to Rescue Men in Crashed Boat.

Cherbourg, France, June 8.—The French submarine, Vandemaire as a result of a collision with the battleship Saint Louis, sank in 180 feet of water today. All hope for saving the 24 men aboard has been abandoned.

Divers were sent down to search for the Vandemaire but could not reach the bottom.

Experts said the submarine currents are so strong at the scene of the disaster that they probably carried the vessel far from where she sank. The naval maneuver, being conducted at the time of the disaster, has been called off.

Heavy Quake Felt.

Washington, June 8.—Sever earthquake shocks, believed to have occurred within 2400 miles of Washington, were registered last night and early today by the seismograph at the Georgetown university. Father Tornquist, the observer at the university, said "I am certain the shocks were very destructive. The disturbance measured up to about 2400 miles distant. My belief is that this indicated the shocks were connected with the volcanic disturbances in Alaska."

German Ambassador at Harvard

Cambridge, Mass., June 8.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, delivered the principal address today at the laying of the cornerstone of the new German Museum at Harvard university. Among the guests of honor was Adolphus Bosh of St. Louis, who contributed \$250,000 to the building of the museum.

Commencement at Lehigh

South Bethlehem, Pa., June 8.—A baccalaureate sermon by Bishop Talbot tomorrow morning will mark the beginning of commencement week exercises at Lehigh university. Monday will be celebrated as class day and Tuesday will be commencement day, with an address to the graduates by Congressmen W. D. B. Ainsy.

Mrs. Schenk Is Freed.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 8.—Criminal Judge Jordan today dismissed the charge against Mrs. Laura F. Schenk of the attempt to poison her husband, John O. Schenk, a millionaire.

WEEK ALLOWED TO STOP

PRES. GOMEZ MUST STOP REBELLION SAYS UNCLE SAM

HASTY TRIP BY ENVOY IS TAKEN TO MEAN MUCH

Condition in Cuba Today Little Improved, in Fact Worse With President Gomez Put to the Final Test—More American Marines Landed on Cuban Soil This Afternoon, Say the Reports.

Washington, June 8.—A cable message received here today indicates that the rebellion in Cuba is spreading rapidly. Outbreaks are reported near Havana. It is believed here the United States government has given President Gomez one week in which to suppress the negro insurrection.

That Speaker Ferrera of the Cuban house, who is en route to Washington, is coming for the purpose of interesting for President Gomez of Cuba is the general belief in official circles here. It is believed he will ask for more time to put down the Cuban revolution before the United States intervenes. One hundred and twenty United States marines were landed at Santiago today.

LAWN FESTIVAL PLANNED

First of Its Kind Given by Lyle Tuesday Musicians.

Don't forget the open-air concert at the home of Mrs. T. J. Scroggins on Fourth street next Tuesday evening. Refreshments will be served on the lawn while the most excellent music is dispensed from the veranda. When out for your evening drive or walk pass this pretty corner long enough to impart of the ice cream and music and leave your silver offering. Everyone is cordially invited.

News Forecast for the Coming Week.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—Committee meeting, political conference and other activities preliminary to the assembling of the republican national convention will get into full swing during the next few days. Before the end of the week the great array of delegates and visitors will begin their march on Chicago. Until the battle for the presidential nomination is ended the western metropolises will continue the center towards which the eyes of the nation will be directed. With the end of the republican contest, however, public attention will make a quick shift to Baltimore, where there will be a similar gathering of the clans to name the head of the democratic national ticket.

The week will mark the beginning of the college commencement season. At several of the well known institutions of learning special celebrations are to be held in connection with the annual commencement exercises. Hamilton college celebrates its centennial and hopes to have President Taft among the visitors. Pratt institute, Brooklyn, will celebrate its 25th anniversary. At the University of Chicago, the week will be made notable by the dedication of the William Harper memorial library.

The eighth triennial congress of the chambers of commerce of the British empire is to assemble in London during the week. Among the topics for discussion will be commercial relations between the mother country and the colonies, the Panama canal, emigration, remedies for labor disputes, and reciprocity between Canada and the West Indies.

The athletes who will represent the United States in the Olympic games at Stockholm will sail from New York on the steamship Finland on Friday. The Canadian Olympic team is scheduled to sail the following day from Montreal.

One of the important weddings of the week will be that of Miss Marjorie Ide, daughter of Henry C. Ide, United States minister to Madrid, and sister of Mrs. H. Bourke Cochran, to Stuart Leslie, which will take place Tuesday at the summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bourke Cochran at Juncos, Washington, D. C.

The annual celebration of Flag Day throughout the United States, a meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Correction in Cleveland, the annual Rose Festival in Portland, Ore., the celebration abroad of the second centenary of the birth of Jean Jacques Pousseau, the convention of the National Electric Light Association in Seattle, and the progress of the revolutionary movements in Mexico and Cuba are also expected to contribute much to the news of the week.