

FIGHTS SPREAD TO THE HOTELS

POLICE STOP PERSONAL ENCOUNTERS OVER POLITICS

TEXAS DELEGATES SEATED FOR TAFT OVER PROTEST

Big Rally of Taft Men to Be Held Tonight—Roosevelt Rapidly Approaching City With Big Bunch of Followers—Colonel to Use New Argument on Southern Delegation.

(By Bruce Dennis.)
Chicago, June 15.—There is little doubt this evening but that Roosevelt will be nominated. Each day his enthusiasm increases. Taft's fight lacks force, but the bribery stories on either side are wholly unfounded. The credentials committee will be the big fight. If Taft controls it, a minority report will be made and the fight taken to the convention floor. Barnes of New York and Penrose of Pennsylvania want a new man but the Roosevelt followers are not wavering.

Chicago, June 15.—Roosevelt arrived here at 4:02 this afternoon.

Chicago, June 15.—Bad blood was shown between factions in the hotel lobbies today, the police stopping several impromptu fights among the Ohio Taft men. In an effort to counteract the effect of Roosevelt's coming Taft supporters announced a public dedication of their general headquarters at the Congress hotel, taking the form of a big public rally, there, tonight. Among the participants at the rally will be delegates from Maine, Montana and Oregon.

Delegations are arriving to-day and marched to the various headquarters, accompanied by bands. The lobbies of all the leading hotels are thronged, and Peacock Alley in the Congress hotel is crowded with elaborately gowned women. It is expected that Roosevelt will attempt to impress upon the southern office holders delegates the fact that he originally appointed them to office. It is expected he will urge them Taft cannot win, hoping thus to start a stampede his way when the convention opens.

Despite the arguments advanced by Roosevelt's attorneys and contest managers the committee today seated Taft delegates in the contests of the First and Second Texas districts. The first victory for Roosevelt men in the Texas contests was scored when the committee seated a Roosevelt delegate in the Third district. The Taft men offered little evidence.

The committee seated Taft delegates from the Fourth, Fifth and Seventh districts.

Despite the fact that Committeeman Lyon insisted that Taft delegates at large are not contestants, having failed to file their contest 20 days before the committee met, the committee voted to seat eight Taft delegates at large from Texas. Taft briefs were filed yesterday.

The committee also seated Taft delegates for the Eighth Texas district. "Don't do that, for God's sake. Remember next November." This was the plea of Committeeman Capers, of South Carolina, of the national committee when, after refusing a roll call, it seated Taft delegates for the Fourth Texas district in a contest where both Roosevelt and the Taftites claimed regularity.

Johnson Attacks Committee.
Bitter arraignment of the Taft members of the national committee whom they charge with "outrageous and lawless acts," in deciding the cases of the republican contesting delegations, was published here today in an open letter to the national committee, signed by Governors Johnson of California, Glasscock of West Virginia, Stubbs of Kansas and Vestry of South Dakota.

The letter says: "Representing the republicans of the respective states we advise you that the matter may be on record that you are prostituting the positions you occupy, violating every tenet of fair dealing and decency, and assassinating the republican party. You are engaged in a deliberate attempt to thwart the will of the rank and file of the party and thus to convert the party of progress into one of reaction. You know and we know it and the whole nation knows it."

Roosevelt Nears Chicago.
Cleveland, June 15.—Roosevelt's train passed through here at eight o'clock today. Three extra cars bearing the delegates and others to the Chicago convention were added to the Roosevelt train at Buffalo. Roosevelt

(Continued on page Eight.)

Two New York Society Women In Up to Date Riding Clothes



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PIPING ROCK horse show grounds are in the territory on the north shore of Long Island, which is given over to the summer homes of wealthy New Yorkers. The Piping Rock gymkhana races are one of the sporting events of the season and are largely attended by people in "smart" society. The "freak" events of such a meeting are patterned after those of the Anglo-Indian sporting institution from which the name is borrowed. Those at Piping Rock this season included a hand-in-hand race, in which a man and woman attempted to ride in and out among flags; a bending race, in which the riders dodged flags placed in their paths, and an egg and spoon race, in which each rider tried to carry an egg in a spoon a given distance. A "Gretna Green race" was run by riders in couples, the woman leading an unsaddled horse to her partner, who saddled him, mounted him and rode with the woman to a table, where he dismounted and lighted a cigarette before remounting and riding with his partner to the finish. The photograph shows two winners among the women—Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock (at right of picture), who was second in the Gretna Green race, and Miss Emily Randolph (at left), who won the egg and spoon event.

ELKS DO HONOR TO OLD GLORY

GUS ANDERSON OF BAKER DELIVERS GEM.

Every Detail of Program Is Perfection and Exercises Fitting.

"Old Glory" was bedecked in words of praise at the Elks' auditorium last night when a large audience heard and witnessed the ritualistic and spontaneous exercises in Old Glory's honor under auspices of the Elks' lodge. The band, marching Elks and a vehicle carrying old veterans preceded the main program by escorting the flag up and down the principal streets. Music centering around the "Star Spangled Banner," as introductory, prayer by Rev. J. D. Gillilan, D. D., and several male quartet renditions, and a splendid vocal solo by Mrs. J. F. Corbett, intermingled with ritualistic services, led up to the two principal addresses of the evening. Mrs. Corbett sang "My Own United States" in a most entertaining and pleasing manner.

Every detail of the program was of the highest caliber. Dr. Gillilan's prayer follows:
"We are thankful to thee, O, our great God, and Father, for a home in a land of such character as ours; a land with no international stain, and holding every nation a friend and ally."

"We are devoutly thankful for the possession of so joyous an emblem as our light-giving and light-preserving banner, eloquent of history and prophetic of power."

"Our lives we present to Thee and bow in humble homage to the Father of equality and the genius of brotherhood, making secure the privileges of us American citizens, perpetually

(Continued on Page 3)

DARROW PLACES DEFENCE CHAIN

LABOR LEADER ON STAND IS GRILLED.

On Cross Examination Anton Johannsen Is Grilled.

Los Angeles, June 15.—Anton Johannsen of San Francisco, a labor leader, was called to the stand in the Darrow bribery trial this morning. Darrow personally interrogated the witness, Earl Rogers withdrawing temporarily while the witness was examined.

Johannsen was put on the stand to show that Darrow had nothing to do with the alleged removal of Mrs. David Caplan, a state witness in the McNamara case who was beyond the jurisdiction of the California courts. The prosecution introduced witnesses in an effort to prove that Darrow was responsible for Mrs. Caplan's leaving California. Johannsen testified that he removed Mrs. Caplan on his own responsibility to get her away from the Burns detectives who were hounding her.

On cross examination of Johannsen, District Attorney Fredericks fired query after query on matters concerning the dynamiting of the Times. He asked Johannsen if he was not the man who engineered the destruction of the Times. Johannsen refused to answer and denied he was suspected of engineering the Times disaster.

Under cross examination by District Attorney Fredericks, Johannsen admitted sending a telegram from Reno, Nev., to Associate Counsel Harrington for the McNamara defense, saying he had Mrs. Caplan safely out of California on her way to Chicago.

IDLE STRIKERS CONTINUE RIOTS

ONE MORE ADDED TO DEATHLIST AT PERTH AMBOY

TROOPS NOT NEEDED TO CHECK STRIKERS

Large Number of Strikers Out Though a Few Return With Added Salaries—Clashes Frequent Around Smelting Plants—Ten Injured Last Night When Police Shoot at Rioters.

Perth Amboy, N. J., June 15.—Following riots between the police and more than 2,000 striking smelter workers, Sheriff Bollschweiler declared today that he has the situation well in hand. One is dead and 10 injured today as a result of new riots last night in a clash at the plant of the American Smelting & Refining company.

Four hundred and fifty strikers of the Atlantic Terra Cotta works resumed work today, having been granted an increase of half a cent an hour. Adjutant General Sadler said he believed troops are not necessary to keep the strikers in check.

Detectives arrested scores at the smelting plant and each striker arrested was found to have arms and ammunition in his possession. The following organizations are affected by the general strike: The Standard Underground Cable plant, 1,000 workers; the Smelting plant, 1,300 men; Perth Amboy Cigar company, 1,000; the Barber Asphalt company, 600, and the Rosenthal Handkerchief company 500.

BEST LITERATURE SOON.

Shelves of the New Library to Be Thrown Open to Public Shortly.

La Grande's dream has at last come true—the city is to have a library and a good one, at once. The need of a library has long been felt and only in the last few months have steps been taken to provide the public with the best literature gratis; from the classics to the children's Mother Goose Rhymes the stock of books is complete and the lover of classical romances will spend many a pleasant hour in the spacious reading room now being fitted for his use. From Miss Cowell, the librarian in charge, we learn that when the library opens there will be more than a thousand volumes to choose from. There are now some seven or eight hundred books on the shelves of the library at Honan hall and within the next two weeks all the books ordered are expected to be here and in readiness for the public. In the near future the Observer expects to be able to print a more definite list containing the numbers of books under the different heads.

RECALL OF JUDGES IS ONE PLANK

Woman Suffrage and Other Matters, However, Subject to Changes.

Chicago, June 15.—The first draft of the platform Roosevelt will battle on if nominated was completed today. It contains a plank providing for the recall of judges, favors popular government through the preference primary, initiative and referendum. In endorsing the recall it leaves to every locality a selection of remedies, and favors the control of trusts by a federal agency, downward revision of the tariff, a commission to investigate whether workmen are receiving a just proportion benefit from the tariff, a lowering tariff so it would fall first on the industries where workmen are unfairly treated, legislation to work out so-called justice in the industrial world, conservation, woman suffrage, an adequate navy, proper amendments to the banking and currency laws, but opposing the Aldrich plan. The platform is subject to change on the arrival of the colonel this afternoon.

At University of Georgia.

Athens, Ga., June 15.—One of the largest classes ever graduated from the University of Georgia since the institution was established more than 125 years ago will receive diplomas at this year's commencement. The exercises of commencement week will begin tomorrow with the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. W. L. Pickard Savannah. The address at the graduation exercises Wednesday will be delivered by Judge J. H. Lumpkin of the Georgia supreme court.

Whole-City Boosts, Plan

CONCORDALE NOT ALONE TO BENEFIT

CITY IS PRAISED

Note Made of Payroll by Men Who Will Boost Community.

The La Grande Development company, of which George F. Scollard, now in Europe, is the president, have announced their intention of beginning Monday on an advertising and sales campaign in La Grande, and will put Concordale addition on the market. When interviewed today, Mr. Fender, the secretary-treasurer of the company and Mr. Dixon, the sales manager, said:

"It is not our purpose to advance our own interests at the expense of the interests of our competitors—men of truth and integrity who are engaged in the sale of city property in La Grande. Nor is it our intention to 'boost' Concordale by 'knocking' the merits of other localities in the city of La Grande that are suitable for residence purposes. We do not wish to engage in any battle of conflicting property interests. There is room enough and plenty for us all. La Grande is going to become a big city. It has the resources and the natural advantages. Its people have the progressive spirit and the desire to make it a big and prosperous community. Outside capital, realizing these things has shown its confidence in the future of this city, by investing heavily in transportation facilities, shops, mills, timber, fruit and farm lands, in and around it. Capital is notoriously timid. It requires the absolute assurance of success; a positive and exact knowledge of conditions; and a certainty of the future—founded on facts not fancy, and induced by realities, not possibilities, before risking itself in any venture. Where 'big money' leads, the small investor can safely follow."

"La Grande has behind it the famous Grande Ronde valley—the most fertile and beautiful spot in the northwest. It embraces 350,000 acres of the finest fruit and farming land in the world. Immense quantities of standing timber are tributary to this city and have already been made the objective point of great eastern manufacturers. La Grande is the main division point and railroad center of the great O.-W. R. & N. system and contains their shops and yards. To her wonderful natural resources is added the greatest payroll of any inland city in Oregon. These conditions inspire confidence. Confidence begets

(Continued on page Eight.)

FLOODS MENACE LARGE AREAS

NEEDLES COUNTRY IS IN GREAT DANGER.

Irrigation Ditches Broken—Property Loss Will Be Immense.

Needles, Cal., June 15.—Business is paralyzed in the Colorado river valley. Every irrigation ditch and canal in the Needles section is destroyed and water is pouring in great volumes through the yawning gap of the levee near Olive Lake. Flood conditions today forecast immense property damage. Blythe, the principal town in the Palo Verde valley, is completely surrounded by water four and five feet deep, constantly rising. Boats are being used to succor marooned residents, but there are no fatalities, say the reports. Grave apprehension that the river will again overflow into Salton sea, is felt.

FIRE RAGES IN CHICO.

Conflagration May Ignite Gas Tank, Adding Great Loss to Total.

Chico, Calif., June 15.—Nearly 50,000 is the loss on property here and more than \$100,000 addition endangered by a fierce conflagration raging in the freight yards of the Southern Pacific here. The greater danger is that 100,000 cubic feet of gas 90 feet from the fire may be ignited at any time, causing destruction of \$100,000 worth of property. A high wind blew the embers causing four other fires at the same time. The principal losses are the Chico waterworks, \$25,000; H. Cornforth \$10,000, the Chico Construction company, \$10,000.

15TH CONCLAVE OF G.O.P. NEAR

NEXT WEEK'S CONVENTION SEVENTH CHICAGO

FIRST HELD IN PHILADELPHIA 51 YEARS

Republican Ticket Has Had Meteoric Career in the Fifty-One Years Since It Held Its First Convention—Several Candidates Died of Disappointment or at Assassin's Hands.

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 Pittsburgh 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 Wilmot as head of the committee of resolutions. The platform declared against the extension of slavery into the new states and territories, demanding the admission of Kansas, and advocating the building of the Union Pacific railroad. The candidates nominated were John C. Fremont—he defeated 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 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. The ticket was successful in the fall, easily beating the divided democratic party.

The third republican convention met in Baltimore on June 7. The platform declared for the carrying on of the war, advocating 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 nominated, receiving all the votes except those of Missouri, which was cast for General Grant. Andrew Johnson of Tennessee was named for vice president. This ticket was successful at the polls.

The record of republican national conventions and candidates since the close of the civil war is as follows:
Chicago, May 20, 1868—Ulysses S. 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 White-law 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 16, 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 the city Lincoln and Garfield were elected. Blaine died a disappointed man, Arthur, who succeeded Garfield, lived to realize the full meaning of political ingratitude. Harrison, although nominated in Minneapolis, was defeated. The defeat of Grant in the convention which met in Chicago in 1856 was the occasion

(Continued on page Eight.)