

## KANSAS GIVES PROGRESSIVES BIG MAJORITY

### STUBBS ALONE OF ENTIRE TICKET IS IN DOUBT.

#### GOVERNOR IN LEAD AND THOUGHT TO BE WINNER

##### Progressive Candidate for Governor Defeats Taft Man Handily—Entire State Ticket Wins Over Taft Men—Eight Roosevelt Presidential Electors Nominated Yesterday.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 7.—Eight candidates pledged to Roosevelt were elected over Taft candidates for presidential electors by majorities averaging 35,000 yesterday. The progressive state ticket elected majorities running from 20,000 to 40,000. Arthur Capper, a progressive, was nominated for governor by a majority of 40,000 over Frank Ryan, a Taft man.

The race for senator between Governor Stubbs and Senator Curtis, a Taft man, is close, but Stubbs is in the lead, and it is generally believed he will win.

## ROOSEVELT NOMINATED AND HIS PET POLICIES EMBODIED IN CONTRACT

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The third day of the Bull Moose convention was called to order at 11:30, but adjourned at 12:50 until an hour later.

The California delegation was the first to arrive in the coliseum today, followed by the New York and Illinois delegations at 10:55. The galleries were well filled. The invocation was delivered by Rabbi Sessen Levi, and immediately after the prayer the report of the committee on permanent organization making temporary officers permanent, was presented.

#### Objection Is Voiced.

Medill McCormick of Chicago read the report. Former Governor Hamilton of Illinois moved to amend the rules and make the name of the new party either "the National Progressive party," or "Progressive" the name to be with the various states. The rules committee then withdrew the report temporarily and tried to reach an agreement on the name.

William Hotchkiss reported the condition of the party in New York. His

report was approved by the convention and it then adjourned at 12:25 to 1 o'clock to give the resolutions committee time to finish its work.

A final draft of the platform containing 4,900 words embodying Roosevelt's suggested changes, is complete, will be presented late today to the convention.

When the convention reassembled after noon Medill McCormick read a compromise plank providing the name of the new party should be the "Progressive party," and contained a stipulation that in other states where another name had been adopted the name should be subject to the approval of these states.

The rule regarding representation in the convention was changed, fixing the basis of one delegate to each 5,000 votes instead of 10,000. The report of the rules committee as reported was adopted and rules were then suspended, permitting nominations.

#### Roosevelt's Name Presented.

Progressive nominated Roosevelt at 1:50, and in doing so, eulogized him, saying he was a national asset, and that millions of Americans were turning to Roosevelt in this crisis. He referred to him as America's greatest statesman. Henry J. Allen of Kansas seconded the Roosevelt nomination.

Jane Addams, of Hull House, also made a speech seconding the nomination of Roosevelt.

A tremendous outburst of enthusiasm followed the speech by Wm. A. Prendergast, controller of New York City. He concluded at 2:11 and bands were drowned out by a parade of delegates through the aisles. The Roosevelt demonstration, beginning at the conclusion of Prendergast's speech, ended at 3:01.

#### Johnson Sure of Vice Presidency.

Judge Lindsey withdrew his name after it had been presented, making Governor Johnson of California sure of the vice presidential nomination.

After the cheering for Roosevelt had lasted 20 minutes, fifers, and drummers filed into the aisles heading a procession adding to the uproar with the "Star Spangled Banner," and "Dixie."

With his plans already prepared for the opening campaign speech to be delivered in Providence, R. I., August 16, Colonel Roosevelt decided to remain here over night, going to Oyster Bay tomorrow. He will meet the members of the national committee before leaving, at which time the location of the Progressive headquarters will be decided. After the opening speech at Providence, Roosevelt will speak at Point of Pines near Boston the next day, August 22 he goes to Wilkesbarre, Pa. August 26th he will speak somewhere in Vermont. He is scheduled to appear at the state fair at St. Paul Sept. 6, and will deliver at least one important speech in each state before the election.

#### Prospective Strikers Confer.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 7.—In an effort to reach an amiable settlement between 10,000 employees of the surface and overhead railway employees and railway officials, further conferences were held here today. There appears to be small hope of reaching an agreement.

#### Father of House of Lords.

London, Aug. 7.—Earl Nelson, grand nephew of the famous hero of Trafalgar, entered upon his 90th year today and was the recipient of many messages of congratulation. Lord Nelson is the oldest member of the house of lords, and is still a fairly regular attendant at St. Stephens. He succeeded to the earldom at the age of 12, but did not take his seat until 1845.

## WILSON GIVES PUBLICITY TO HIS THEORIES

### OLLIE JAMES INFORMS HIM OF HIS NOMINATION

#### SAYS BIG BUSINESS IS NOT ALWAYS OBJECTIONAL

##### Tariff, Conservation, Big Business and Various Other Themes Dwelt Upon in Speech of Acceptance by Governor Wilson Today—Services Are Simple With No Set Program.

Sea Kirt, N. J., Aug. 7.—With simplicity as the keynote the ceremony of formally notifying Governor Woodrow Wilson that he had been chosen the democratic nominee for the presidency of the United States was accomplished here today. There was no set program. Shortly before 1 o'clock the main body of the notification committee, headed by Senator-Elect Ollie James of Kentucky arrived. James formally notified him with the offer of the nomination.

Early in the day scores of spectators began arriving at the "little white house," where they were greeted from the veranda by the governor, his wife and daughters who cordially shook hands.

Owing to the pressure of work in congress neither speaker Champ Clark nor House Leader Underwood were able to be present at the notification ceremonies.

During the delivery of James' address, he was frequently interrupted by applause while Governor Wilson beamed.

Mr. Wilson said in part:

"What is there to do? It is hard to sum the great task up, but apparently this is the sum of the matter: There are two great things to do. One is to set up the rule of justice and of right in such matters as the tariff, the regulation of the trusts and the prevention of monopoly, the adaptation of our banking and currency laws to the varied uses to which our people must put them, the treatment of those who do the daily labor in our factories and mines and throughout all our great industrial and commercial undertakings, and the political life of the people of the Philippines, for whom we hold governmental power in trust, for their service not our own. The other, the additional duty, is the great task of protecting our people and our resources and of keeping open to the whole people the doors of opportunity through which they must, generation by generation, pass if they are to make conquest of their fortunes in health, in freedom, in peace and in contentment. In the performance of this second great duty we are face to face with questions of conservation and of development, of forests and water powers and mines and water ways, of the building of an adequate merchant marine, and the opening of every highway and facility and the setting up of every safeguard needed by a great industrial, expanding nation.

#### His Tariff Aims.

"\* \* \* How does the present tariff look in the light of it? I say nothing for the moment about the policy of protection, conceived and carried out as a disinterested statesman might conceive it. Our own clear conviction as democrats is, that in the last analysis the only safe and legitimate object of tariff duties, as of taxes of every other kind, is to raise revenue for the support of the government; but that is not my present point. \* \* \* We do not ignore the fact that the business of a country like ours is exceedingly sensitive to change in legislation of this kind. It has been built up, however ill-advisedly, upon tariff schedules written in the way I have indicated, and its foundations must not be too radically or too suddenly

disturbed. When we act we should act with caution and prudence, like men who know what they are about, and not like those in love with a theory. It is obvious that the changes we make should be made only at such a rate and in such a way as will least interfere with the normal and healthful course of commerce and manufacture. But we shall not on that account act with timidity, as if we did not know our own minds, for we are certain of our ground and of our object. There should be an immediate revision, and it should be downward, unhesitatingly and steadily downward.

"It should be the schedules which have been most obviously used to kill competition and to raise prices in the United States, arbitrarily and without regard to the prices pertaining elsewhere in the markets of the world; and it should, before it is finished or interrupted, be extended to every item in very schedule which affords any opportunity for monopoly for special advantage to limited groups of beneficiaries, or for subsidized control of any kind in the markets or the enterprises of the country; until special favors of every sort shall have been absolutely withdrawn and every part of our laws of taxation shall have been transformed from a system of governmental patronage into a system of just and reasonable charges which shall fall where they will create the least burden. When we shall have done that, we can fix questions of revenue and of business adjustment in a new spirit and with clear minds. We shall then be partners with all the business men of the country, and a day of freer, more stable prosperity shall have dawned.

#### Conservation Great Question.

"I do not know any greater question than that of conservation. We have been a spendthrift nation and must now husband what we have left. We must do more than that. We must develop, as well as preserve, our water powers and must add great waterways to the transportation facilities of the nation, to supplement the railways within our borders as well as upon the isthmus. We must revive our merchant marine, too, and fill the seas again with our own fleets. We must add to our present postoffice service a parcels post as complete as that of any other nation. We must look to the health of our people upon every hand, as well as hearten them with justice and opportunity. This is the constructive work of government. This is the policy that has a vision and a hope and that looks to serve mankind.

#### Big Business Discussed.

"Power in the hands of great business men does not make me apprehensive, unless it springs out of advantages which they have not created for themselves. Big business is not dangerous because it is big, but because its bigness is an unwholesome inflation created by privileges and exemptions which it ought not to enjoy. While competition cannot be created by statutory enactment, it can in large measure be revived by changing the laws and forbidding the practices that killed it, and by enacting laws that will give it heart and occasion again. We can arrest and prevent monopoly. It has assumed new shapes and adopted new processes in our time, but these are now being disclosed and can be dealt with."

#### Turkey Plans War.

Vienna, Aug. 7.—A declaration of war between Turkey and Montenegro is expected here hourly as a result of Montenegro's activities on the frontier of Turkey.

#### Sultan Fears Assassination.

Constantinople, Aug. 7.—Fearing assassination as a result of differences with Montenegro the guard around the sultan's palace, was doubled today. It is also reported that the lives of foreigners are in danger. Bulgaria, according to unofficial reports received here, is preparing to invade Macedonia.

#### Prof. Matthews in City.

Prof. Matthews, who holds the chair of mathematics in Willamette university, arrived in La Grande this afternoon from a trip into Wallowa county. He will remain for some time in the interests of the school.

## SUFFRAGETTE LEADERS GET 5-YEAR TERMS

### MOST WERE PUNISHED EVER IN IRELAND

#### FOLLOWS ATTEMPTED BURNING OF THEATRE

##### Legal Servitude for a Period of Five Years Is Meted Out to Two Suffragette Leaders Who Attempted to Burn Building in Which Asquith Was to Speak in Dublin.

Dublin, Aug. 7.—For attempting to burn the Theatre Royal in which Premier Asquith was to speak during his visit to Ireland, Mrs. Mary Leight and Miss Gladys Evans, suffragettes, were sentenced today to five years' penal servitude.

The sentences are the most severe ever imposed on a suffragette since the movement started.

The authorities state they will prevent any further violence on the part of the militant suffragettes.

The crime was committed a few weeks ago and the two women were arrested and placed in close confinement immediately. Reports from London say the leaders of the movement are stunned at the enormity of the punishment inflicted on the two leaders at Dublin.

## FAST STRINGS FROM WALLOWA

### SECRETARY FINDS MUCH INTEREST IN SISTER COUNTY.

#### Program of Union County Fair More Definite.

Several strings of horses will be entered in the relay races at the county fair from Wallowa, says Secretary A. B. Cherry today on his return from a tour of that county. He finds a keen interest in Wallowa county concerning the Union county fair and expects to receive several entries in the various races.

The Oregon-Idaho fair circuit has just issued a new program of races in La Grande, Baker, Ontario, Callwell and Boise. The program for the races at the Union county fair to be held in La Grande the week of September 9th, has been made more definite and further changes are not now expected.

#### Wednesday, Sept. 11, Wallowa Co. Reg.

2:30 trot—Purse \$800.00.  
2:25 pace—Purse \$500.00.  
Seven furlongs—Purse \$300.00.

#### Thursday, Sept. 12, Union, Cove and North Powder Day

2:18 trot—Purse \$800.00.  
2:15 pace—Purse \$800.00.  
Six furlongs—Purse \$300.00.

#### Friday, Sept. 1, Home Coming Day

2:24 trot—Purse \$800.00.  
2:20 pace—Purse \$800.00.  
Four furlongs—Purse \$200.00.

#### Saturday, Sept. 14.

Free for all pace—Purse \$500.00.  
Free for all trot—Purse \$500.00.  
La Grande derby, 1 1/4 miles, 3-year-olds and upward—Purse \$3500.00.

#### Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Aug. 7.—nants of the gray-clad host in the confederate army answered roll call here today at the opening of the annual reunion of the North Carolina division of the United Confederate Veterans. The reunion will last two days, during which time there will be numerous features of entertainment for the veterans and their friends.

## BURNS JOINS FIGHT AGAINST NEW YORK GAMBLING GANGS

New York, Aug. 7.—With evidence against three police officials and one civilian, furnished by W. J. Burns, in the hands of District Attorney Whitman, the real death struggle between the "system" and law is on here today.

Detective Burns found official record

of a telephone call Jack Rose asserts he made on Police Lieutenant Becker, 20 minutes after the Rosethal murder, and this is regarded as corroborative evidence of the highest importance as regards the story told by Rose.

## CITY SERVANTS REMODEL HOME

### WILL ADD SECOND STORY TO THE CITY BUILDING SOON.

#### New Fire Alarm System and New Auto Fire Truck to Be Installed.

Architects are busy planning the remodeling of the city offices. A second story is to be added and other improvements and changes will be made. The recorder's office and council chambers will be located on the second floor. The water superintendent's office will be where the recorder's office is now located, and the engineer's quarters will be enlarged. Two paid firemen will have rooms on the second floor and the coming of the fire truck on September first will necessitate a rearrangement of the fire department.

With the new fire alarm system that is to be installed and the enlarging of the city quarters a more sedate appearance will be given to the city administration, and the incumbents of the offices will be more able to serve the citizens of the municipality.

#### HIGHER UPS IN DANGER.

#### Hanford Affair Not Settled Yet Indicates Wickersham.

Washington, Aug. 7.—A government probe of alleged higher ups behind C. S. Hanford, the former judge of the United States court in the western district of Washington in his alleged misconduct on the bench is the plan of Attorney General Wickersham according to an announcement this afternoon

## MAYOR CHIEF WITNESS AGAIN

### STATE ATTEMPTS TO EXPLODE MYSTERY THEORY.

#### Chief Counsel Rogers Out on Bail After Citation for Contempt.

Los Angeles, Aug. 7.—O. H. F. Mayer, a detective employed by Bert H. Franklin, the self confessed briber during the life of the McNamara trial and introduced by the prosecution to explode the "mysterious man" theory of the defense which attempted to show that a dark stranger visited Franklin the day of the bribery of prospective Juror Lockwood, was under cross-examination when the Darrow trial was resumed today.

After the defense counsel had appealed to Judge Hutton, Earl Rogers, chief counsel for Darrow, who was court, at liberty on \$200 bail.

Yesterday cited for contempt, was in Rogers resumed the interrogation of Mayer. The witness was unable to fix the time with accuracy of his visit to Franklin on the morning of November 28th. That was the day of the alleged bribery.

by Congressman Berger of Wisconsin. Berger was closeted today with the attorney general. Later he announced that a federal grand jury will probably convene at Seattle, and expose the alleged higher ups, and it is predicted that if the investigation starts, prominent Seattle lawyers, politicians and business men will be drawn into the government's net through indictments. Berger flatly charges Hanford was forced to resign to protect the alleged higher ups from exposure.