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THIRD YEAR.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

No. 78.

Taft Nominated for President of United States Amid Cheers By National Republican Convention at Chicago

35 MINUTES CHEERING LED BY OHIO FORCES GREET'S TAFT'S NAME

Galleries Do Not Join in Demonstration, Which is Solely Among Delegates—Cat-calls and Merriment for Fairbanks—Favorite Sons Placed in Nomination.

(By direct wire to The Tribune United Press Service.)

COLISEUM, Chicago, June 18.—William H. Taft of Ohio was nominated for president by the national republican convention on the first ballot this afternoon after a day filled with stirring events, and scenes of wild excitement. It was noticeable, however, that the cheering and enthusiasm over Taft was principally among the delegates and not shared in by the galleries. The demonstration attending the placing of Taft's name in nomination lasted 35 minutes. The threatened Roosevelt demonstration did not materialize. Roll call showed all states not voting for favorite sons in the Taft column, and when it was certain that the Ohio man had a clear majority over all states began deserting the allies, changing their votes and stampeding to the big secretary.

Taft Cast 795 Votes.

The roll call began with Alabama, which cast its vote for Taft; Arkansas, 18 for Taft; California, 20 for Taft. The wildest confusion prevailed. Colorado cast 19 for Taft, Connecticut 14 for Taft, Delaware 6 for Taft, Florida 19 for Taft, Georgia 8 for Farnker, 1 for Fairbanks; Louisiana, 18 for Taft; Illinois 3 for Taft, 51 for Cannon; Indiana, 30 for Fairbanks; Iowa, 26 for Taft; Kansas, 20 for Taft; Kentucky, 24 for Taft, 2 for Fairbanks; Louisiana, 18 for Taft; Maine, 12 for Taft; Maryland, 16 for Taft; Massachusetts, 32 for Taft; Michigan, 27 for Taft; Minnesota, 22 for Taft; Mississippi, 20 for Taft; Missouri, 30 for Taft; Montana, 6 for Taft; Nebraska, 16 for Taft; Nevada, 6 for Taft; New Hampshire, 5 for Taft, 3 for Fairbanks; New York demanded an individual roll call, New Jersey, 15 for Taft, 3 for Cannon, 2 for Fairbanks, 4 for Knox. Taft's total was 799 votes. Votes necessary for choice, 491.

Total vote—Taft 795, Hughes 62, Cannon 61, Fairbanks 40, La Follette 25, Farnker 16, Roosevelt 3 (east by Pennsylvania). When Ohio was reached Taft was nominated, the vote thus standing: Taft 511, Cannon 61, Hughes 61, Farnker 12, Fairbanks 38, Knox 58.

Hughes Is Nominated.

In his address nominating Hughes, General Woodford said: "We have two candidates from New York who could win. One is in the White House and the other is governor. We have adopted a platform today."

"Longer than Hanley's speech," interrupted a voice, which was greeted with laughter.

"Longer than mine, anyway," said Governor Woodford.

W. O. Emery, colored, of Mason, Ga., seconded the nomination of Farnker, calling him the "Spartan in the gap at Thermopylae, defending the rights of the people."

Galleries Not for Taft.

The demonstration for Taft today was different than that which attended the nomination of Roosevelt yesterday in that it was led mainly by delegates and the galleries much of the time were impassive. The Ohio delegation began singing "Glory, Glory, Halleujah." The delegations in the other states joined. There was great cheering and yelling among Taft boomers in the gallery. When the Ohio delegation started the procession the other states quickly followed.

Charles P. Taft, brother of Secretary Taft, cheered at the top of his voice waving a small silk American flag. The excitement was so great around the box where Alice Roosevelt-Longworth sat it was pandemonium.

A Taft Demonstration.

As soon as Burton of Cleveland was recognized and Chairman Lodge designated him, all knew well that Burton was to nominate Taft. The Ohioans were first to start the cheering. Flugs were waved in all parts of the big hall and cheers were almost deafening. It was a well prepared oration and was well carried out. The tall congressman from Cleveland stood for over three minutes unable to utter the first word of his address, so great was the noise. There was a tenuousness about the crowd. All seemed to wish to hear what would be said of the foremost candidate.

Nominations Are Made.

Secretary Taft was nominated by Theodore Burton of Ohio. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon was nominated by Henry S. Bontell of Illinois; Vice President Fairbanks by Governor J. Frank Hanley of Indiana. Governor Charles E. Hughes of New York was nominated by General Stewart L. Woodford of New York. Senator D. C. Knox by Lieutenant Governor Robert Murphy of Pennsylvania.

EAGLES TAKE NOTICE.

All members of Rogue River Avie, No. 1277, are requested to be present at their meeting Thursday, June 18, at 5 p. m. Initiation to be given to a large class of candidates. Big supper to follow initiation.

J. H. FITZGERALD, Secretary.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

(By United Press Direct Wire to The Tribune From Coliseum, Chicago.)

"Once more the republican party in convention assembled, submits its cause to the people.

"This great historic organization, that destroyed slavery, preserved the union, restored credit, expanded the national domain, established a sound financial system, developed our industries and resources, and gave the American nation a seat of honor in the councils of the world, now meets the new problems of government with the same courage and capacity, with which it solved the old.

"In this, the greatest era of American advancement, the republican party has reached its highest service under the leadership of President Roosevelt.

"In no other period, since national sovereignty was won under Washington, or preserved under Lincoln, has such mighty progress been made by the American nation.

"The highest aspirations of the American people have found voice in the republican party. Conscience and courage in public station have reached highest standards and the right and wrong of private life have become the cardinal principles of this political faith.

"Capital and labor have been brought into closer relations; the abuse of wealth and all the evils of privilege and favoritism have been put to scorn by virtue of justice and fair play.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ADMINISTRATION HIGHLY PRAISED.

"The great accomplishments of President Roosevelt have been first and foremost, his brave and impartial enforcement of the law; his prosecution of illegal trusts and monopolies; the exposure and punishment of evil-doers in the public service; more effective regulation of the rates and service of the great transportation lines; the complete overthrow of preferences; the arbitration of labor disputes; the amelioration of the conditions of the workers; conservation of our national resources and a forward step in the improvement of our inland waterways.

"We declare our unflinching adherence to the policies thus inaugurated and pledge our party to their continuance under a republican administration of government.

"Under the guidance of republican principles, the American people have become the richest nation in the world. The United States now own one-fourth of the world's wealth. It makes one-third of the modern manufactured products, yet the great natural wealth of the country has been scarcely touched.

"Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis upon which our commercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded and the necessity of promoting their continued welfare through the republican policies, as the recent safe passage of the nation through a financial disturbance, which, if it had appeared in the midst of a democratic rule, might have equaled familiar democratic panics of the past.

"We congratulate the people on the width of American supremacy and the renewed evidence of American supremacy and hail with confidence the many signs of a complete restoration of business and prosperity in all lines of trade, commerce and manufacturing.

"Notwithstanding the indefensible filibustering of the democratic minority in the house of representatives, during the last session of congress, many wholesome and progressive laws were enacted.

"We especially commend the passage of the emergency currency bills in the appointment of a national monetary committee, the employer's government liability laws, the widow's pension bill; child labor laws in the District of Columbia; the new statutes providing for the safety of railroad engineers and firemen and other acts, conserving the public welfare.

UNEQUIVOCAL REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

"The republican party declares unequivocally for the revision of the tariff by a special session of congress immediately following the inauguration of the next president, and commends the steps already taken toward this end. We favor the establishment of maximum and minimum rates, and this administered by the promulgation of the maximum rates to be available to meet discriminations made by foreign countries against American goods entering their markets; the minimum rates to represent the moral measure of protection for home industries. The aim and purpose of the republican party will be not only to preserve without excessive duties that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and all producers are entitled, but also to maintain a high standard of living for the wage earners here and in the Philippines. To that end, we believe in the free interchange of products with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will afford adequate protection to domestic interests.

"We approve the emergency measures adopted by congress during the recent financial disturbance, and especially commend the passage of the law designed to protect the country from a repetition of money stringency. The republican party is committed to the development of a permanent currency system, responding to our greater needs. The appointment of national monetary commission by the present congress after impartially investigating all proposed methods, insures the early realization of this purpose. The present currency laws have fully justified their adoption, but the expanding of commerce, the marvelous growth of wealth and population, the multiplication of centers of distribution, the increasing demand for the movement of crops in the west and south, entailing periodical changes in money, disclose the needs of a more elastic and adaptable system of currency. Such a system must be automatic in its operation, minimizing fluctuations in interest and rates and above all must be in harmony with the republican doctrine, which insists that every dollar must be based upon value as good as gold.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS SYSTEM FAVORED.

"We favor the establishment of postal savings banks as a system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift.

"The republican party passed the Sherman anti trust law 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 the federal government greater supervision and control over and secure greater publicity in the management of that class of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, having the power and opportunity to effect monopolies.

"We approve the enactment of the railroad rate law and the vigorous enforcement by the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discrimination. We believe, however, that the interstate commerce law should be further amended to give the railroads the right to make and publish tariff agreements subject to the approval of the interstate commerce commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between natural competitors, avoiding commerce control of such lines by any means whatsoever.

"We favor national legislation that will ensure such federal supervision as will prevent in the future over-issues of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers.

"The republican party pledges itself to continue devotion to every cause that makes safety and better conditions and contributes to progress and wealth and benefit of our country, to the same wise policy which induced the party to maintain the protection of American labor; establish the eight-hour day in the construction of public works; adopt a child labor statute in the District of Columbia; direct an investigation into the conditions of working men and children, there later being inquiries into telephone and telegraph companies engaged in interstate business; and amend and strengthen the laws prohibiting the importation of contract labor; and declares that these policies will be pursued in every legitimate direction, within federal authority, to lighten the burdens and increase the opportunity for happiness and advancement of the toilers of the nation.

TO CURTAIL POWER OF INJUNCTION.

"The republican party will uphold at all times the authority and interests of the courts, both state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their processes to protect the liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate.

"We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in federal courts with respect to the issuance of writs of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute in order that no injunction or temporary restraining order can be issued without notice, unless irreparable injury would result from delay, or before such a hearing thereafter should be granted.

"The free rural and mail delivery has not reached many classes of citizens, and we favor its extension until every community receives the benefit of the postal service.

"We recognize the economy of good country roads, maintained and more largely at public expense, at less and less expense to the shuttling owners.

"The republican party has been for over 50 years a consistent friend of the American negro. We demand equal justice to all men, without regard to their race or color. We declare for the enforcement in letter and spirit of the

(Continued on Page 4.)

TO BRING FLOAT TO MEDFORD

Failure of Merchants to Take Interest--Tribune Given Vote of Thanks By Commercial Club.

Medford's elaborate float that won praise from all beholders at the rose carnival parade in Portland is to be brought to Medford and will probably be seen in the Ashland Fourth of July parade. At Wednesday evening's session of the Commercial club the club presented the float to the city. The gift was accepted by the mayor, and the courtesy of the Southern Pacific invited to transport it to Medford from Portland.

The committee's report developed the fact that only a few of the merchants of Medford assisted materially in the contest for queen. Many promised, but so missed the committee into inaugurating a contest. Had they done as they agreed, a surplus instead of a deficiency would have been reported. Hood River raised nearly \$800, a surplus of \$200 above the cost of the float.

Committee's Report.

The committee's report is as follows: Medford, Or., June 17, 1908.—As chairman of the carnival queen contest committee, I respectfully submit the following report:

The committee met in the Hotel Nash and decided to hold a contest for queen. Coupon pads were ordered printed and distributed among the merchants, and the following firms, consisting of J. G. Van Dyke & Co., D. Russell, Medford Book Store, Hutchison & Lamsden, Smith & Molloy, Kidd's Shoe Store, Nicholson & Platt, The Spot, Eagle Pharmacy, Leon B. Haskins, Medford Furniture Co., Shortie Garnett, Hubbard Bros., T. C. Daniels, Medford Pharmacy, Baker Hutchison Co. and Martin Reddy, the jeweler, took pads and told the committee that they would give out the coupons with each \$2 purchase.

A neat show card was given to each of the above mentioned.

A goodly number of names of the best young ladies were entered in the contest and articles appeared in The Tribune almost daily.

Interest could not be aroused, and the committee is obliged to report a failure financially, although Miss Hazel Tice won the contest with 1901 votes, Mrs. Danielson being second and Miss Maud Allen third.

Miss Tice ably represented Medford and was sent in very good style.

Receipts From Contest.

The receipts are as follows:
T. C. Daniels gave out 13 votes, 1.30
T. C. Daniels sold 25 votes for \$2.50, less 25 per cent discount 2.00
Medford Furniture company gave out 3 votes30
Medford Pharmacy gave out 29 votes 2.90
Hotel Nash sold 711 votes, at \$2.10, less 25 per cent 53.35
Baker Hutchison company gave out 432 votes 43.20
Tribune donated railroad fare 13.29
Total receipts \$115.35

Disbursements.

Railroad fare 13.29
Tribune, printing 35.50
J. G. Van Dyke, slippers 3.00
R. Klum, for cards 7.70
Customs and accessories at Baker Hutchison company 58.10
Expenses in Portland 33.35
Total \$160.83
Total receipts \$115.35

Amount of disbursements over receipts \$45.50
Bills paid by J. P. Hutchison as chair. Medford Publishing company, for printing \$15.50
R. Klum, for cards 7.70
J. G. Van Dyke, for slippers 3.00
Baker Hutchison Co. for customs and accessories 58.10
Total \$44.30

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LABOR NOT SATISFIED BY PLANK

Mitchell Says it is Equivalent to no Anti-injunction Plank at all and is of no Value Whatever.

CHICAGO, June 18.—"We can fight well if we can fight right. It's imperative that such a plank should go into the platform."

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

This message from the secretary of war was read before the resolutions committee of the republican convention today and was followed by this one:

"I stand for a square deal, not according to the extremists, neither the manufacturers' associations, nor the trades unions."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The committee thereupon, after a long and tedious session and much struggle for and against, settled the question of the anti-injunction plank and voted that it should go into the platform, the ballot showing 35 yeas to 6 nays.

The labor leaders here are watching the convention and are apparently disappointed with the anti-injunction plank adopted by the convention.

When he was asked for a statement concerning the anti-injunction plank, Samuel Gompers, president of the National Federation of Labor, said: "I have nothing to say about it. I don't know that I will ever have anything to say about it."

John Mitchell said: "I regard the anti-injunction plank as being equivalent to no anti-injunction plank. It sounded as though it promised something and may be an opening wedge for something better later on, but of itself it has no value whatever."

Parade Hall for Taft.

After Congressman Burton has finished his speech nominating Taft, the crowd broke loose into a wild tumult of cheering that lasted for 25 minutes. Everyone joined in and finally the Ohio delegation started to march down the aisle that turned into a march around the hall.

The parade was joined by delegates from 23 states, representing a total of over 500 votes. George A. Knight of California was then introduced by Lodge, and he made a short speech seconding the nomination of Taft. Knight's voice could be heard in every corner of the hall and he was cheered for several minutes after he had finished.

General Woodford paid a high tribute to Hughes for his work in the insurance investigations, and his fight against the bosses, but left the platform without formally placing Hughes' name before the convention, seemingly having forgotten that detail. There was silence for a moment. Lodge looked vainly toward the New York delegation and finally said:

"There appears to be no second."

Alice Starts Pandemonium.

The clerk continued the roll call and then came the pandemonium. Alice Longworth was seen waving a great Taft banner during the demonstration. When the cheering finally stopped, Burton began his speech and the Texas delegation raised a great pastboard square reading: "As pants the heart for cooling streams, so Texas pants for Taft." Suspended in the sign were a pair of "fat man's" trousers.

A blue silk banner bearing a picture of Taft was carried down the aisle amid a great ovation. Ohio delegates stood on their chairs and called to the delegates from Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana and Wisconsin to get up. The whole convention was in confusion.

Senator J. B. Farnker was nominated by C. B. McCoy of Ohio. Senator La Follette by Coehens of Wisconsin.

Volney Dixon has returned to east of the mountains to resume his operations in the interest of the Page wire fence.

Wanted—Position as bookkeeper and stenographer in office. Address P. O. Box 482.