

COLONEL ROOSEVELT FORMS NEW PARTY

Progressives Meet and Nominate Ex-President; Denounce Taft Convention.

Chicago.—Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for president on an independent ticket. The nomination was made during the dying hours of the republican national convention in which Mr. Roosevelt met defeat.

The followers of Colonel Roosevelt met in Orchestra Hall, less than a mile from the Coliseum, and pledged their support to the ex-president. In accepting the nomination, Colonel Roosevelt appealed to the people of all sections, regardless of party affiliations, to stand with the founders of the new party, one of whose cardinal principles, he said, was to be "Thou shalt not steal."

Colonel Roosevelt said he accepted the nomination with the understanding that he would be willing to step aside if it should be the desire of the new party when organized to select another standard bearer.

The proceedings were well under way when Colonel Roosevelt appeared on the stage at the mass meeting. The crowd went wild with enthusiasm. Men flung their hats in the air and women tossed their gloves and fans about. Cheering was deafening and it was some time before order was restored.

Roosevelt Gets Demonstration.

When Roosevelt concluded his speech there was a wild rush for the platform and a score of men scrambled for the leaves of the Colonel's manuscript where he had dropped them.

The speech nominating Colonel Roosevelt was made by Controller Prendergast, of New York, who was to have presented the Colonel's name to the convention. William Draper-Lewis, of the University of Pennsylvania



Colonel Roosevelt.

Law School, who was to have made one of the scorching speeches, tonight made the address which he had prepared for the republican convention.

Because not all of the states of the Union were represented in the meeting it was not a "convention" in the strict sense of that word. It was merely an expression of steadfast adherence to a candidate whom they believed had been forced out of the race in the republican convention by the seating of illegal delegates. Anyway, the meeting was preliminary to what may later develop into a convention of Colonel Roosevelt's new progressive party. At a later time, probably in August, a national convention will be held.

California Governor Presides.

Governor Johnson, California's fighting chief executive, presided at the Roosevelt meeting. The colonel himself was there and addressed the conferees.

When the meeting was called to order by Governor Johnson of California, among those on the platform were George Record of New Jersey, Frank Munsey of New York, ex-Governor Fort of New Jersey, Senator Clapp of Minnesota, Frank Knox Carrington of Maryland, Governor Johnson of California, James R. Garfield of Ohio, Francis Heney of San Francisco, Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, Amos Pinchot of New York, E. A. Van Valkenburg of Philadelphia, William Flinn of Pittsburg, Meyer Lissner of Los Angeles and Miles Poindexter from Washington.

Governor Johnson said:

"The delegates here tonight are a majority of the legally elected delegates to the republican national convention and we came here to do what we were instructed to do, but what we were prevented from doing by fraud and force."

Johnson Speech Cheered.

Every sentence delivered by Governor Johnson was received with stormy and deafening applause. Cries of "For

see president, Governor Johnson," were shouted by many in the audience.

Governor Johnson spoke of New York as being "benighted." He called the Empire state "darkest America." He said that "even New York must soon see the principles of the direct primary which has come out of the west and is sweeping toward the east."

At the close of his speech Governor Johnson recognized Senator Clapp, who offered the following resolutions:

Resolutions Are Adopted.

"We, delegates and alternates to the republican national convention, representing a clear majority of the voters of the republican party of the nation and representing a clear majority of the delegates and alternates legally elected to the convention, in meeting assembled, make the following declaration:

"We were elected by a majority of the republican voters of our respective districts and states to nominate Theodore Roosevelt in the republican national convention as a candidate of our party for president, and thereby carry out the will of the voters as expressed at the primaries. We have earnestly and conscientiously striven to execute the commission entrusted to us by the party voters.

Denied Justice by Convention.

"For five days we have been denied justice in the national convention. This result has been accomplished by the action of the now defunct national committee in placing upon the preliminary roll of the convention and thereby seating upon the floor of the convention a sufficient number of fraudulently elected delegates to control the proceedings of the convention. These fraudulent delegates, once seated, have by concerted action with one another put themselves upon the permanent roll, where they constitute an influence sufficient to control the convention and defeat the will of the party as expressed at the primaries.

"We have exhausted every known means to head off this conspiracy and prevent this fraud upon the popular will but without success. We were sent to this convention bearing the most specific instructions to place Theodore Roosevelt in nomination as the candidate of our party for president, and we therefore deem it our duty to carry out these instructions in the only feasible way remaining open to us.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we, representing the majority of the voters of the republican party and of the delegates and alternates legally elected to the national republican convention in compliance with our instructions from the party voters, hereby nominate Theodore Roosevelt as the candidate of our party for the office of president of the United States, and we call upon him to accept such nomination in compliance with the will of the party voters.

"And be it further resolved, that a committee be appointed by the chair to forthwith notify Colonel Roosevelt of the action here taken and request him to appear before us in this hall as soon as convenient."

Governor Johnson of California, was empowered to appoint a committee of seven men to confer with Colonel Roosevelt and formulate a plan of action. It is said several weeks might elapse before the program is decided upon. Governor Johnson in the meantime will act as field marshal and in co-operation with Colonel Roosevelt, will decide upon the membership of the committee of seven to guide the work of organization.

WASHINGTON FIGHT FIASCO

Fourteen Taft Delegates Seated in Convention Without Protest.

Chicago.—The seating of 14 Taft delegates from Washington in the convention without a roll call and without serious protest was in accordance with the plan adopted by the Roosevelt managers when they found there was no chance whatever of reversing the national committee.

Originally it had been planned to make a determined stand on Washington, but Roosevelt advised that the fight be abandoned and his advice was followed by his sympathizers in convention.

Deneen Still Republican.

Chicago.—"I am a republican," said Governor Deneen of Illinois. "The republican national convention nominated Mr. Taft. I am the republican party's candidate for governor. That should be sufficient to state my position. The Illinois delegation refused to allow any 'bolt' that might be proposed."

La Follette Not For Roosevelt.

Chicago.—Walter L. Houser, campaign manager for Senator La Follette, said:

"Senator La Follette expects to continue active work in the ranks of the republican party. He believes that through this party will be carried out the progressive idea."

Hadley Will Not Desert Old Party.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Hadley on his return from the Chicago convention declared his determination not to join Roosevelt's third party movement.

COUNTRY'S ATTENTION TURNED TO BALTIMORE

Bryan Protests Against Selection of Parker as Temporary Chairman.

Baltimore.—Political interest of the country has shifted from Chicago to this city, where the democratic national convention convened Tuesday to nominate candidates for president and vice-president and adopt a platform.

While there has been a spirited pre-convention fight for delegates among the presidential candidates, no such bitter feeling marked the contest as that which developed in the republican party between Taft and Roosevelt. A spirited fight, however, developed over the selection of a temporary chairman. The sub-committee on arrangements appointed by the national committee selected Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, a former democratic candidate for president, as temporary chairman. Bryan threw a bombshell into the national committee when he wired all the presidential candidates from Chicago where he was reporting the republican convention, protesting against the selection of Judge Parker. Bryan claimed that Parker was a reactionary and that a progressive should be selected for the place.

Claims of rival managers show that none of the presidential candidates is within hailing distance of the nomination. There will be 1094 delegates with two-thirds, or 730, necessary for a nomination.

Reports were current that Wilson and Clark leaders were cautioning their delegates against being stampeded at any stage of the game to vote for Bryan. Some of these lieutenants denied the existence of any danger to their respective candidates.

The national committee received notification of contests affecting the entire delegations from the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, Vermont, the Philippines and Alaska. In addition, rival claims have been made to the seats of the delegates from Illinois at large, the first 10 districts of that state and also the twentieth. Other contests inaugurated are over three seats from Rhode Island, one seat in the seventh and one in the ninth Pennsylvania districts, and both seats in the seventh and sixteenth Texas districts.

GOMPERS GETS ONE YEAR

Re-Trial of Contempt Case Results in The Same Finding.

Washington.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was sentenced to one year in jail for contempt of court by Justice Daniel Thew Wright of the District of Columbia supreme court. F. Morrison, secretary of the federation, was sentenced to six months in jail for the same offense.

John Mitchell, also found guilty of contempt in the proceedings growing out of the publication in the American Federationist of the name of the Buck Stove & Range company of St. Louis. In an "unfair list," was not present in court, and his sentence was deferred.

250 Fall in River, 15 or 20 Drowned.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Between 15 and 20 persons were drowned, and a number injured when a 50 foot wharf at Eagle Park, Grand Island, Niagara river, collapsed under the weight of 250 persons, precipitating them into 12 feet of water.

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"Senator La Follette expects to continue active work in the ranks of the republican party. He believes that through this party will be carried out the progressive idea."

Borah Will Support Taft.

Chicago.—Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, has deserted the standard of Colonel Roosevelt. He will support the nominee of the republican national convention. Although refusing to discuss the matter in detail, Senator Borah made it known that he will stay on the party reservation.

Secretary Meyer Has Typhoid.

Washington.—Official and social circles were considerably disturbed by telegrams from Hamilton, Mass., announcing that George von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy, was suffering from typhoid fever.

Sergeant-at-Arms of House is Dead.

Greenfield, Ind.—Uriah Stokes Jackson, sergeant-at-arms of the national house of representatives and former chairman of the state democratic committee is dead at his home here.

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Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office
The Dalles, Oregon, June 14th, 1912

Notice is hereby given that Carl John Sundquist of Prineville, Oregon, who, on June 8, 1906 and November 12, 1907, made leases, No. 15281, serial No. 05292, for 80% 80% 1/2 1/2, and 100% 100%, section 22, township 13 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, County Clerk, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 30th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Stans P. McCain, William Clawson, Otto Berenson, George J. Brown, all of Prineville, Oregon.

C. W. Moon, Register.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John M. Minkler, deceased, that he has filed with the clerk of the county court, his final accounting of his administration of said estate, and that the court has set Monday, the 1st day of July, 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the county courtroom in Prineville, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing and settling said final accounting. At which time and place, any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said final accounting.

Dated this 30th day of May, 1912.
U. S. MINKLER,
Administrator of the estate of John M. Minkler, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of C. W. Clark, deceased, has filed his final report and the court has set Monday, the 1st day of July, A. D. 1912, at the county court room in the county court house, in Prineville, Crook county, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing any and all objections to said final report, and the discharge of the administrator from his trust.

Dated this 6th day of June, A. D. 1912.
C. C. FRENCH,
Administrator de bonis non of the estate of C. W. Clark, deceased.

Crook County Journal, county official paper. \$1.50 a year.

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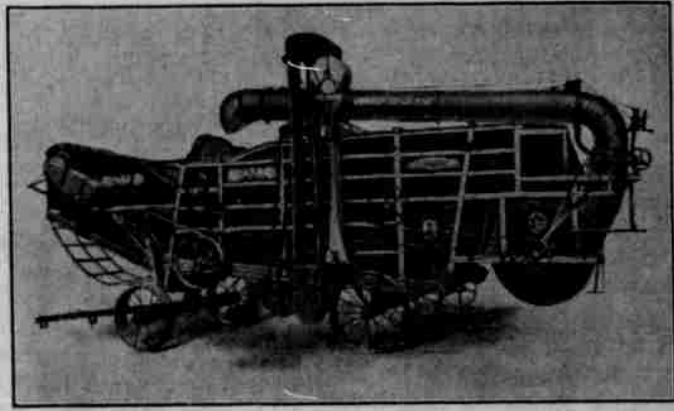
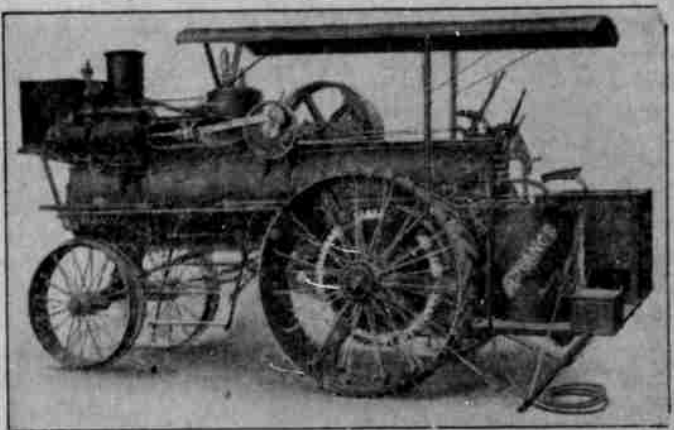
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Passenger Fare to Redmond, \$1.50. Express from Redmond to Prineville, one-half cent per pound for over 50 pounds. Small packages of less than 50 pounds, 25c. Leaves Prineville for Redmond Daily. Office at the Pioneer Cream Company.

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