

TAFT IS NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT ON FIRST BALLOT

Ohio Man Chosen By National Republican Convention In Chicago To Head Republican Ticket After An Exciting and Eventful Day

RESULT OF THE FIRST BALLOT

TAFT	702
LaFOLLETTE	25
FORAKER	16
FAIRBANKS	40
CANNON	61
HUGHES	63
KNOX	64

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—Wm. H. Taft of Ohio, Secretary of War, and President Roosevelt's choice, was nominated for the presidency of the United States by the Republican National Convention here this afternoon on the first ballot. Mr. Taft had many more than sufficient to nominate and the convention went wild when the result was announced. The vote on the first ballot was: Taft, 702. LaFollette, 25. Foraker, 16. Fairbanks, 40. Cannon, 61. Hughes, 63. Knox, 64.

The convention was all Taft and Roosevelt. The influence of Roosevelt was shown when McGee was closing his speech seconding the nomination of LaFollette, the last to be nominated, a picture of Roosevelt was displayed. The audience went wild, the cheering and demonstration causing McGee to sit down. Some of LaFollette's supporters thought the demonstration was for him. The demonstration was even greater than that of yesterday, and it was difficult even in twenty minutes to restore order for the roll call on the first ballot. The platform committee was even dominated by Roosevelt, the recalcitrants on the committee being forced into line this morning by telegrams from the President and Taft telling them what they wanted. Tomorrow, the nomination of a vice-president will be taken up, and it now appears as though it will be Senator Dolliver of Iowa.

Nominating Speeches.
Following the adoption of the platform, the next order of business was placing the names of candidates for the presidency in nomination.

The nominations were by states in alphabetical order. The clerk ran down the list of states and there was no response until Illinois was reached. Then Representative Boutell took the platform to nominate Cannon. The enthusiastic cheers were hushed by Boutell holding up his hand for attention. Just as Boutell commenced his address, Lodge handed the gavel to Senator Heyburn of Idaho.

The mention of the name of Cannon was the signal of an uprising of the Illinois delegation. The demonstration was short. During the speech, there were cries of "time" from the impatient galleries. Fordne made the seconding speech which was brief but did not escape interruptions from the galleries.

When "Indiana" was called by the clerk, the delegates from that state were on their feet with cheers for Fairbanks. The cheering was practically confined to the Indiana delegation. Governor Hanly was presented by Lodge. The restive galleries cried "nominate him, nominate him" to Hanley annoyance. He turned to the noisiest section and said, "you keep quiet, I'll nominate him when I get ready," but the interruption did not cease.

ONE TYPICAL AMERICAN.
Big Bill Taft is statuesque and stately; You couldn't guess his size if you haven't seen him lately; A middleweight before and a heavyweight abaft— Monumental, transcendental, Big Bill Taft.

Big Bill Taft is gentle as a mother To still the fretful wall of the saddle colored brother. Benevolent to woe, but Draconian to graft, Navigating, lubricating, Big Bill Taft.

Big Bill Taft can melt a desperado, Or hypnotize a king, or jolly a minkado. He smiles his little smile, and the loving cup is quaffed— Humorous, eulogistic, Big Bill Taft.

Big Bill Taft has problems to unravel, He hasn't any home, he's always on the travel— By camel or balloon, by submarine or raft, Dedicated, consecrated, Big Bill Taft.

Big Bill Taft, indeed we like to use you; We love to see you work, we'd hate like time to lose you; So keep your brogans dry, be careful of a draft, All-essential, presidential, Big Bill Taft.

—Selected.
interrupted by applause. After speaking over an hour, he concluded his address. Many delegates and spectators left their chairs and with flags waving and a large banner with Taft's portrait paraded around the hall. The "Texas Pants" were raised on top of the pole. Several delegations, Missouri, Arkansas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Virginia, Washington and Minnesota lifted their state standards and marched through the aisles. After twenty minutes of demonstration, they turned the demonstration into song, various melodies being sung in different parts of the hall.

After twenty-five minutes, and still no quiet, Lodge introduced Geo. A. Knight of California who seconded the nomination of Taft. The wonderful penetrating voice of this man soon brought silence. At the conclusion of Knight's remarks, P. C. McCoy of Ohio, was recognized to nominate Foraker. He was followed by Emery, a negro delegate from Georgia, who seconded the nomination.

Nomination of Taft.
Secretary Taft's name was placed in nomination by Representative Theodore N. Burton of Ohio, and was seconded by Geo. A. Knight of California. Mr. Burton said in part:

"The most perplexing questions of today arise from the bountiful development of our material wealth. Such a development can not occur without the creation of inequalities and dangers to the social fabric. I most strenuously deny that the American business man or the American citizen cherishes lower standards than the citizens of any other country. The American people are by no means depraved. But by reason of their busy absorption in varied pursuits and of the glamour which attends success in great undertakings, questionable

REPUBLICAN PARTY'S PLATFORM

Gist of Planks Adopted By the National Convention at Chicago Today—Declares For Progress in Many Ways.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—The following is a summary of the new platform adopted by the National Republican Convention here today: The platform declares unequivocally for revision of tariff, establishment of postal savings banks, the enactment and enforcement of railroad rate laws.

The enactment of an employee's liability act is heartily recommended. It declares for a generous provision for the widows and orphans of those who have died for the country.

It calls the attention to the fact that the Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law and enforced it.

It declares for increasing the rural mail service and for good roads. The platform recommends the amending of the interstate commerce law to give railroads the right to make and publish tariff agreements subject to the approval of the interstate commerce commission.

It favors the eight-hour day on all public works.

The movement to prevent the waste of timber, water and other natural resources is approved.

The platform points with pride that the cause of peace has been so signally advanced by the Hague Conference.

The doctrine of encouragement of American marine and the enlargement of foreign trade is approved.

The establishment of a bureau of mines and mining, and the admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as states is urged.

The adoption of the resolutions was by viva voce vote, no voice being raised in the negative.

Court Procedure Plank.
The court procedure plank as adopted by the Committee on Resolutions, is as follows:

"The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process, and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rule of procedure in federal courts with respect to the issuance of a writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except irreparable injury would result from delay in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted." The injunction plank passed the committee by a vote of 35 to 16.

Read Two Reports.
Senator Hopkins was assigned to read the majority report on the platform, and Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, who was to read the minority report. Both stepped on the platform together receiving applause.

Senator Lodge presented Mr. Hopkins who commenced reading. It was not long before he came to passages in the preamble according high praise to Roosevelt, and there was cheering and applause but no attempt at a demonstration. Hopkins was poorly heard even by some of the delegates. His voice became husky long before finished. The methods have been able to engraft themselves upon the business of the country. Rich rewards have too frequently been gained by some who are none too scrupulous. Monopoly, dishonesty and fraud have assumed a prominence which call for the earnest attention and condemnation of every man who truly loves the Republic.

"Against all these abuses and in the work for restoring old ideals of honesty and equality, as well as for higher standards of civic duty, one man has stood preeminent, and that man is Theodore Roosevelt. Against corruption in every form he has set

(Continued on page 4.)

noise in the hall practically submerged Hopkins efforts to be heard. Lodge rapped for order and Hopkins proceeded. When he reached the words "integrity of the courts," there was some applause but there were cries of "no" when he read the suggestion that it was necessary to change the present manner of issuing injunctions. At the conclusion of the plank he was generously applauded. The reference to the negro in the platform and the reiteration of the party's demand for enforcement of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the Constitution, met with applause. The roar of the convention and from various parts of the hall and galleries greatly annoyed the speaker and the efforts of the chairman to bring about order were only temporarily successful.

The delegates and spectators seemed lost in discussing the injunction plank and seemed to have little concern over other features of the platform.

When the reading of the platform concluded, Representative Cooper advanced to present the minority report. He was greeted with cheers and cries of encouragement from the Wisconsin delegation. Lodge announced that the debate would be limited to twenty minutes to each side. Cooper announced that the minority of the committee were unable to agree with the majority in regard to the tariff, trusts, railroads, injunction and trials in contempt cases.

Mr. Cooper said that the members of the committee who signed the report, that they were not ashamed of it and need never apologize to a human being for having done so.

The Minority Report.
The minority report substitute embodied the LaFollette idea of physical valuation of railroads as a basis for fixing freight rates.

The tariff plank provided for duties on imports equal only to the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad and demand was made for the appointment of a permanent tariff commission by the president. The minority recommended that a Republican congress and a Republican president act to enforce the law requiring managers of political campaigns to publish from time to time during the campaign the names of all contributors and the amounts contributed or promised and the purpose of all disbursements, and to whom paid.

The minority plank recommended the enactment of a law prohibiting the issuance of injunctions in all labor disputes. Also the issuance of injunctions should be forbidden in all cases where the exigencies of the situation can be covered by ordinary processes of law.

Defeat Minority Report.
Governor Hanley of Indiana, asked for a separate vote on the minority plank for publicity of campaign expenditures, and another delegate asked for a separate vote on the physical valuation of railroads and the election of senators by the people.

The roll call on the original question resulted in ayes 28, and noes 950, thereby defeating the minority report except those three planks on which the separate vote was to be taken.

The publicity plank of the minority report was defeated, ayes 94, and noes 880.

The vote on the minority report favoring the physical valuation of railroads was ayes 63, and noes 917, defeating the plank.

The minority plank providing for the election of senators by popular vote resulted in ayes 114, and noes 886, thereby defeating the plank.

Hard Committee Fight.
The victory of the Taft forces on the Resolution Committee came with dawn. A platform which contained an injunction plank satisfactory to the prospective candidate was embodied in the substantial structure of verbiage upon which will be made Taft's appeal for popular approval. The adoption came only after a prolonged discussion and a letter from Roosevelt, and a letter and a telegram from Taft urging the action.

E. H. HARRIMAN TO SPEND SEVERAL WEEKS IN OREGON

BRYAN SAYS HE HAS IT

Nebraskan Claims 25 Votes More Than Enough to Nominate Him For President.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 18.—It is all over at Denver but the shouting. William J. Bryan is absolutely assured of the Democratic nomination. This is the announcement of the Nebraska publicity bureau maintained by the friends of Bryan in his own state.

Conventions have been held in all of the states and territories but ten. The Bryan bureau proclaims that 630 delegates are already instructed for the Nebraskan and that 67 others in states not bound by the unit rule have declared their personal preferences for him and will give Bryan their votes.

This gives Bryan 697 votes, 25 more than will be required to nominate on the first ballot under the two-thirds rule.

SCHOOL BOND VOTE TODAY

Tax-Payers Pass Upon Issue of \$50,000 For New Buildings Here.

THE RESULTS—4:15 P. M.
For bonds 57
Against bonds 6
Doubtful ballots 4

Marshfield property owners are voting this afternoon on the question of issuing \$50,000 school bonds for the purchase of a site and the construction of a new high school and for other improvements. The special election was called in order to legalize the former election, a technicality over the calling of which had been raised. It is believed that the vote in favor of the bond issue will be even more overwhelming than it was the other time.

The polls will close at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Only tax-payers are permitted to vote. The election is being held at the school house.

In case the bond issue carries, as it undoubtedly will, the work on the new building will be rushed. Plans and specifications have been prepared and the contract can probably be awarded in two weeks.

G. W. BOHLEN GETS GRANDSTAND CONTRACT.

Coos and Curry Fair Directors Award Him Work of Repairing and Overhauling Structure.

G. W. Bohlen was today awarded the contract for the labor of repairing and overhauling the grandstand at the fair grounds by President F. P. Norton and the directors of the Coos and Curry Fair Association. The bidders were as follows:

Bid No. 1—W. W. Ladd and J. W. Hunt	\$57
Bid No. 2—Wm. Hagquist; J. Bjorkquist	64
Bid No. 3—Brown and Ericson	67
Bid No. 4—G. W. Bohlen	57
Bid No. 5—W. H. Brown	83
Bid No. 6—Lloyd Rose	49
Bid No. 7—Jno. Miller	210
Bid No. 8—J. L. French	85
Bid No. 1 of W. W. Ladd and J. W. Hunt for \$57, and bid No. 6 of Lloyd Rose for \$49 did not comprise the six new seats in front of the new grandstand, therefore, bid No. 4, G. W. Bohlen, is awarded the contract, he being the lowest bidder for all the work advertised for bids.	

PIANO STUDIO OF LOUIS H. BOLL.
located in First Trust and Savings Bank building, second floor, parlors 17, 18, 19 and 20. Will teach during the summer months.

Southern Pacific Magnate and Family Plan Outing In State.

FRIENDS TO COME WITH THE PARTY.

Most of Time Will Be Spent at Country Place Near Klamath Lake.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 18.—Advices received from New York are to the effect that E. H. Harriman, owner of the Southern and Union Pacific and wizard of the modern railroad world, will spend not less than two months in the wilds of the Upper Klamath Lake country, and possibly southwestern Oregon, this summer. Heretofore dispatches have conveyed the information that the railroad chieftain would not be able to visit his sylvan mountain retreat, Pelican Bay Lodge, this year, as he did last, but the later advices intimate that he will not only accompany Mrs. Harriman and their two sons to Oregon next month, but that he will bring a special train-load of prominent New Yorkers with him, also that he will throw his game preserves open to his Nimrod guests and will supply them with plenty of launches and boats, with suitable tackle for fine lake and stream fishing. Game of every sort abounds in the untrampled fastnesses in the environs of Pelican Bay, and the innumerable small lakes and mountain streams will furnish endless sport for the disciples of Izaak Walton.

Harriman has already dispatched Colonel W. H. Hollowbird, of his personal staff, together with a large party of workmen, to thoroughly overhaul the Lodge, to install new electrical equipment, to provide all the necessities, comforts and luxuries, for the party of distinguished visitors who will accompany Mr. Harriman on this outing trip.

While it is not known exactly when the Harriman party will arrive, it is understood that it will be around July 15, or as close to that date as will be convenient for Mr. Harriman and party to arrange business matters for the junket.

Among the wild game that is abundant along the forest-clad shores of Upper Klamath Lake, where the Lodge is located, are black bear and herds of deer and elk, while the mountain brooks which feed the lake are filled with trout.

Instead of being obliged to travel 100 miles by stage, launch and steamer, as he did last year, Mr. Harriman may now travel on special train over the California & Northwestern to Dorris, Cal., to the steamboat connections on Klamath river, a distance under 60 miles. Fine telephone and telegraph connections are being established between Ashland and Klamath Falls and the Pelican Bay Lodge, and the party will carry with them a complete corps of operators and stenographers, so that urgent business may be attended to. Harriman's personal staff will accompany him, as will the family physician.

According to reliable information at hand, Harriman will rough it until well toward September 1, and his family may remain at the lodge even longer.

NEW RANGERS NAMED.

Government Selects Men to Look After Oregon Forests.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Forest Service has just announced the following appointments on National Forests for Oregon:

George H. West has been appointed a Forest Guard on the Cascade (Mazama) National Forest, and Smith L. Taylor on the Cascade (Willamette) National Forest.

E. Barnes and Walter Allison have been appointed Forest Guards on the Blue Mountains (E) National Forest.

Misa E. A. Newell has been appointed a clerk (temporary) on the Cascade (Willamette) National Forest.