

WEATHER REPORT.

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NO. 6310

TAFT IN ABSOLUTE CONTROL OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Credentials Committee Adopts Temporary Roll Call of National Committee Insuring More than 700 for Taft.

War Secretary Dominates Every Part of the Convention Organization by an Overwhelming Majority - Allies Go Down to Ignominious Defeat - No Fight is Expected on the Floor of the Convention, Though Threat Has Been Made - Governor Cummins of Iowa, Given Boost for Vice President, While Dolliver Has Been Eliminated - Hammond Still in Race, But Apparently Does Not Figure With Those in Control - Second Day of Convention Called to Order at 12:30 and One Hour Later Report of Credentials Committee Is Adopted and Temporary Roll Call Made Permanent.

Chicago, June 17.—Taft clinched absolute control of the national convention today when after a session lasting 15 hours, the credentials committee by an overwhelming majority ratified the action of the national committee in every contest over seats. There was no real fight in the committee.

The proposal to endorse the action of the national committee by a single vote was opposed on the ground that it would appear to stifle fair hearing of the cases. So the committee went over the 116 contests offered by counsel for Cannon, Fairbanks, Hughes and Foraker.

The first vote on an Alabama contest was 38 to 7 favoring Taft, showing how completely he is in control.

The committee decided to submit a report to the national committee recommending: "That the temporary roll of delegates to the convention as prepared by the national committee be made permanent." This makes it certain that Taft will have over 700 on the first ballot.

A small majority threatened today to support Mayor Charles Bookwalter of Indianapolis, in demanding that the contesting delegates from Indianapolis be seated. The Taft leaders asserted today that such an effort would be subdued quickly and there is little prospect of a fight over seats on the floor of the convention.

Cummins Given Boost. The vice-presidential boom of Governor Cummins, of Iowa, was formally launched today under an agreement with his faction of the party in Iowa, with the official White House stamp of approval.

Dolliver is said to have been eliminated from the race at a meeting of the Iowa delegation at which the delegates pledged themselves for Cummins.

One of the Iowa delegates has announced that he has received positive assurance that Roosevelt is "willing for Cummins to be nominated." This, following the assertion that Roosevelt and Taft have notified the managers at Chicago that either Dolliver or Cummins would find favor at the White House, is taken by many to mean that the administration has settled on Cummins.

John C. Montgomery, manager for John Hays Hammond, said: "Hammond certainly will be placed in nomination. He will be voted for solidly by several western states and will be strongly supported east and west. It is probable the nominating speech will be by a Colorado orator, as Hammond lived in that state for many years."

All Night Session. After Burrows called the convention to order for the second day's session at 12:19, Chairman Daugherty of the credentials committee, announced he would be ready to make a report in

about an hour. He explained that the committee was in session all night and until 5 o'clock this morning, otherwise the report would have been ready.

Henerie Baker of Minnesota, and Judge James D. Connor of Indiana, who is attending the state national convention, were introduced and loudly cheered.

It was announced that the resolution committee had rejected by a vote of 25 to 17 a resolution introduced by Representative Burke of Pennsylvania, restricting the representation of the southern states.

The convention has adopted the report of the credentials committee, making the temporary roll permanent and ending the fight made by the allies. This gives Taft over seven hundred votes.

Prayer and Song. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. O. Waters at the opening of the session and during the interim Mrs. Beatrice Fisher-Erlanger sang a solo from the balcony.

A large supply of Taft dinners were distributed through the hall. The report of the committee on credentials was made, recommending that the temporary roll be made permanent and the report on permanent organization was next received and adopted.

General Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, and Governor Deneen of Illinois, were appointed a committee to escort Senator Lodge, permanent chairman, to the platform.

Coast Ignored. Chicago, June 17.—There will be nothing doing for the Pacific coast in the resolutions adopted by the convention.

Washington, Oregon and California will go on record through their members of the committee as opposing the president in the matter of the anti-injunction plank. Through Richard A. Ballinger of Washington, the coast is represented on the subcommittee of 13.

Ballinger is a member of Roosevelt's tennis cabinet. Since his arrival here Ballinger has learned that the coast delegates will not hear to the anti-injunction plank, which it is understood Ballinger will endeavor to get through on behalf of the president and the labor leaders. Therefore Ballinger will be recorded in the discussions of the subcommittee as opposing the anti-injunction plank and there will be nothing in the platform regarding the demands of the coast for increased fortifications and naval strength. There will be no special reference to the Pacific and the demands of Washington and request for amendments to the interstate commerce laws so as to require a decision before an increased rate

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CUPID PUTS SALOON OUT OF BUSINESS

Prohibition is not responsible for one inland empire saloon man quitting the business.

George G. Gish, of Dayton, one of the most prominent liquor dealers in eastern Washington, is going to marry the girl he loves and before the ceremony is performed, he must dispose of his large saloon at Dayton and forever quit the business.

That is the price which Cupid has placed upon the love of his intended wife. She asked that he quit and he promised and he is in Pendleton today to dispose of his place to some one of the Pendleton saloonmen who are going out of business July 1.

Mr. Gish is an interesting character and is well known in Pendleton. Before he went into the liquor business at Prescott four years ago he was telegraph operator on the O. R. & N. at Kamela.

He has but a part of one hand, having lost his entire left hand and all

but the thumb and little finger on his right hand, and yet with this handicap is one of the finest telegraph operators and swiftest penmen ever employed by the O. R. & N. He operates a typewriter with his one remaining thumb and holding a pen or pencil in the grasp of his little finger and thumb he writes beautifully and rapidly and is an expert accountant and a good railroad office man.

Tiring of the monotony of railroad office work several years ago he went to Prescott and engaged in the liquor business and has made a small fortune out of it and will soon be married to a fine young woman of eastern Washington.

Prohibition he defies, local option has no terrors for him, but Cupid put him to flight and he will sell and forever quit the business because he loves his girl and will do her bidding.

So his place is for sale. And he won't postpone the sale very long, either.

K. OF P. GRAND LODGE MEETS IN PENDLETON IN 1909

The East Oregonian received a message from E. B. Aldrich, city editor, who is a delegate to the grand lodge Knights of Pythias of Oregon, now in session in Portland, saying that Pendleton has been unanimously chosen as the meeting place of the grand lodge for the session to be held in June, 1909.

This will be good news to Damon Lodge No. 4 of this city, one of the most active and enthusiastic local lodges in the state. J. W. Maloney, M. A. Rader and E. B. Aldrich of Damon lodge, who are attending the grand lodge and who worked diligently for Pendleton and that their efforts have been successful is shown by the decision reached by the delegates this afternoon. The grand lodge will be attended by at least 250 delegates and visitors and it will be the biggest fraternal event of the year in this city.

HELPED FROM THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

Eugene Pringle, Who Conducted Mass Meeting "Under the Oak," Is Dead.

Chicago, June 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Jackson, Mich., says:

Eugene Pringle, the oldest member and president of the Jackson county bar, and for more than half a century prominent in Michigan politics, died at his home in this city last night of apoplexy. Mr. Pringle was the man who conducted the mass meeting at which the republican party was formed in the western part of the city, "under the oak," in 1854. Twenty years after he deserted that party and became a democrat. Mr. Pringle was born in Otsego county, New York in December, 1826.

AFTER HERMISTON LAND.

Ten People File Applications at La Grande Land Office.

La Grande, June 17.—Ten men and one woman filed application in the local land office this morning for lands in the Hermiston reclamation project. They are Messrs. Burton A. Fowler, William R. Langhorn, Clarence E. Hilsley, Herbert E. Ryder, Bert W. Smith, Henry Wyckoff, Charles P. Wilmarth, John W. Stewart and Ella S. Chilton.

Samuel F. Pace, assessor of Wal-lowa county, Alexander McKenzie, of Ritter, Grant county, and George Harris of Freewater, bought isolated tracts this morning.

Charles O. Dinius, Elmer P. Keeney and Harry A. Reynolds all of Tacoma, made proof on timber and stone en-tries.

MRS. M. EDWARDS IS ASSAULTED

WOMAN DRIVES BRUTE FROM HOUSE WITH KNIFE.

Fellow Is Arrested at Pilot Rock and Will Be Brought to County Jail This Evening—Attack Occurred Yesterday Afternoon During Absence of Mr. Edwards—Whole Neighborhood Aroused.

While Mrs. Morg Edwards was alone at their home on Bear creek a few miles from Pilot Rock last evening, she was viciously assaulted by a man named "Doc" McKenzie, who boldly walked into the house and made an attack upon her.

Mrs. Edwards was horrified at the actions of the fellow and breaking away from his grasp, she grabbed a large butcher knife and drove him from the house, locking the doors and barricading the window to prevent his return.

She then telephoned to the neighbors who came to her assistance, but before any one reached the Edwards home McKenzie had disappeared and could not be found, until this morning, when he was arrested at Pilot Rock, and will be brought to this city this evening by Sheriff Taylor.

Mr. Edwards was in the mountains at the time and did not return home until this morning.

The entire neighborhood was aroused by the affair and every available man in the entire country joined in the search for the assailant, who eluded them and escaped in the twilight of the evening. However, he was recognized and apprehended at Pilot Rock this morning.

The sheriff's office and Deputy District Attorney Charles J. Ferguson were notified by telephone and Sheriff Taylor left for Pilot Rock this afternoon to bring McKenzie to the county jail.

The Edwards family is well known and highly respected. The home is on Bear creek, a somewhat isolated settlement a few miles from Pilot Rock and great indignation has been expressed by the neighbors over the affair.

A class of 328 students will be graduated from the Seattle high school this week.

LABOR PLANK IS SUBMITTED

Gompers Asks That it Be Incorporated in the National Republican Platform.

Would Pledge Party to Enactment of Anti-Injunction Law to Apply to Labor Disputes, to Amendment to Interstate Commerce Law Favorable to Organizations of Labor and to Application of Eight-Hour Law to All Branches of Government Work and to Enactment of Federal Employes Liability Act.

Chicago, June 17.—The labor plank adopted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was presented to the sub-committee of the committee on resolutions of the convention today. Labor asks that it be placed in the platform.

It was submitted by Gompers in the following form:

"The republican party is in accord with Lincoln when he declared that 'Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Labor is superior to capital and deserves more consideration.'

"The republican party has been a staunch defender of property and property rights, yet it holds personal rights and human liberty must of necessity be entitled to first consideration.

"Recognizing the new conditions arising from the marvelous industrial development, our people and nation realize the fact that the wheels of commerce and industry require new law, and new conceptions of law must be enacted with modern industry and commerce, to advance freedom and keep it in line therewith.

"We therefore pledge the republican party to the enactment of laws by congress, guaranteeing to wage-earners, agriculturists and horticulturists of our country the right to organized effort to the end that such associations and their members shall not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

"We pledge ourselves to the enactment of a law to prohibit the issuance of injunctions in cases arising out of labor disputes, when such injunctions do not apply when no labor disputes are excited, that in no case shall an injunction be issued when there exists a remedy by an ordinary process of law, and which shall provide that in procedure for punishment for contempt of court, the party cited for contempt shall, when such contempt is not committed in the actual presence of the court, be entitled to a jury trial.

"We pledge the republican party to the enactment of an amendment extending the existing eight hour law to all government employes, all workers whether employed by contract or by sub-contractors, doing work for or in behalf of the government, and we pledge the republican party to the enactment of a law by congress, as far as the federal jurisdiction can extend, for a federal employes' liability act.

Labor Leaders Hopeful. Fired with new hope and confidence by positive assurances from Taft and Roosevelt, labor leaders today are conducting their campaign more vigorously than ever to obtain an anti-injunction plank.

James Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, is preparing to use desperate means to defeat the plank. Van Cleave insists the plank will turn all the voters who have money invested in this country against the republican party.

He is busy with telephone and telegraph, lining up the big commercial organizations, and urging them to bring their influence to bear on the delegates from their respective localities.

Gompers is equally busy on the other side. There is little doubt that the battle for the recognition that labor's demands for what labor considers, is "just protection" will be the event which will give the convention its place in the history of the development of the country.

The plank would provide that injunctions not be issued without a hearing and would pledge the party to change the law in such a way as to prevent the issuance of summary orders by federal judges in strike cases.

The plank demands a law to extend the federal jurisdiction to grant women's suffrage.

To submit a constitutional amendment to the states for the ratification, providing for absolute suffrage of women equal to that of men.

A law creating the department of labor, separate from any existing department, with a secretary at the head holding a seat in the cabinet.

A law creating the federal bureau of mines and mining, preferably un-

der the proposed department of labor.

A law appropriating sufficient funds for investigation of the causes of great disasters, for the purpose of recommending laws, and regulations for preventing the terrible loss of life in mines.

A law establishing United government savings banks.

Gompers Talks Nonsense.

In presenting the plank Gompers said in his speech that a revolution would result in this country if labor unions were destroyed or if they were treated on the same plane as "criminal trusts," monopolies.

He said: "We don't want to eat the employer as an appetizer before breakfast, nor as desert, after, but we want fair treatment and are going to get it. We are not anarchists or destroyers of property; we do not represent that idea. We are as loyal to the institutions of America as anybody, but we want to retain the right to organize and take steps to meet the encroachments and oppression of capital."

Wade Ellis of Ohio, asked Gompers if it were true there had been only 23 injunctions against labor in the last five years.

Exciting Scene.

"I deny that," said Gompers. "The man who made that statement knows it is untrue."

"I made that statement," announced T. A. Emory, general counsel for the National Manufacturers association.

An exciting scene was prevented by the action of Chairman Hopkins. He told Gompers to proceed.

Gompers then produced a document from the records of the house of representatives including 23 injunction cases, explaining they had been selected from hundreds.

Emory asked the committee to examine the injunction cases referred to by Gompers. Emory said there are some cases of injunctions issued for the purpose of restraining men from parading the minings camps to prevent others from going to work.

This ended the public hearing and the committee went into executive session.

FIFTEEN STEEL WATER TANKS

O. R. & N. COMPANY TO EXPEND \$45,000.

Four New Structures With Capacity of 65,000 Gallons Each Are Now in Place—One Will Be Built at Pendleton and One at Meacham Within Few Weeks—Taking Place of Wooden Structures.

Fifteen steel water tanks will be erected within the next few months by the O. R. & N. at a total cost of about \$45,000. Four of these tanks are now in position at Arlington, Duncan, Hood River and La Crosse and immediately after July 1, others will be installed at Pendleton and Meacham.

These tanks are of steel throughout and have a capacity of 65,000 gallons. They are 24 feet in diameter and 20 feet in height and will be placed on steel pillars, which will in turn be set upon concrete pedestals, making them permanent and substantial improvements.

These tanks are taking the place of the old wooden structures which have done service on the O. R. & N. for many years and when once the new tanks are in place there will be no more trouble in this line for many years.

The new tanks will be erected by contractors, the cost of putting them in place being about \$500 each, while the cost of the tank and material used will be about \$2500 each, making the total cost of the tanks about \$3000 each.

LARGE BUILDINGS MUST BE REWIRED

That practically every large building in the city of Pendleton will have to be refitted with electric wires and switches in order to make them up to the standard demanded by the Fire Underwriters' association is the decision of Inspector Stewart of the association, who recently made a thorough inspection of the electric wiring of the city.

Today Fire Chief John Vaughan has been busy notifying property owners of the report of the inspector and of the necessity of rewiring most of the buildings. Practically every large building in the city is said to be defective in wiring and it will cost at least \$5000 in new wire and switches to make them absolutely fire proof, according to the standards of the Underwriters' association.

The Fire Underwriters' association makes a regular inspection of electric wiring, gas connections, steam

BINGHAM SPRINGS IN NAME NO MORE

Name of Resort and Station Have Been Completely Obliterated From Map.

Springs Will Be Known as Wenaha, While Gibbon Will Designate Name of Station With Log Cabin Depot—Postoffice Also Known as Gibbon and Hereafter the Name Bingham Springs Will Be a Stranger in Blue Mountains—Original Name of Railroad Station Was Mikecha—Interesting Bit of History in Connection.

The name of Bingham Springs has been completely obliterated from the map of Oregon.

About a month ago J. A. Borie, proprietor of the Bingham Springs resort, changed the name of the springs to Wenaha and this week the O. R. & N. company changed the name of Bingham Springs station to that of Gibbon, and now Bingham Springs will be heard no more forever, in the Blue mountain district.

This week a bulletin was issued from the offices of General Superintendent Buckley of the O. R. & N., giving notice that the station will hereafter be called Gibbon to correspond with the postoffice at that place and so all O. R. & N. literature will bear that name in future.

The name of Bingham Springs was given to the station about 17 years ago when Dr. J. E. Bingham started the summer resort at the springs which he called Bingham springs. The original name of the railroad station had been Mikecha, a euphonious name given it by the locators of the line.

For many years it was supposed that the word Mikecha was a Cayuse Indian word and local historians ransacked through the language and lore of the Cayuses in search of the meaning of it. However, it was found that the name originated with an English and two Irish gentlemen, Mix, Kennedy and Chase, who were civil engineers and assisted in making the final survey of the O. R. & N. line across the Blue mountains.

Unable to decide which of the three should be honored by having his name applied to the beautiful spot under the pines, they finally agreed to take the first letters of each of their names and originate a name, and this was done.

The "mi" stands for Mix, the "ke" for Kennedy and "cha" for Chase, and thus came into existence the name which puzzled the historians of the county and which for many years was supposed by many to be a Cayuse word.

The change in the name of Bingham Springs station to Gibbon takes place on June 23, according to the O. R. & N. bulletin just issued.

NO CELEBRATION AT SPRINGS.

Wenaha Springs Management Not Ready for Such Crowds as Celebration Would Bring.

J. A. Borie, proprietor of the Wenaha springs resort, is in the city today after supplies for the springs and says that owing to the fact that the improvements to the grounds, hotel and other features of the resort are now under way and not yet complete, there will be no celebration at the springs on July 4.

Many friends have urged Mr. Borie to give a celebration, but he feels that he cannot take care of such crowds as would attend the celebration and will not make any preparation for the Fourth this year. However, large numbers of people will go to the springs to spend a quiet day on the Fourth, and every effort will be made to accommodate all who come.