

WEATHER REPORT.

Cloudy with probably showers tonight and Friday.



Take your store news to the people and the people will bring their patronage to your store.

TAFT IS UNANIMOUS CHOICE

TAFT, FAIRBANKS, CANNON, KNOX AND HUGHES ARE ALL NAMED

Name of Fairbanks Greeted with Hoots and Jeers—"Pure Marble Shaft" Comparison Cause Convulsions of Mirth.

Mention of Roosevelt and Lincoln Produce Thunderous Applause, While Presentation of "Uncle Joe's" Name Is Greeted With Cheers—Governor Hanley of Indiana Shakes Fist at Galleries, Which Makes so Much Noise He Cannot Be Heard—Beveridge and Hemenway Overcome By Treatment, While Hanley Seized Opportunity to Hurt Threat That Indiana Will Go Against Taft in November—Presentations of Names of Hughes and Knox Are Uneventful—Temperature in Convention Hall Is High But Cooled With Taft Fans—Labor Leaders Disappointed With Anti-Injunction Plank and Declare There Might as Well Have Been None at All—Reform Planks Are All Eliminated.

Convention Hall, Chicago, June 18.—At 5:34 p. m. the nomination of Taft was made unanimous. The convention then adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

The first regular ballot resulted as follows: Taft, 703; La Follette, 25; Foraker, 15; Cannon, 51; Fairbanks, 40; Knox, 8; Hughes, 63; Roosevelt, 3; total, 979.

Chicago, June 18.—After the platform was adopted and minor report defeated, Chairman Lodge announced that the time had arrived for the nomination of presidential candidates.

The roll of states was called and when Illinois was reached, Representative Henry Boutell was recognized. He made a speech nominating Cannon.

At the mention of Cannon's name the galleries let loose the wildest cheering of the day. The Illinois delegation leaped to their chairs, yelling: "Uncle Joe."

Fordney, of Michigan, then seconded the nomination of Cannon.

Governor Hanley was next recognized. He nominated Fairbanks, at length he turned to the gallery, shaking his fists, he exclaimed: "My friends, it will depend on you how long I talk, I can stay here all night if necessary."

The crowd yelled louder, drowning the sound of the gavel. Every allusion to Fairbanks was greeted with jeers and catcalls. When Hanley likened Fairbanks to a pure marble shaft, the crowd went into a convulsion of mirth.

Taft delegates, who had prepared early for a demonstration, were loud in their hooting.

Senators Beveridge and Hemenway of Indiana, overcome by the display against Fairbanks, jumped on their chairs and shouted to Hanley: "Name him, name him" Lodge restored order. "I'll nominate him when I get ready," shouted Hanley.

Mayor Chas. Bookwater of Indianapolis, second Fairbank's nomination.

Hughes and Knox. Hughes was nominated by General Steward L. Woodford of New York, and Knox by Lieutenant Governor Robert Murphy of Pennsylvania.

When Congressman Burton arose to nominate Taft there was an ovation of four minutes' duration before he could speak.

Demonstration for Taft. As Lodge designed, the Burton crowd knew the latter was to present the name of Taft. The Ohioans who had been waiting arose and started cheering. Flags waved in all parts of the big hall, and the resounding cheers were deafening.

It was a well prepared ovation and well carried out. The tall congressman stood over his minutes unable to utter the first word, so great was the noise. There was a tenseness about the crowd that was not noticeable before.

Lodge delivered a lecture to the galleries. "I shall order the sergeant at arms to clear the galleries if there is not less disturbance. The business of this convention must be transacted. The guests of the convention cannot be permitted to prevent procedure."

Hanley Makes Threat. Governor Hanley took advantage of a minute of quiet to shout: "This convention may not want to hear me today, but the delegates will hear me before November, before election day they will know how Indiana is going."

the crowd broke loose in a wild tumult, lasting 25 minutes. Finally the Ohio delegation started to march down the aisle that resulted in a march around the hall. The march was joined by delegates from 33 states, representing a total vote of 500.

Convention Called to Order. Chicago, June 18.—The convention was called to order at 10:17.

The mercury stood at 80 in the hall. Big fans were distributed bearing a picture of Taft on one side, and on the other the inscription, "Tried and found true."

Ninety per cent of the delegates were in their seats when the convention opened. Rev. John Wesley Hall of New York, offered prayer.

Senator Hopkins of Illinois, read the platform as adopted by the committee and it was adopted as read. After the adoption of committee reports the convention proceeded with the nominations.

Congressman Burton of Cleveland, placed the name of Taft before the convention, followed by Congressman Boutell of Illinois, who presented that of Cannon.

Labor Leaders Disappointed. Labor leaders are apparently disappointed with the anti-injunction plank adopted. When asked for a statement Compers said: "I have nothing to say and don't know that I will ever have anything to say about it."

John Mitchell said: "I regard the plank as being equivalent to no anti-injunction plank. It sounds as though it promised something later on, but in the present shape it has no value."

Reform Measures Rejected. Forced by the Wisconsin delegation into demanding more radical action, a minority report embodying the Wisconsin demands was made by the resolutions committee.

Planks referring to the election of United States senators by the people, ascertainment of the physical valuation of railroads and the publication of campaign expenses were taken out for separate action. The remainder of the minority platform was put to a vote and lost by 952 to 28 for.

Then the plank for the publication of campaign expenses was defeated, 880 to 94. The section regarding senators was defeated, 886 to 114. The provision for a physical valuation of railroads was defeated, 917 to 63.

BOY DROWNED AT ECHO. Jimmy McRoberts, seven-year-old son of the proprietor of the restaurant at Echo, was drowned in the Untilla river at that place at 3:30 this afternoon. He was sitting on the new steel bridge fishing and was pulled in by a large sucker. Though his body was recovered within 15 minutes efforts to restore consciousness were in vain.

Estray Notice. There came to my place in March one black two year old stallion, no visible brands, both hind feet white little white on both fore feet, small white spot in forehead, weight about 1150 pounds. If not claimed will be posted according to law. A. B. McCarty, Stage Gulch.

Farmers Buy Modern Machinery. There is every indication of extensive sales of improved farm machinery in various parts of the agricultural districts of Washington. In the Yakima valley there is at present a heavy sale of modern traction en-

EUGENE MORMONS ARE DYNAMITED.

Eugene, Ore., June 18.—A small home at Eugene, occupied by Mrs. E. E. Howell, a widow and her children and brother, W. S. Buchanan, and two Mormon elders, C. L. Danford and C. A. Williams, was partially wrecked by dynamite today.

The front porch was demolished; the windows in front of the house were smashed. None were injured.

It is thought the dynamite meant to frighten the occupants.

DR. LUTTENBERGER'S WIFE HAS SECURED DIVORCE.

Physician Who Formerly Practiced in This City Without a License Charged With Ingratitude.

The following is a special dispatch to the Oregonian from St. Louis:

Dr. J. N. G. Luttenberger, evangelist and physician, now of Pendleton, Ore., was divorced today by Mrs. Henrietta Luttenberger, who claims to have paid for his education.

"We were evangelists together, when we first met," Mrs. Luttenberger testified. "I spent \$2500 of my own money to educate him as a physician and when he got his diploma he said I was not as good as he was and that I was fit only for work in the kitchen. In the 10 years we were married he gave me only \$75. He said I was not his social equal and was his wife only in name. He had just returned from a three months' trip to Europe at my expense when he left me for good."

The couple were married July 8, 1896. From December, 1896, until September 3, 1907, they lived practically yestranged in the same house. The testimony of Miss Louise Wolff, of Dorsey, Ill., helped the plaintiff. Miss Wolff told of Dr. Luttenberger's attempting to embrace her when she entered his office.

"I pushed him away and told him to behave himself," said the witness. Luttenberger had filed an answer, but did not appear. His attorney, W. G. Coffield, cross-examined the witness. For a year before Dr. Luttenberger left St. Louis he was pastor of the Carondelet Christian church several weeks. After he and Mrs. Luttenberger began living in separate apartments, he preached on "Is Marriage a Failure?" His conclusions were: "If the wife refuses to keep up reading and thinking she will soon discover inharmonious conditions."

"When the husband loves art, science, literature and Christianity and the wife is given to admire the opposite, incompatibility soon weakens the tender chords of genuine affection."

"When the home is blessed with children, love and affection grow more perfect. Whenever the woman refuses to be fruitful and multiply, love suffers irreparable loss."

MOTHER MURDERS HER OWN BABE

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 18.—A terrible tragedy was enacted near here today when Mrs. A. L. Stairs of Sandy Creek, cut the throats of her two children and then cut her own. They lived in a small house on the outskirts of the town. The woman cut the throats of the children while they were asleep, one being six months and the other two years. The mother sat down in a chair and cut her own throat, falling dead.

Oregon Men Losers.

J. B. Holman of Portland, Ore., and A. M. Tilson of Moro, Ore., left the city this morning for Portland minus a light wagon in which they have been touring the country, and a fine team of horses which they value at 500, says a Yakima paper. Fortunately, both visitors are wealthy men, having several sections of land at Moro and real property in Portland, so they can afford the loss better than most other people.

IT'S MANAGER TATOM AND CAPTAIN DEAN

Manager E. K. Lorimer has tendered his resignation as manager of the Pendleton baseball club, press of private business making it impossible for him to give the club the time it requires. Dean Tatum has been selected as his successor. Lorimer has worked hard and uncomplainingly since the opening of the season and has devoted his entire time and attention to baseball, greatly to the detriment of his own business. He will now give the latter some attention.

The new manager has announced the appointment of Dean as captain. Tatum has already taken much interest in the progress of the team and

THREE BLACK HAND MEN MEET DEATH

Their Would-be Victims Turn Tables on Them in New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 18.—Following a series of crimes attributed to so-called "Black Hand" societies in the Italian quarter of New Orleans, one of the worst tragedies yet connected with that section took place today, when three Italians were shot to death.

According to the police, these men were killed as a result of an attempt to extort money from Pietro Giacoma, a wealthy Italian wine merchant. Giacoma and his son told the police that these men had frequently bought wine from them by the barrel, and had invariably refused to pay for it.

According to their story, the three forced them to ship a barrel of wine to a point in the state yesterday and returning early today, ordered them to prepare a meal. The elder Giacoma suspected that trouble would ensue and hid a repeating rifle near the table. When one of the visiting Italians drew a revolver and ordered them to produce money and valuables, the elder Giacoma answered by a shot from the rifle. The man he fired at fell dead and the other two attempted to escape. One was killed before he got 100 feet from the table. The other reached the staircase, only to get a bullet in his brain as he started down the steps, his body falling into the court yard below. One of the Italians killed was identified as a man named Barraca, known to the police.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Husband Kills Wife and Himself—Couple Had Quarrel.

Sacramento, Cal., June 18.—After brooding for two weeks as the result of a quarrel with his wife, causing her to live in a boarding house, J. W. Forsburg, a machinist employed in the Southern Pacific shops, this morning went to the woman's room and shot her three times. He then put the revolver in his own mouth and blew out his brains. The police arrived and found both unconscious. Both died. Forsburg was 31 and his wife 28.

GREAT CANNON IN PENOLETON

BIG TEN-INCH GUN PASSES THROUGH ON WAY TO FORT

Coast Defense Machine Attracts Large Crowd at Depot This Morning—Three Freight Cars Required to Transport the Death-Dealing Instrument—Sight to Warm the Heart of Congressman Hobson and Others Who Feel Pacific Coast Is in Danger.

A ten-inch gun, requiring three O. R. & N. flat cars to transport it, attracted considerable attention at the depot this morning while the train was in the yards.

It was a modern, disappearing gun and intended for use at one of the forts at the mouth of the Columbia. The barrel or cannon proper, was on one car and only lacked a few inches of extending the entire length, while the other two cars were used to transport the carriage and mountings.

I certainly was a war-like looking piece of machinery and would evidently have afforded some relief to Congressman Hobson if he could have seen it and known it was destined to assist in the protection of the Pacific coast, which he seems to think is in such eminent danger of attack from the little brown men of Japan.

Mayor Threatened.

Mayor Jones of Everett, Wash., has received an anonymous letter threatening his life on account of his attitude on the saloon question. The police have a clue to the writer.

America Has Prospered.

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

"With gratitude for God's bounty, with pride in the splendid productivity of the past and confidence that there will be plenty and prosperity in the future, the republican party declares for the principle that in development the enjoyment of wealth will be so great and blessings so benign that there be equal opportunity for all."

"Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis upon which the commercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded and the necessity of promoting their continued welfare through the operations of republican

NATIONAL PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ADOPTED

Taft and Roosevelt Compel Injunction of Anti-Injunction Plank, Helping Labor to First Victory.

Document Declares Republican Party Has Reached Its Highest Service Under Administration of President Roosevelt—Points Out Past Accomplishments and Pledges Party to Adherence to Policies Inaugurated by Roosevelt—Laws Passed by Last Congress Commended, Especially Emergency Currency Measure—Declares Unequivocally for Tariff Revision, Adoption of New and Permanent Elastic Currency System, Establishment of Postal Savings Banks, Extension of Rural Delivery and Reclamation Service, Amendments to Anti-trust Law, and the Passage of Federal Law Preventing Watering of Stocks and Bonds.

Chicago, June 18.—"We can fight the nation through the financial disturbance, which, if it had happened in the midst of democratic rule, might have equalled the familiar democratic panics in the past."

"We congratulate the people upon the renewed evidence of American supremacy and hail with confidence the manifest signs of complete restoration of business prosperity in all lines of trade, commerce and manufacturing, notwithstanding the indefinite 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 bill, the appointment of a national monetary commission, the employers' government liability laws, the measures looking to the greater efficiency of the American army, the navy and widows' pension bill, the child labor law for the District of Columbia, new statutes providing for the safety of railroad engineers and firemen, and many other acts concerning the public welfare."

For Tariff Revision. "The republican party declares unequivocally for revision of tariff schedules. We favor the establishment of maximum and minimum rates to be administered by the president under the limitations of a fixed law, the maximum rates to be available to meet discrimination by foreign countries against American goods entering their markets, the minimum rates to represent the normal 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 producers are entitled, but also to maintain a high standard of living for the wage earner here and in the Philippines. To that end we believe in a free interchange of products with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will afford adequate protection to domestic interests."

Emergency Measures Approved. "We approve the emergency measures adopted by congress during the recent financial disturbance, and especially commend the passage of a law designed to protect the country from a repetition of the money stringency. The republican party is committed to the development of a permanent currency system, responding to our greater needs. The apportionment of a national monetary commission by the present congress after impartially investigating all the proposed methods, insures an early realization. For this purpose the present currency laws are fully justified by their adoption, but the expanding of commerce, the marvelous growth of wealth and population, the multiplication of centers of distribution, the increasing demand for movement of crops in the west and south, entailing periodical changes in monetary conditions, discloses the need of a more elastic and adaptable system of currency."

Automatic System. "Such a system must be automatic in its operation, minimizing the fluctuations in interests and rates and above all, must be in harmony with the republican doctrine, which insists that every dollar be based upon a value as good as gold."

"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 its effectiveness can be strengthened, its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give the federal government greater supervision and control over and greater publicity in the man-