

# GAINS VICTORY ON INJUNCTION

## National Platform Committed Forced to Adopt Labor Plank.

**Fight Will Not be Continued Further — Taft's Threat Succeeded — He Might Have Refused to Run Had Injunction Plank Been Omitted From Platform.**

Chicago, June 18.—The biggest problem before the resolutions committee of the Republican National convention—that of the proposed plank in the platform dealing with the question of the limitation of court injunctions in labor controversies, was disposed of at 2 A. M. today, when, by a vote of 35 to 16, with one state (South Carolina) not recorded, the full committee agreed to the plank. It was predicted after the vote that there would be no fight on the matter on the floor of the convention when the full report of the committee was made today.

The full committee adopted the statehood plank for Arizona and New Mexico, thus reversing the subcommittee's action.

At 2:30 A. M. the committee adjourned.

The vote on the injunction plank is said to have been as follows:

Yeas—Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico.

Noes—California, Colorado, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, District of Columbia, Hawaii.

The votes of Louisiana and Tennessee were not ascertained when this bulletin was sent.

Under the operation of the strict secrecy adopted by the committee, this vote is unofficial.

### Dolliver for Second Place.

Chicago, June 18.—(2 A. M.)—Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa, will be Secretary Taft's running mate on the Republican ticket. This has been definitely decided in important conferences tonight. Despite the protests of Iowa Republicans, Mr. Dolliver is to be drafted, as his presence on the ticket is considered imperative in order to wage successful warfare with W. J. Bryan in the Middle West, the great and vital battleground of the campaign.

### Yells for Roosevelt.

Chicago, June 18.—The second day of the Republican national convention brought the long-expected Roosevelt yell, a whirlwind of enthusiasm, which raged within the vast amphitheater of the Coliseum for fully 45 minutes, for a time presenting to the timid specter of a Roosevelt stampede. This demonstration was decidedly the feature of a day otherwise notable for a stirring speech from the permanent chairman of the convention, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; for much political procedure in placing the convention on a smooth running basis, and for final defeat of the plan to reduce the representation of Southern States at future national conventions.

Probably the most important act of the day and the one having greatest significance on the final result of the convention was the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, seating the Taft delegations practically in toto. If there had been any lingering doubt of the Taft strength, it disappeared before this decisive action, which in effect placed more than 700 delegates in the Taft column. Equally important and even more remarkable was the final acceptance of this result by the "allies" without the formality of a dissenting minority report and without carrying the question to the floor of the convention for the open fight which has been long threatened.

### Cut Out Oratory.

Chicago, June 18.—An agreement was reached tonight by representatives of all the candidates by which the nominating and seconding speeches for President will be materially curtailed. This agreement is that only the nominating speeches shall be made for each candidate, and that the long list of seconding speeches which have been hitherto announced have been abandoned.

The speeches for Secretary Taft will be made by Theodore E. Burton, of Cleveland, and George A. Knight, of Cleveland.

### Chicago City Dads Snubbed.

Chicago, June 18.—Fifteen aldermen, some embarrassed and some assured, filed out of the council chamber this morning, the trailing, inglorious finish of the special meeting called to protest against the failure of the Republican national committee to furnish the city dads with tickets to the convention. It takes 36 to make a quorum; hence the sad exit of the 15 who had mustered up courage to have ridiculed and attend the meeting.

### Pass Up Dividends.

New York, June 18.—Directors of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company yesterday omitted the semi-annual dividend on the company's preferred stock. The last semi-annual dividend paid was 2 per cent. Directors of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company yesterday omitted the semi-annual dividend on the common stock. A year ago 2 per cent was declared, and six months ago 1 per cent.

## TAFT AND SHERMAN.

### New York Congressman Nominated for Vice President.

Chicago, June 20.—Taft and Sherman. This is the ticket of the Republican party, completed yesterday as the Republican national convention concluded with the nomination of James S. Sherman, of New York, for vice-president, amid a final roar of tumultuous demonstration. Again the vast assembly was swept with wave of wild, exultant clamor, as the multitude, realizing that at last the work was done and the record made upon which the Republican party goes before the country, united in one last, mighty outburst of enthusiastic tribute to the men who will bear forward the standard in the struggle now at hand.

Another inspiring picture was presented yesterday as the convention named its candidate for vice-president. The enormous throngs had waited through an hour of oratory, sweltering in the heat-laden atmosphere, packed, as before, into solid masses of humanity, with only here and there a few vacant spots in the remote gallery—the delegates in the broad arena below, the bright-hued lines of femininity in the circling galleries, and over all the enveloping folds of Old Glory.

From the outset it was distinctly a Sherman crowd, with galleries already trained into choruses of Sherman songs and an invading host of Sherman marchers starting the echoes ringing with a huge portrait of the New York candidate. Among the early arrivals on the floor was Speaker Cannon, only yesterday a candidate for president, but today here and a pillar of strength in the Sherman movement. The widespread affection for the old warhorse of the party was also shown by the crowds of delegates surging about him to grasp his hand and bid him welcome.

The preliminaries were brief, and at 10:30 the nominating speeches for vice-president began, with a limit of ten minutes to each speaker. On the call of states, Delaware yielded to New York, and ex-Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff mounted the platform for a glowing speech placing in nomination Sherman as New York's choice for the vice-presidency. Now came a surprise, as the venerable Cannon, with his Lincoln-like visage and shaggy beard, emerged from the Illinois delegation, and stepping to the platform, was yielded unanimous consent to second the nomination of Sherman.

Such a picture of sturdy, homely, plain American citizenship as Cannon appeared as he advanced before the throng, which rose to do him homage, has seldom been seen before a national convention. His face was beaded with sweat, his collar had melted to a rag, which hung limp about his neck. His vest was thrown wide open, exposing a crumpled shirt, and the sleeves of his black alpaca coat curled up about his dangling cuffs, his elbows as his waving arms emphasized his ringing words for his colleague and friend, James S. Sherman, of New York.

From the outbursts of enthusiasm which greeted every mention of Sherman's name it was plain that the mind of the convention had been made up and that the decision was only to be recorded.

Now began the vote, taken amid confusion at first, which increased as the totals climbed upward to the nominating point. The result was never in doubt, as the totals of states were heaped one upon another. There were scattering votes, but the great body of delegates swelled the total of Sherman until it touched 816. With keen appreciation of the effect of climate, Chairman Lodge announced the result, reserving Sherman's huge total until the last.

"Vice-President Fairbanks gets one vote; Governor Sheldon, of Nebraska, 10 votes; Governor Curtis, of Massachusetts, 73; Governor Murphy, of New Jersey, 77 votes, and James S. Sherman, of New York, 816 votes."

After this the floodgates of wild enthusiasm were let loose, as floor and gallery joined in a pandemonium of demonstration for the nominee.

### "Taft Is American Dauphin."

London, June 20.—Most of the morning newspapers and the weeklies which came out today printed editorials on President Roosevelt's triumph in securing the nomination of Secretary of War Taft for the presidency. The Daily Chronicle says: "To save the life of his policies, he loses his life as president. It is an interesting phenomenon." The Daily Graphic describes Mr. Taft as an "American dauphin," adding: "There is something Napoleonic about this creation of new dynastic legitimacy under the Stars and Stripes."

### Kaiser Approves Choice.

Berlin, June 20.—The nomination of Secretary of War Taft for the presidency is published in brief form in the Berlin papers this morning. The news came too late, however, for editorial comment. Emperor William has been fully informed through the German embassy at Washington of Mr. Taft's personality and the likelihood of his nomination. The news was commented on pleasantly in official quarters this morning.

### Hearst Gains 109 More.

New York, June 17.—In the examination of 155 ballot boxes yesterday William B. Hearst made a gain of 109 votes in the recount of the disputed majority returns of 1905, now going on before Justice Lambert. Nine hundred and thirty-six boxes have been examined so far and Hearst has gained 327 votes. There are 1,012 ballot boxes yet to be examined.

### 2,000 on Full Time.

Omaha, June 17.—Two thousand shop employees of the Union Pacific Railroad were yesterday placed on full time, after working short time since January 1. At Union Pacific headquarters it was stated that other departments which were cut down a few months ago will be augmented about July 1.

# NEWS NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL CITY

## WILL RESIGN IMMEDIATELY.

### Secretary Taft Plans to Leave Cabinet July 1.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Taft's resignation as a cabinet officer will be received by President Roosevelt today. It will take effect July 1. This was learned last night following a conference of several hours at the white house, at which Mr. Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon were present. After the conference Secretary Taft was greeted by a dozen newspaper correspondents who desired to learn of his plans.

"The president wants me to leave a clean slate for my successor," said the secretary, "and it will take me at least ten days to settle all pending matters in the war department. I have no definite plans tonight as to when I will leave Washington."

Mr. Taft intimated that it would be within a few days. He will attend the thirtieth anniversary of the Yale class of '78, with which he graduated. He will be in New Haven Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the coming week.

Asked as to his views on the vice-presidential question, the nominee for the presidency was non-committal. He asked for the latest news from Chicago as to who would be his probable running mate. Upon being told that there was a movement in favor of Fairbanks, he remarked: "Things seem to be in a chaotic state in Chicago with regard to the vice-presidency."

During the conference at the white house several telegrams were sent to Chicago and Mr. Taft intimated that he was expecting a response from those which would materially affect his plans for the immediate future.

## LET VICE PRESIDENCY ALONE.

### Taft Will Have Nothing to Say About It Until Nominated.

Washington, June 18.—This statement was issued from an authoritative source yesterday:

"An exchange of telegrams over night between Washington and Chicago indicates that there will be no developments, so far as the administration is concerned, in the matter of soliciting a candidate for vice-president here until after the platform shall have been disposed of and a nominee for the presidency shall have been named."

It is understood that the above statement was issued with the distinct purpose of avoiding complication of the vice-presidency with the presidential nomination.

Reflection over night has only strengthened the determination of the war secretary to insist upon the inclusion in the Republican party platform of the anti-injunction plank on the lines of that telegraphed last night.

Therefore, a long telegram went forward from the war department yesterday to Frank Hitchcock, Mr. Taft's Chicago manager, instructing him to insist upon the anti-injunction plank.

## Crops Worth Eight Millions.

Washington, June 16.—Crops of 1908 will be worth nearly \$8,000,000,000, according to figures prepared by the department of agriculture. It is expected there will be sufficient funds to move the crops from the farms to tide-water.

In discussing the outlook today, Chief Statistician Clark of the agricultural department, said: "Indications at the present time are for great crops. For eight years the American farmer has enjoyed unprecedented prosperity and now the ninth promising harvest is practically assured. Never in the history of the United States have there been nine such years of big yields and high prices."

## Battleships to Panama.

Washington, June 19.—Reports received here today as to the conditions on the isthmus of Panama state that the situation there is growing graver every hour, and President Roosevelt today directed the navy department to order the battleships New Hampshire and Idaho at once to Colon. The cruisers Tacoma and Prairie are already en route. There will be approximately 1,500 marines on the isthmus when the elections are held.

## Preparing New Currency.

Washington, June 16.—The department of engraving and printing started to turn out the new notes authorized by the currency act of the last congress. The notes are similar to the old United States bank notes with one exception. Where the inscriptions appear by bonds of the United States, the following legend appears on the new: "Secured by bonds of the United States and other securities."

## Battleships at Honolulu.

Honolulu, June 20.—The special service squadron, consisting of the battleships Maine and Alabama, which sailed from San Francisco June 8 in advance of the Atlantic fleet, has arrived here, one day ahead of schedule time. Secretary of the Interior Garfield, who was a passenger on the Alabama, was received by Governor Peary and other territorial and federal officials.

## Metcalf Goes Home.

Washington, June 17.—Secretary Metcalf called on the President today prior to leaving for his home in California. He will leave Washington late this evening, and will not stop at Chicago for the convention. He said that he was not and would not be a candidate for the senatorship or for any other office.

## Hyde-Benson Case to Jury.

Washington, June 20.—Counsel for both sides have made their closing arguments in the Hyde-Benson-Diamond-Schneider land conspiracy trial. Justice Stafford will charge the jury today.

## KAISER GREETES AMBASSADOR.

### American Cordially Received at German Court.

Berlin, June 17.—The emperor today received in audience the new American ambassador to Germany, David Jayne Hill, who succeeded Charlemagne Tower. The audience was fixed several days before Dr. Hill anticipated it, but the emperor's greeting was none the less hearty.

The emperor's master of ceremonies, Baron von de Knesbeck, called at the hotel yesterday where Dr. Hill was stopping, and informed him that an audience with the emperor had been granted for today in the old palace, his majesty coming in from Potsdam for the purpose. Three court carriages called for Dr. Hill today, and, accompanied by his staff, he proceeded to the palace. On his arrival there he received a message from the emperor that the presentation would take place in the garden which recently was planted in one of the palace courts.

## TEST CRUISERS.

### Maryland and West Virginia Make a Good Showing.

Washington, June 17.—Rear Admiral Dayton today reported that the armored cruiser Maryland on a four-hour full speed, forced draught trial of the California coast, averaged 133.1 revolutions of her engines per minute, and the armored cruiser West Virginia, under similar conditions, averaged 131.8 revolutions. The average speed obtained with a slight adverse current was 22.25 and 22.1 knots respectively.

The revolutions may exceed those of the records of the contractors' trials, and opinions of the naval officials speak well for the work on the machinery of the vessels, which have been now in commission for three years.

## PROTECT TIMBER.

### Timber Owners and State Will Work Together.

Olympia, Wash., June 19.—Arrangements have been made between State Fire Warden J. R. Wely and D. P. Page, Jr., chief fire warden for the new Washington Forest Fire association, for co-operation in fighting forest fires during the dry season this year. Mr. Page will put 100 deputies immediately into the field, who will be paid by an assessment upon the big timber companies composing the association. These deputies will be appointed state fire wardens at large, with power to make arrests and further enforce the forest protection laws. The state fire warden will issue no permits to burn slashings without sending duplicates to the deputies above referred to, and these deputies will have power to stop the burnings if a personal inspection convinces them that forest fires might result.

The organizers of the fire protection association control 2,000,000 acres of timber land in western Washington and have been assessed 1 cent an acre for the season's work. A half-cent per acre has been collected in advance. There is, therefore, a fund of \$25,000, with \$12,500 immediately available.

The state owns 65,000 acres of timber land in western Washington, and a force of about 25 deputies will soon be put in the field and paid out of an appropriation provided by the last legislature.

## Repaint Letter Boxes.

Word has reached Portland from the postoffice department at Washington, that all street letter boxes in all cities of the United States are to be painted a bright scarlet. The principal reason assigned for the use of the bright and attractive color is that these mail deposit boxes may be distinguished more readily. These boxes are now painted in an aluminum color and are not easily located in the streets by many persons desiring to deposit letters.

## Alaska Timber Burning.

Dawson, Y. T., June 19.—Forest fires are raging near Minto and along Lake LeBarge. Fifteen miles of Canadian telegraph wires have already been destroyed near Minto, and for five miles along the lake.

Hundreds of square miles of valuable timber have been destroyed. The fires were set by travelers en route down the river in small boats. There have been over 800 arrivals here to date.

## Georgia to Make Speed Trial.

Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., June 19.—The battleship Georgia will sail for San Francisco Thursday morning, and incidentally will attempt to break all battleship speed records en route. The Georgia is the acknowledged speed queen of the Atlantic fleet, but her officers are desirous of establishing a record. Sustained runs under both natural and forced draughts will be made, and all records are expected to be smashed.

## Opium Commissioners.

Washington, June 18.—President Roosevelt has appointed three commissioners to represent the United States on the international commission to investigate the opium question in the Far East. They are: Thomas Burke, attorney of Seattle; Dr. Hamilton Wright, of Maine; and Dr. Charles Tenney, Chinese secretary of the American legation at Peking.

## Lumber Cases Decided.

Washington, June 18.—The decision of the interstate commerce commission in the Pacific Coast lumber rate cases will probably be announced the latter part of this week. The decisions have been written and are only awaiting final review and approval before being made public.

## CONVENTION OPENS.

### Republican National Assembly Meets With Great Enthusiasm.

Chicago, June 17.—Amid scenes of stirring enthusiasm, the Republican convention of 1908 began its deliberations at noon yesterday in the presence of an assemblage estimated at more than 14,000 people, with the sounds of patriotic airs alternating with frenzied shouts for Roosevelt, Taft and the other popular heroes, the first tocsin of the coming struggle from the graceful orator of Michigan, Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, and the initial formalities which started this momentous gathering into motion. The opening session lasted less than two hours, and was less notable for the business accomplished than for the opportunity it afforded of seeing again this stirring picture of the people assembled from every corner of the country to select a candidate for president of the United States. The actual work of the day was quickly accomplished and at night the various important committees on credentials, platform, organization, etc., were preparing for the more important business to come.

## FIGHT ON INJUNCTIONS.

### Labor Men Offer Radical Plank and Employers Resist.

Chicago, June 17.—After a session of a subcommittee which continued until 12:20 a. m., the subcommittee of 13 of the committee on resolutions of the Republican national convention, to which has been referred the task of preparing the final draft of the platform, deferred until 10 o'clock this morning final action on the anti-injunction plank. The principal struggle centers upon this plank, Senator Long leading the fight for retention of the declaration contained in Wade Ellis' draft platform.

The Taft forces claim to have the advantage in the struggle. They assert that the appointment of a subcommittee of 13 to consider the various controverted planks was a distinct success and point with pride to the fact that Chairman Hopkins had appointed on this committee nine men who favor the injunction plank and four who are opposed to it. The Taft managers predict a favorable result in the full committee and in the convention, but admit that their fight will be desperate.

The opposition, still under the leadership of Speaker Cannon, who directs his forces from his quarters at the Union League Club, is tonight claiming 30 votes to 22 on the full committee and expressing confidence that when the platform goes to the convention, the objectionable plank will be missing.

## FOR GOOD ROADS.

### Plank Will be Urged Upon Both National Conventions.

Chicago, June 17.—"The gospel of good roads" will be preached to both the Republican and Democratic national conventions. Every influence will be brought to bear to have a "good roads" plank inserted in the platform of each party. This program was decided upon at the first meeting of the national good roads congress here yesterday. Secretary Taft was heralded as the champion of the movement. Timothy Woodruff, chairman of the New York delegation, in the course of an address before the gathering, said he would use his influence in promoting the "good roads" plank. He said he was heartily in favor of good roads throughout the United States. Similar expressions were given by others who attended.

A meeting of the congress will be held in Denver, July 6, prior to the convening of the Democratic national convention. Arthur G. Jackson, president of the congress, read a letter from the president, which said in part:

"A few years ago it was a matter of humiliation that there was so little attention paid to the roads; that there should be a willingness not merely to refrain from making good roads, but to let the roads that were in existence become worse."

"I cannot too heartily congratulate our people upon the existence of a body such as this, ramifying into every section of the country, and bent upon more eminently proper work of making the conditions of life easier and better for the people whom of all others we can least afford to see grow discontented with their lot in life—the people who live in the country districts."

## Gamblers Trapped.

New York, June 17.—Three thousand persons gathered on West Thirty-third street, near Broadway, last night and watched the police make a spectacular raid upon a gambling house supposed to be patronized by guests of several uptown hotels. Patrons of the place, all in evening clothes, endeavored to get away by the fire escapes, but were confronted by detectives who had been placed at every possible exit. The managers of the place and the patrons were taken to the police station in patrol wagons. Twelve arrests were made.

## Peace in Cuba.

Washington, June 17.—Secretary Taft stated yesterday that a report he had received from Governor Magoon describing with great detail the conditions in Cuba is most satisfactory with reference to the turning over of the island to the Cuban authorities in February next, proposed by the president's proclamation. Judging from the report, the secretary is satisfied that the complete transfer of authority will be accomplished without friction.

## Hundreds Die in Storm.

Tokio, June 17.—Fifty fishing boats have been wrecked off the coast of Kagoshima and 350 of their crews have been drowned. The governor of the province has requested assistance from the government navy yard at Sasebo.

## American Auto's Progress.

Norwich, Astoria, June 17.—The American motor car in the New York-to-Paris automobile race, passed through here at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The German car left at 9:30.

# REFORM FORCES WIN FIGHT

## San Francisco Corporations Brought Under Control.

**Business Board of Supervisors Succeeds in Forcing Substantial Reductions in Gas and Telephone Rates and Rent for Trolley Car Franchises.**

San Francisco, June 16.—The annual struggle between the city and the corporations has just come to an end, with an unexpected victory for the municipality. The members of the board of supervisors, who represent the city in the negotiations with the corporations, are for the most part business men and lawyers. It was thought that their sympathies would run naturally to the vested interests and that the local service companies, which suffered heavily in the earthquake and fire, would take advantage of the situation and make up for the public what they lost in the fire. That is exactly what the corporations tried to do. They said so openly, and argued their right to do so, but a majority of the board stood firm for the taxpayers, and the city witnessed a most encouraging example of competent government.

Pressure from every possible avenue was brought to bear on the supervisors to force them to yield to the demands of all the service companies for higher rates. The gas company wanted an increased rate, the water company threatened famine unless it should receive a 15 per cent advance in rates, the telephone company resisted to the utmost, and the street railroad company ran cars without permits, seized franchises and attempted to bottle up the traffic privileges on Market street, when the supervisors stepped in and completely blocked the game.

The gas company asked for an increase from 85-cent to \$1 gas. The board conducted an inquiry. The gas company promised to turn its books over to the supervisors for inspection. This, it afterward appeared, was a bluff, for when the supervisors asked for the records, the company refused to produce them until practically compelled to do so. It was then discovered that improper charges had been made in figuring the cost of operation. The mask was pulled aside by the "business" board and the gas company got an 85-cent rate.

An investigation into telephone rates resulted in a general reduction of from 15 to 25 per cent. The water rate was placed at the same figure as last year, with a slight increase in the allowance for hydrants. The trolley franchises which the United Railways attempted to appropriate were withheld.

## PROSECUTE ENGLISHMAN

### Editor of Paper in Seoul Is Charged With Sedition.

Seoul, June 16.—Y. Mimura, the Japanese resident governor of Seoul, appeared as the prosecutor of E. T. Bethel, a British subject, who was today arraigned in a British court appointed under order of the prior council. Bethel is charged with spreading sedition by the medium of a newspaper published in the Korean vernacular, and of which he is the proprietor. The court includes Judge F. St. Bourne and Prosecuting Attorney W. Wilkinson, both of whom were specially sent from Shanghai by the British government at the suggestion of Ambassador McDonald at Tokio.

The prosecution said that it would prove that the publications in Bethel's vernacular newspaper was largely responsible for all the disturbances in Korea. M. Mimura asserted that the Korean government exists only subject to the direction of Japan. He further said he believed there were 20,000 troops now in Korea, and that half of the country was disturbed. Consequently the publications were creating a false impression regarding the real intention of the Japanese government, increasing the difficulties of the government and causing much bloodshed.

C. M. Cross, a lawyer of Kobe, who is defending Bethel, asked for a jury trial, which Judge St. Bourne refused.

## Gold From Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., June 16.—The steamship City of Seattle, which arrived in port early this morning from Southwestern Alaska, brought the first shipment of gold from Fairbanks to reach Seattle by the Skagway route. In all, she brought about \$1,800,000, the greater part of which was consigned to Dexter Horton & Co., bankers of this city. Another large lot was \$504,000, consigned to the Washington Trust Company from the Washington Alaska Bank, its branch at Fairbanks. The gold came up the Yukon on the Prospector.

## Runaway Auto Kills Four.

New York, June 16.—Four persons were drowned tonight when an automobile carrying a pleasure party of six became unmanageable, shot at a wild speed down West Fifty-sixth street and bounded from an open pier into the North river. The machine turned over in its plunge from the pier, holding the four victims fast in their seats. John Baile, the chauffeur, was carried into the river with the machine, but managed to free himself and swim to safety.

## Cuban Patriots Amuse Taft.

Washington, June 16.—Secretary Taft laughed today when he was told of a further report of preparations of revolutionary uprisings in Cuba based on the proposed withdrawal of American troops on or before next Friday.