Cottage Grove Leader

Issued Each Friday

COTTAGE GROVE.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Thee Rivers, Quebec, had a million dollar fire.

The wrapping paper trust has pleaded guilty, and each member was fined.

Eight persons died and scores were prostrated from the heat in Chicago.

A second son has been born to King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, of Spain.

It is claimed many cures have been effected in a leper colony in Louisiana.

The bribery case against Tirey L. Ford, of San Francisco, has been dropped.

Hyde and Schneider were convicted of land frauds, and Benson and Dimond acquitted.

Two men jumped from a speeding automobile in California, thinking it was beyond control. Both were badly injured.

Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, proposes to raise one million dollars for a Democratic campaign fund to elect Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, president, and W. J. Bryan, vice-president.

Mulai Hafid has reached the Moroccan capital and proclaimed himself sultan.

Woman suffragists in London held the greatest demonstration ever seen there.

Taft says he would like to see a "good game of baseball; a game for blood."

W. J. Bryan says that "the anti-injunction plank of the Republican platform, as finally adopted, is a transparent fraud."

A collision of electric cars three miles from Portland on the Mount Scott line badly injured six persons, slightly injured many more and wrecked two motor cars.

An accident to the Portland Railway company generating plant a Cazadero destroyed three dynamos, worth $30,000 each, in about three minutes, besides about $20,000 damage to turbines and power house.

A Washington man has applied for leave of absence from his homestead on account of the numerous rattlesnakes. He expects to be away helping neighbors during harvest and dares not leave his family alone.

James Cantillon, a professional ball player of Marinette, Wis., who was totally blind, regained his sight at Bellevue Hospital during a fit of hysteries, which followed the surgeon's announcement to him that his case was considered hopeless.

A Jap spy has been caught with complete plans of New York forts.

The Prohibition party is raising the biggest campaign fund in its history.

Crops in southern Minnesota were badly damaged by a wind and hail storm.

Taft has not yet selected a chairman for the Republican national committee.

More than 50 New York militiamen gave out from the heat and overexertion of a five-mile march.

A New York man plans to propel and control an immense balloon with a 45-horse power automobile engine suspended from the balloon.

A man committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a New York subway train, almost causing a panic among the crowd who witnessed the act.

The jury in the Hyde-Benson case is still unable to reach an agreement.

Bryan feels sure of the Democratic nomination, figuring out 116 votes more than enough to win.

Virgil Gavin, who played ball with the Chicago Nationals and New York Giants, is dead.

The first steamers from Seattle this season have reached Nome, after a hard battle with the ice.

Races will be held next year under the auspices of the U. S. Signal Service between balloons and aeroplanes.

Denver police were enjoined from interfering with race track gambling, and bookmaking is carried on freely.

The American auto has overtaken and passed the German machine in the New York-to-Paris race. They are now crossing Siberia.

James J. Hill says the crop prospects for the year are good, and as the crop will not be an unusually large one, it will bring good prices.

E. G. Bethel, the English editor arrested for seditious utterances at Seoul, has apologized for the publication, and says he was misinformed.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy says that during the past year new Christian Science societies have been formed at the rate of one every four and one-half hours.

An English editor is on trial for sedition by Japanese authorities in Corea.

Havana authorities do not credit the rumors of a well-organized insurrection.

A dining car will be added to the A. & C. trains between Portland and Seaside.

Governor Dawson, of West Virginia, has a well-developed case of tuberculosis.

A federal grand jury in New York has indicted the heads of the New York Cotton Exchange and the Manila Paper and Fiber Manufacturers' Association.

The transport Sherman will be quarantined at Astoria. She has smallpox on board.

Harry and Evelyn Thaw have become reconciled, but Thaw must remain in the asylum.

A runaway automobile jumped off the docks into the river in New York and drowned four persons.

SHAH AGAIN MASTER.

Persian Nationalists Driven From Parliament Buildings.

Teheran, June 24.—After a bloody fight, which was waged around the Parliament building, the city was comparatively quiet last night, although the Cossacks were camped in the streets and squares.

Cossacks and soldiers early in the morning surrounded the Parliament building and demanded that a number of persons whose arrest the shah had ordered be forthwith handed over to them. The parliament refused to comply with this demand, and shots were fired at the troops, several soldiers being killed.

Orders were issued from military headquarters that the parliament building be bombarded, and the bombardment commenced soon after 10 o'clock. While this was in progress bombs were thrown from the Parliament building and the mosque building, disabling one of the guns and wounding the gunners. Eventually the halls of parliament were cleared, but not before many persons had been killed and wounded. The bombardment continued until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when it suddenly ceased.

In the meantime the troops attacked the political clubs in that neighborhood and numerous residences of of members of parliament, in which work they were aided by the populace.

The number of casualties is unknown, but it will be very large. The parliament buildings are practically in ruins. The firing was confined to Parliament Square, the other parts of the city being comparatively quiet.

Large numbers of leading nationalists, including priests and members of parliament, have been placed under arrest.

ROOSEVELT IN HAYFIELDS.

Goes Thence With Family to See Big Yale-Harvard Boat Race.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 24.—The sun shone at Oyster Bay today, and the president made hay. During the mowing Mr. Roosevelt was content to supervise the work, but tomorrow morning, when the crop that covers the hillside in front of the president's home has ripened, the chief executive will take a hand in the work. Making hay is one of the yearly occupations engaged in by the president on his summer's vacation, and he enjoys it thoroughly.

This morning he took a horseback ride, in the heat of the day he labored in the field, and just before dinner lay low in a sturdy tree, the usefulness of which, except as fuel, was past.

Secretary Loeb announced last night that the president did not expect to meet Mr. Taft at New London. At 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the president, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Quentin and Archie will board the Mayflower for New London. The Mayflower will arrive in the Thames Thursday morning. As the Mayflower is too large a craft to navigate the river, the passengers in the morning will transfer to the Sylph, which will precede the Mayflower to the mouth of the Thames.

MISSIONARIES BESIEGED.

Kurds in Persia Strike Terror to American Residents.

St. Petersburg, June 24.—The Novoe Vremya today published a dispatch from a correspondent who has just completed a perilous trip from Tabriz, Persia, to Urumiah, through a country swarming with pillaging Kurds. He declares that Urumiah is now completely surrounded by Kurds, who are ravaging the villages on all sides up to the gates of the town. The sound of firing is constantly heard. The missionaries at Urumiah have held a meeting and sent out to their respective countries a statement of the critical position in which they find themselves.

Turkish regular troops are close behind the raiding Kurds. Two battalions of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry and a battery of artillery have occupied villages three miles from Urumiah, and six days ago one battalion of infantry and five batteries of the Sixth division of cavalry went into camp in the region around Sujbulant to settle the dispute between Turkey and Persia.

It is declared at the foreign office here that Russia has made continual representations to the porte about the situation, but without result up to the present time. Russia has not yet decided upon any more aggressive steps.

Cholera Among Troops.

Manila, June 24.—Cholera has broken out among the troops at Camp Gregg. The scouts and one civilian have died from the disease, and the camp has been placed under quarantine regulations. Lieutenant Jones, of the First Cavalry, and Lieutenant Muldoon, of the Philippine scouts, have been stricken. The situation with regard to the cholera outbreak in the province of Pangasinan, on the island of Luzon, is very serious. Ninety-three cases have been reported in the last 24 hours, 60 of which have proved fatal.

Duel to Death.

Goldfield, Nev., June 24.—M. Taylor and C. W. Priest, both miners, engaged in a duel this afternoon on Grand avenue, and both men are now in a dying condition. The duelists emptied their guns into each other. Taylor being shot several times. Priest was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. The shooting occurred immediately following a remark by Priest reflecting upon Taylor's wife. It is not known just what started the quarrel, but it is said that the men have been enemies because of Priest's persistent attentions.

Law Knocks Out Races.

New York, June 24.—The Brighton Beach Racing Association has decided to cancel all of its stake events for this year. The purses amount to $200,000. This action was made necessary by the great decline in the daily attendance at the racetracks since the anti-betting laws went into effect. The mid-summer meeting of 22 days will be held at Brighton Beach as planned, with over-night sweepstakes to take the place of the stakes.

Eleven Die From Heat.

Chicago, June 24.—Eleven deaths due to heat prostration or allied causes were recorded in Chicago today. The thermometer again climbed to above 90, but late this afternoon a shift in the wind brought relief, and it is believed that the torrid wave has broken.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Largest Plurality for Congressman Ever Recorded.

Salem.—The official returns from the recent election give Chamberlain a plurality of 1,522 over Cake for United States senator. While the official canvass has not been made, Secretary of State Benson has tabulated the figures from the different counties, and the result is definitely known. There are some of the abstracts yet to be corrected by the county clerks before the official canvass can be made. The official returns gave Chamberlain a gain of 100 votes in Crook county, as compared with unofficial reports.

The total number of ballots cast was in the neighborhood of 115,000, the exact number not being reported by all counties. Since there are some voters who do not mark their ballots as to all offices, it is not possible to determine from the number of votes for any office the total number of votes cast. The largest vote was that for senator, which was as follows:

Amos (Prohibition)	3,787
Cake (Republican)	50,899
Chamberlain (Democratic)	52,421
Cooper (Socialist)	5,267
Total	112,374

Party strength is computed according to the vote on congressman, and by this test it is found that the Republican plurality in the state is 38,762, Hawley having a plurality of 17,048 in the first district and Ellis a plurality of 21,714 in the second district. This is by far the largest plurality ever recorded for congressman in either district. The plurality, however, is about 4000 short of the plurality for Roosevelt over Parker four years ago. The vote on senator by counties is as follows:

COUNTY.	United States Senator			
	Amos, I. H. (Pro.)	Cake, H. M. (Rep.)	Chamberlain, G. E. (Dem.)	Cooper, J. C. (Soc.)
Baker	44	1,572	1,881	171
Benton	65	1,071	1,063	38
Clackamas	192	2,132	2,666	258
Clatsop	184	887	1,245	236
Columbia	90	898	732	203
Coos	156	1,505	1,386	412
Crook	83	684	936	107
Curry	7	263	196	35
Douglas	87	1,902	1,892	224
Gilliam	16	453	448	24
Grant	49	699	653	64
Harney	18	466	395	58
Jackson	157	1,702	2,182	261
Josephine	57	908	949	215
Klamath	57	725	669	87
Lake	25	383	450	51
Lane	198	2,981	2,322	339
Lincoln	30	482	530	82
Linn	133	1,940	2,339	232
Malheur	54	610	791	55
Marion	294	3,309	3,235	163
Morrow	32	631	491	79
Multnomah	630	12,176	13,243	792
Polk	128	1,305	1,468	135
Sherman	41	442	354	20
Tillamook	37	544	447	105
Umatilla	167	2,071	1,777	155
Union	125	1,550	1,567	182
Wallowa	51	908	801	87
Wasco	145	1,700	1,643	137
Washington	208	1,911	1,778	120
Wheeler	26	290	327	11
Yamhill	201	1,698	1,565	134
Total	3,787	50,899	52,421	5,267

UMATILLA DAM FINISHED.

Water Soon Ready for 20,000 Acres of Arid Land.

Hermiston.—The dam of the Umatilla project is practically complete and the distribution is nearing completion as rapidly as men and teams can do the work. In a few weeks nearly all the men who have been employed on the project will have departed and one of the largest and best irrigation schemes in the northwest will be in shape to water 20,000 acres of arid land. J. T. Whistler, chief engineer on the project, has already left for Portland, where he will open an office, having resigned his position with the United States reclamation service.

D. C. Henny, supervising engineer for the reclamation service, has stated that he expects Secretary James R. Garfield here to visit the project about July 15. He will doubtless make a tour of inspection of the various projects and his visit here will doubtless result in helpful suggestions to the settlers. He will be the guest of the board of directors of the Water Users' association while here.

Josephine County Going Dry.

Grants Pass.—Judge Jewell, of the Josephine county court, has ordered that all saloons be closed in Josephine county on and after July 1. The liquor dealers have been notified, and so far as now appears no objections will be made to the order. The 10 saloons of this city, and nearly all the country and mining camp saloons of the outside precincts are already preparing to close. The goods on hand are being disposed of as rapidly as the thirsty will buy, and it is evident that after July 1 there will be very little liquor on hand in this county.

Bankers Organize.

Pendleton.—A movement has been started to organize a Umatilla County Bankers' association Saturday evening in this city. A number of the banks in the smaller towns of the county have agitated the matter. It is believed a county organization including the thirteen banks of Umatilla county will be formally organized for mutual protection and to promote the banking interests in every way. A grand banquet will be given the bankers here Saturday evening. Officers will be elected and a regular set of by-laws adopted.

Ontario Wool Sales.

Ontario.—The largest wool sale in eastern Oregon will be next Thursday, June 18, in Ontario, when the M. M. Company will place 2,500,000 pounds of wool on the market.

At the wool sale in Vale recently the prices ranged from 10c to 14c, but since then the price of wool has been steadily advancing, and the sheepmen expect to realize a good price for their clip. Nearly all of the Malheur and Harney county wool clip is stored in this city.

Fruit Inspector Busy.

Marshfield.—M. G. Pohl, fruit inspector for Coos county, has finished his work of inspecting orchards for the season. He reports that he has visited 1184 different orchards and inspected 96,968 fruit trees. In many instances improvements were demanded by the inspector and complied with by the owners, and the condition of the orchards in the county is said to be first class.

Fair at The Dalles.

The Dalles. — The mid-summer meeting of the State Horticultural Society and Cherry Fair will be held at The Dalles on June 30, July 1 and 2.

OPENING LAKE MINES.

Stockmen Let Go of Claims and Development Begins.

Lakeview.—It is now more than two years since the first discoveries of gold were made in this section, but still no mine has been opened up. Most of the good prospects are owned by sheepmen and ranchers, who are not familiar with mining, and have held onto their claims, expecting that some one would make a rich strike and that they could then dispose of their possessions at a big price. Since this has not been the case, some of them are letting go now, and the properties are passing into the hands of practical mining men. This spring a number of capitalists and men of experience in mining have visited this section, and some of them have secured either leases or options on some of the best claims both at New Pine Creek and at Plush. One of the biggest deals was consummated a few days ago, when a group of claims in the Pine Creek district was leased for a term of years, and the payment made was $4000 in cash.

NEW ROAD FILES ARTICLES.

Astoria, Seaside & Tillamook Line is Incorporated.

Astoria.—Articles of incorporation of the Astoria, Seaside & Tillamook Railway company were filed in the county clerk's office here yesterday, by F. L. Evans, E. Z. Ferguson, H. G. Van Dusen and W. E. Buffum, as incorporators. The capital stock is $2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of $10 each. The principal office of the company is to be in Astoria, and, according to the articles its object is to construct and operate an electric railroad and telegraph and telephone lines from Astoria to Tillamook via Warrenton, Hammond and Seaside. It is also authorized to erect and maintain elevators, docks and warehouses, and to operate steamers on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Tillamook Bay and the Pacific Ocean.

Good Job Vacant.

Salem.—The election of Robert G. Morrow to the office of circuit judge in Multnomah county will create a vacancy in the position of supreme court reporter, which Morrow has held for a number of years. There are already four or five candidates for the place. The supreme judges select the court reporter. His duty is to arrange copies of supreme court decisions for the printer and to write syllabi to be published at the head of the decisions. His compensation is $500 per volume, which means about $750 per year. The work does not interfere with private practice.

Digging Artesian Wells.

Klamath Falls.—A year ago there were no artesian wells in Wood River valley. Now there are twelve wells, flowing steady streams. The temperature of the water is 37 degrees, and those familiar with the requirements pronounce Wood river section an ideal location for milk condenseries on account of the supply of ice cold water, the grasses, and the general health of the stock. At present lack of transportation makes a condensery an impossibility. Many more wells will be dug this summer, pipe having already been shipped from Klamath

Sue Road for Lack of Cars.

Pendleton.—The first suit filed in Oregon against the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company under the provisions of the law passed by the last legislature, giving shippers damages for failure on the part of a railroad to supply cars was filed in the Umatilla county circuit court. The plaintiffs are Martin & Riggs, of Milton. The plaintiffs allege that last fall they lost $6,316.50 on account of failure to get cars upon ten days' written request.

Warehouse for Canby.

Canby.—Work has begun on the new warehouse of W. H. Bair, and the new building will be one of the best and most complete warehouses in the valley. The structure will be 50x100 feet in size, with concrete cellar, and two floors, with paper-lined air spaces in the walls, making the building frost-proof. This makes four warehouses of this kind at Canby, and makes Canby the best market along the Southern Pacific, in this vicinity.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 88c per bushel; red Russian, 86c; bluestem, 90c; Valley, 88c.

Millstuffs—Bran, $26 per ton; middlings, $30.50; shorts, country, $28.50; city, $28; wheat and barley chop, $27.50.

Barley—Feed, $25 per ton; rolled, $27.50@28.50; brewing, $26.

Oats—No. 1 white, $27.50 per ton; gray, $27.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, $17 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, $15; Eastern Oregon, $18.50; mixed, $16; clover, $14; alfalfa, $12; alfalfa meal, $20.

Dressed Meats—Hogs, fancy, 8c per pound; ordinary, 7c; large, 6c; veal, extra, 8c; ordinary, 6@7c; heavy, 5c; mutton, fancy, 8@9c.

Butter—Extras, 25c per pound; fancy 24c; choice, 20c; store, 16c.

Eggs—Oregon, 17½@18½c per dozen.

Cheese—Fancy cream twins, 13c per pound; full cream triplets, 13c; full cream Young Americas, 14c; cream brick, 20c; Swiss block, 18c; limburger, 20c.

Poultry—Mixed chickens, 11@11½c per pound; fancy hens, 12c; roosters, 9c; fryers, 16@17c; broilers, 16@17c; ducks, old, 15c; spring, 15@20½c; geese, 8@9c; turkeys, alive, 16@18c for hens, 14@16c for gobblers; dressed, 17@19c.

Potatoes—Old Oregon, $1@1.10 per hundred; new California, 2@2½c per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Oranges, fancy, $3.25@3.75; lemons, $4@4.75; strawberries, 50c@$1.25 per crate; grape fruit, $2.75@3.25 per box; bananas, 5½@6c per pound; cherries, $1@1.25 per box; gooseberries, 5c per pound; apricots, $1@1.25 per crate; cantaloupes, $2.75@3.25; blackberries, $1@1.25 per crate; peaches, 90c@$1 per crate; plums, $1 per crate.

Onions—California red, $1.65@1.75 per sack; Bermudas, $2 per crate; garlic, 15@20c per pound.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5@5½c per pound; olds, 2@2½c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 6@13¾c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 10@12½c.

Mohair—Choice, 18@18½c per pound.

CLOSE CALL FOR TAFT.

Breaking of Piston Rod on Engine Nearly Wrecks Train.

Dennison, O., June 23.—Secretary Taft had a narrow escape tonight from being involved in a serious wreck on the Pennsylvania Flyer, which was carrying him east.

Prompt action of the towerman in a signal station a third of a mile east of Coshocton, and of the engineer of the flyer, alone averted what might have been a dreadful accident.

As the train was speeding along at the rate of 50 miles an hour, the piston rod on the left side of the locomotive broke short off. Almost instantly the cylinder of the engine was cracked by the unmanageable rod.

Secretary Taft and National Committeeman Kellogg entered the dining car and sat down to dinner after the accident occurred without thought of anything serious in connection with the stopping and delay of the train. The Secretary made no comment on the incident when informed of it. The engineer of the locomotive explained that it was merely good luck that averted a bad accident.

"If the piston rod, after it broke, had gone under the train," said he, "we would have gone into the ditch, as we were running 50 miles an hour, and the derailment would have been a serious matter. Fortunately the broken rod landed six or eight inches outside of the left rail. That saved us."

TURBINES RUN WILD.

Strange Accident Wrecks Cazadero Power House.

Portland, June 23.—An accident to the machinery at the Cazadero power plant of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company early yesterday morning caused the complete wrecking of the station, entailing a loss of $110,000. Flying pieces of hot metal and burning insulation set fire to the building, destroying inflammable parts of the structure. Two operators who were on duty at the time had a miraculous escape from instant death.

The three big water wheels "ran away," one after the other, the generators to which they were coupled flying in pieces and wreckage from each machine in turn disabled the next water wheel. Huge parts of the monster dynamos were hurled through the brick walls to the station and through the iron roof.

Although the two operators on duty were right in the midst of the flying wreckage, they escaped without a scratch.

JAPAN WEAKENS.

Would End Chinese Boycott by Remitting Indemnity.

San Francisco, June 23.—Sochita Asano, president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company, reputed to be the second wealthiest man in Japan, ranking next to Baron Shibusawa, has arrived here en route to New York on a financial mission.

Speaking of the boycott against Japanese goods in China, Mr. Asano said that Japanese trade had suffered severely because of the boycott resulting from the Tatsu Maru affair, but he did not expect it to continue much longer.

The Chinese were feeling its reflex influence, and he thought that financial considerations would soon outweigh sentimental reasons.

A different version is brought by Thomas F. Millard, the author, who was a fellow-passenger of Mr. Asano on the steamship Mongolia. According to Mr. Millard, the boycott is hurting Japanese trade so severely that the government, through the merchants of the empire, called the Chinese merchants in Japan together in order to make a proposal to end the boycott by remitting the indemnity exacted in the Tatsu Maru incident.

Buried in Ancient State.

Honolulu, June 23.—The funeral today of Prince David Kawananakoa, who died recently in San Franisco, and whose body was brought here on the steamship Manchuria, was one of the most imposing royal funerals ever held in Hawaii. The ceremony was in accordance with the ancient Hawaiian usage in the case of chiefs. The First regiment of the National Guard of Hawaii, a detachment of the Twentieth infantry from Fort Shafter and marines and sailors from the battleships Maine, Alabama and St. Louis, now in the harbor, marched in the funeral procession.

Plague in Port of Spain.

Port of Spain, June 23.—Since June 15 there have been four new cases of plague here, resulting in three deaths. The fourth case is in the isolation hospital. Active measures are being taken by the sanitary corps in destroying rats and cleaning up the city. About 150 persons who came in contact with these cases are now in the observation camp, but up to the present there is no sign of infection among them. The medical authorities take a very hopeful view of the situation, and expect to be able to eradicate the disease at an early date.

Discover Big Graft.

New York, June 23.—After having investigated for four months the accounts and methods of the office of the president of the borough of the Bronx, Commissioners of Accounts Mitchell and Galligher submitted a report which stated that "the evidence has convinced us that the entire Bronx department has for the past six years been administered primarily in the political interests of President Louis F. Haffen, and that to this are ascribable most of the deficiencies, irregularities and departures from the law discovered by us."

Damage Up in Millions.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 23.—The wake of last night's storm has left millions of dollars of damage. Crops in the vicinity of Prairie du Chien are totally destroyed, buildings wrecked, glass fronts smashed, trees uprooted or broken down. The loss in Prairie du Chien will reach $100,000. In McGregor, across the Mississippi, the loss will reach $100,000. About four inches of rain fell in the 40 minutes, during 27 minutes of which hail as large as walnuts fell.

Seventeen Condemned.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—A man and woman have been condemned to death at Warsaw on the charge of being implicated in a recent attempt to kill General Skalon, governor general of Warsaw. Seventeen death sentences wer announced today from other towns and cities in Russia.

TAFT IS NOMINATED

Roll of States Called by Megaphone Amid Uproar.

ROOSEVELT STAMPEDE A FAILURE

Nominating Speech Made by Senator Burton — Taft's Name Starts Whirlwind of Enthusiasm.

Chicago, June 19.—For president of the United States, William H. Taft, of Ohio.

Taft on the first ballot, Taft by 702 votes, Taft by the unanimous choice of the convention.

Such is the record of the culminating day of the Republican national convention of 1908, effected amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm, and after a nerve-racking continuous session lasting nearly eight hours. With the president named and the platform enunciated, there remains only the nomination for vice-president to complete the momentous work. Last night the whole city was given over to wild exultation in honor of the new candidate, whose name goes echoing through the country.

The picture within the walls of the vast amphitheater as the presidential candidate was named was one truly grand in its magnitude. In front, to the right and left, below and above, the billowing sea of humanity, restless after hours of waiting and stirred from one emotion to another, was in a fever of expectancy for the culminating vote. The favorite sons of other states had been named, save Knox and La Follette, and now on the rollcall came Ohio.

As the Buckeye state was reached, the tall, gaunt form of Theodore E. Burton, with student-like face and severe black, clerical garb, advanced to the platform to nominate Ohio's candidate. He spoke fervently, with the singing voice of an evangelist, which rent ringing through the great building. The close of his speech of nomination was the signal for the long pent-up feeling of the Taft legions. Instantly the Ohio delegates were on their feet, other Taft states following, while the convention hosts in gallery and on floor broke into a mad demonstration.

"Taft, Taft, W. H. Taft," came in a roar from the Ohioans. Megaphones seemed to spring from concealed places and swell the Taft tumult into thunder. A huge, blue silk banner bearing the familiar features of the statesman-secretary was swung before the delegates, awakening a fresh whirlwind of enthusiasm.

All semblance of order had been abandoned, and the delegates were a maelstrom of gesticulating men. The guidons of the states were snatched up by the Taft enthusiasts or borne under by the storm of disorder. The band was inaudible—a mere whisper above the deafening volume of sound. For 10, 15, yes 20 minutes this uproar was continued. It was a repetition of the scene of Wednesday, when the name of Roosevelt brought the convention into a frenzy. But there is a limit to the physical resources of throat and lung, relays had not been established and at last the tired voices died down to a hoarse shout and subsided.

This lull now gave the opportunity for the speech seconding Taft's nomination by George A. Knight, of California, his big, round face beaming forth on the sympathetic multitude and his splendid baritone voice going forth like the tones of a great church organ. California's tribute to Taft was brief and fervid. Now there was another lull in the Taft movement, while the remaining candidates were placed in nomination.

The secretary was powerless to make his call of states heard above the deafening clamor. Seizing a megaphone, he shouted the roll of states: "Alabama," "Arkansas," but his voice was swallowed up in the mad uproar. Gradually, however, the curiosity of the multitude conquered its enthusiasm and it lapsed into silence to hear the result of the call. A hush of expectancy hung over the assembly as the call proceeded.

Hasty summaries showed that Taft was far in advance. When New York was reached the Taft column totaled 427. Ohio carried the Taft total to 511, or 20 more than enough to nominate. Still the call went on until the final result was announced by Chairman Lodge:

"For Theodore Roosevelt, 3 votes; for Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, 16 votes; for Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, 40 votes; for Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, 58 votes; for Robert La Follette, of Wisconsin, 25 votes; for Charles E. Hughes, of New York, 67 votes; for Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, 68 votes, and for William H. Taft, of Ohio, 702 votes."

Noble Act of Roosevelt.

London, June 19.—The news of Secretary Taft's nomination was received too late for editorial comment in the morning papers, except the Times, which says: "It is the greatest and most striking of all Roosevelt's many victories. By the unflinching exertion of his personal will President Roosevelt defeated the undoubted will of the Republican party, and what is hardly less certain, the will of the American people. He has chosen to sacrifice his personal ambition in his sense of duty as a citizen. It is a noble act."

Prohibit Tips and Cause Strike.

Cherbourg, June 19.—The agents of the North German Lloyd line have forbidden the dockworkers in their employ to accept gratuities for the transferring of passengers' baggage from train to steamer at this port, and consequently the men yesterday refused to handle the baggage of the passengers who came down town from Paris to embark on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. To get over the difficulty the company requisitioned the services of the ship's sailors, and the baggage was handled without delay.

Persia in Sorry Plight.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—A dispatch received here from Baku says a Russian gunboat has entered the Persian port of Enzeli on the Caspian sea, but the statement has not been confirmed. The foreign office here is without definite advices from Teheran concerning the situation in Persia. It sees but few encouraging symptoms in the present state if anarchy that exists in Persia.

FIRE SWEEPS MICHIGAN.

Villages Are Destroyed and Hundreds Made Homeless.

Detroit, June 22.—Fires in Northern Michigan forests, fanned to great proportions by the gales of the last two days, have destroyed at least three villages, rendered hundreds homeless, swept over thousands of acres of timber land and caused damage estimated at about $200,000.

The heaviest loss has been sustained in Presque Isle and Cheboygan counties, although Lelanau, Charlevoix and Otsego have also suffered.

In many towns today lamps were lighted, as the sun was obscured by the heavy smoke.

The village of Case, in Presque Isle county, was destroyed today. A special train conveyed the homeless villagers to Onoaway, where they were sheltered tonight.

Legande, a little town in Cheboygan county, was also abandoned to the flames tonight. Many women and children were taken in wagons to Indian River.

While a big fire at Wolverine today was being fought, a forest fire threatened another section of the village. While the Wolverine department was engaged, a call for aid was received from Rondeau, three miles north.

The firemen could not leave Wolverine, and Rondeau was at the mercy of the flames. A hotel, several stores and houses and the Michigan Central station were burned.

In Lelanau county a great fire raged near Fouche. All night the glow of the fire could be seen at Traverse City, 12 miles away. Several farm buildings were destroyed, and Fannett's big lumber yard was wiped out. Much valuable timber was burned.

MONEY FOR PROHIBITION.

Party Raising Largest Campaign Fund In Its History.

Chicago, June 22.—The largest campaign fund in the history of the Prohibition party is what Charles R. Jones, chairman of the national committee, expects to get, and the contributions so far indicate he is not expecting without hope. Already more than $35,000 has been donated to "the cause," which is more than twice the largest amount ever received so early in a presidential campaign.

With its unusual campaign fund, Mr. Jones is willing to predict the party will cut a wider swath than it has mowed before. Several have been mentioned by the Prohibition leaders as possible nominees for president. Fred F. Wheeler, a real estate dealer of Los Angeles, Cal., who has contributed liberally to the cause of temperance, was the first suggested. Dr. J. B. Cranfill, a Baptist minister of Dallas, Tex., who was a candidate for vice-president in 1892, has also been mentioned.

Alfred Manierre, an attorney of New York, and Dr. W. B. Pelmore, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, are said to be willing to assume the honor.

SHARP NOTE FOR JAPAN.

Hayes Conveys Message From President on Coolie Exclusion.

San Francisco, June 22.—In a speech before the Asiatic Exclusion League of San Jose, Congressman E. A. Haves delivered today what he declared to be a personal message from the president of the United States to the people of the Pacific Coast.

"Two or three days after the adjournment of congress," said Mr. Hayes, "I went to the president and asked him how I should explain the absence of exclusion legislation, which I told him my constituents expected. He replied:

"'I am still trying diplomacy. I am sending to Japan the sharpest correspondence that any nation has ever received; but tell your constituents that, if I cannot get what I want by diplomacy, I will get it by exclusion legislation.'"

Mr. Hayes did not state whether the presence of the fleet in the Pacific was in any way connected with the president's note to Japan.

Great American Crime.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 22.—One of the most important movements in the history of railroad has been started by the railroad commission of Indiana to stop what William J. Wood, of that body, terms "the great American crime." This crime is the killing and maiming of over 10,000 persons by American railroads at grade crossings. The crossings consist of intersections at grade of steam railroads and highways, and of steam railroads and electric lines. Four state railroad commissions will assist Mr. Wood.

Testimony by the Mile.

Helena, Mont., June 22.—The 41 days' argument in the case of Fred J. Bliss against the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, known as the "smoke case," was concluded today before Federal Judge W. H. Hunt. This is said to be the longest argument in the history of legal controversies. The case was started May 5, 1905. During the trial 26,000 pages of typewritten testimony were taken. This amounted to 6,500,000 words. Placed line to line the testimony would be 71½ miles long. The briefs consist of 3,000 pages.

Prostrated by Heat.

Ottawa, Kan., June 22.—Frank J. Hanly, governor of Indiana, was prostrated by heat while addressing the Ottawa Chautauqua here this afternoon. Governor Hanly was given medical attention and assisted to his train. He started for home tonight. The governor came here direct from the Chicago convention to address the Chautauqua. He had almost finished his remarks when he was taken ill and forced to stop.

Menelik Names Successor.

Addis Abeba, Abyssinia, June 22.—The question of the ascension to the throne of Abyssinia, which has been quiescent for over a year, has been revived by an official statement from King Menelik designating his grandson, Lig Yasu, the 12-year-old son of his daughter, Waizaru Shoa Rogga, and Ras Michael as heir to the throne.