FLOOD OF ORATORY ENGULFS CONVENTION

Chicago, June 18.—Nominating speeches of the principal presidential candidates were made as follows:

BURTON'S SPEECH NOMINATING TAFT

"This convention enters upon the grave responsibility of selecting a presidential candidate with the serene assurance that the Republican party will continue to rule this people. What assembled multitude in any land has ever pointed the way to such beneficent results for home and for the progress of the whole human race, as the recurring conventions of this grand old organization? Yet we do not rely alone upon the record of that which it has accomplished. We emphasize even more, its supreme qualification to solve the problems of the present.

"It is especially appropriate that this gathering should be held in this marvelous city of Chicago, whence treasures of a continent to lay them the steel bands of commerce reach out in every direction, over plain and river and mountain, to almost boundless distance, bringing the richest at your feet. Here it was that the righteous uprising against slavery and Bourbonism, sprung from the nation's conscience, raised its first triumphant voice when Abraham Lincoln was nominated. And here, again, with notes of thunderous acclaim, enraptured throngs greeted the naming of Garfield ,of Blaine, of Harrison and of Roosevelt.

"Again Ohio presents a candidate to the National Republican convention. In seven stubbornly contested presidential campaigns, sons of her sacred soil have led the embattled Republican hosts to victory. The Buckeye State has assuredly contributed her share of statesmen and generals for the upbuilding of the nation. But that of which we are prouder still is her stalwart citizenship—the mightiest bulwark of the Republic in every commonwealth—made up of America's free yoemen, ever ready to respond to the tocsin of alarm in days of peril, or to crush corruption whenever it raises its menacing head. From this citizenship, Ohio, in the supreme emergency of the Civil War, sent forth more than two hundred thousand soldiers for our country's defense, a formidable array easily surpassing in numbers the world conquering legions of Imperial Caesar, and even larger than any army ever mustered by Britain for the tented field. But transcendent above all is the fact that Ohio is one of a matchless union of States linked together in everlasting bonds of amnity and constituting an empire wonderful in power and almost immeasurable in extent. Each sovereign State alone would occupy but a subordinate place in the great current of the world's events, but when represented by one of forty-six bright stars on a field of stainless blue, every one forms part of an emblem of union and strength more beautiful far than the most brilliant constellation in the heavens.

"We welcome the friendly rivalry of candidates from other states—from the great Empire State, the Keystone state, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin forming with Ohio a broad expanse extending in unbroken sweep from old ocean to the uppermost bound of the greatest of inland seas. Each of these present a leader among leaders whose achievements and renown are not confined to the narrow limits of a single commonwealth. Today with fervid earnestness we wage a contest for the prize. Tomorrow, united for the fray and quickened by a common fiery zeal, the champions of all the candidates will go forth with mounting enthusiasm to vanquish the foe.

The most perplexing questions of today arise from the bountiful development of our material wealth. Such a development cannot occur without the creation of inequalities and dangers to the social fabric. I most strenuously deny that the American business man or the American citizen cherishes lower standards than the citizens of any other country. The American people are by no means depraved. But by reason of their busy absorption in varied pursuits and of the glamour which attends success in great undertakings, questionable methods have been able to engraft themselves upon the business of the country. Rich rewards have too frequently been gained by some who are none too scrupulous. Monopoly, dishonesty and fraud have assumed a prominence which calls for the earnest attention and condemnation of every man who truly loves the republic.

Against all these abuses and in the work for restoring the old ideals of honesty and quality, as well as for the higher standards of civic duty, one man has stood pre-eminent, and that man is Theodore Roosevelt. Against corruption in every form he has set his face with grim determination, prompt and fearless in action and with that intelligent leadership which has assured the establishment of a better era in which strong and weak alike must submit themselves to the impartial execution of the law. There was need of a strong, courageous spirit to restrain those destructive forces which have asserted themselves in this time of growth and plenty. The story of his achievements will make up one of the brightest pages in the history of this or any age and will prove that today, as in any critical hour of social unrest or of danger, the man will appear who can grapple with the emergency. Who so fit to take up the tasks which this wondrous generation demands should be so wisely and impartially performed as his great secretary of war? Since the time when, in Benjamin Harrison's administration, these two first met—the one as solicitor-general, the other as a member of the civil service commission—they have been bound together by ideals and aims alike, by close ties of friendship, and by the exchange of mutual counsel, each with his own individuality and characteristics keeping constantly in view the ennobling vision of a better and greater America. They have not been satisfied that the temple of Prosperity should be decked alone by the jewels of the fortunate and opulent, but have insisted that it should still more abound in trophies which commemorate the enforcement of even-handed justice and the maintenance of that equal opportunity which spreads hope and blessing even to the humblest home. Since the day when, less than thirty years of age, Mr. Taft denounced, with burning words, a member of his profession who had been guilty of flagrantly vicious practices and had demoralized the community, he has ever been associated with the cause of true reform, with that reform which will not content itself with academic dissertation or hollow words. He has been imbued with the spirit of action. His advocacy of sounder conditions has never risen from a desire for the exploitation of himself. It has always been based upon unswerving integrity and the courage to speak the truth, as he understands it, on all occasions, no matter how influential or powerful the evils which he may attack.

No one has ever yet assumed the presidential chair who has received a more ideal preparation for the duties of that great office. As judge in state and federal courts, as solicitor-general, as governor of the Philippines, as secretary of war, which has included the work of colonial secretary and director of national public works, he has received his training and has always shown himself master of the situation and competent to make more honorable and beloved the American name. There have been

ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE.

no years of inaction in his career. He has been continuously engaged in weighty tasks, and each successive service has been characterized by an increasing influence upon the most vital questions.

In the larger sphere of world politics we are entering into new and closer bonds with all the nations of earth. Who is better qualified than he to lead America to her true position in this later day when the boundaries established in the centuries past are becoming less distinct and kingdoms and races are beginning to realize that they all have one common destiny?

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

Secretary Taft has exceptional familiarity with conditions in the distant orient—in Japan, in China. We may rest assured that our traditional friendship with Japan will continue. Moreover, the future promises that the slumbering millions of China will awae from the lethargy of ages, and she will then realize that the morning dawn of fresher life and wider outlook comes to her across the broad Pacific from free America, her truest and nearest helper. We covet no portion of her territory. We desire from her, as from all nations, increased good will and that mutual respect which knows neither bluster nor cringing on either side. Thus in this new era of larger relations, Secretary Taft, with his comprehension of national and international subjects would furnish a certainty of peace and sustained prestige. Under him, at home and everywhere, this mighty people would have an assured confidence in the secure development and progress of the country, and would rest safe in the reliance that a chief executive was at the helm who, in peace or in war, would guides the destinies of the nation with a strong hand and with a gentle, patriotic heart.

And so, today, in the presence of more than ten thousand, and with the inspiring thought of the well-nigh ten thousand times ten thousand who dwell within our borders, I nominate for the presidency that perfect type of American manhood, that peerless representative of the noblest ideals in our national life, William H. Taft, of Ohio.

GOVERNOR HANLEY PRESENTS FAIRBANKS

Governor Hanley, of Indiana, presented the name of Vive President Fairbanks as his state's choice for the presidency. He said in part:

"He has convictions concerning the fundamental principles of right and wrong and the great public questions that vex our people, and he is not afraid to stand for them in public and in private. Had he lacked either principle or courage he could not have acquired the leadership in Indiana. Without them her people would never have honored or trusted him. We publicly opposed the free coinage of silver when many of the party leaders hesitated and were afraid to speak. Under his leadership Indiana Republicans declared for the maintenance of the gold standard many months before the party spoke at St. Louis. To him and to them defeat with honor was preferrable to victory at the cost of a debauched currency and a ruined national credit. These being morally wrong could not be politically right.

"With equal courage he has led his party in Indiana months since to declare for the prompt and effective revision of the tariff immediately after the November election, whatever the result of that election shall be, to the end that the business interests of the country may not long be subjected to uncertainty and that the principle of protection to American

J. FRANK HANLY.

industries shall be preserved.

"His character is as pure and white as a marble shaft. His life, public and private, is clean and as wholesome as the morning light. Imbued with a deep religious sense, he is too conscientious for hypocrisy, too scrupulous for dishonesty, too candid for deception. He has in marked degree the genius of goodness that characterized McKinley and his home life is typical of the best ther eis. Across its threshhold no shadow has ever fallen. He lives in the open—a manly man, an American gentleman.

"It is said' he is conservative, and so he is, and yet withal progressive. His sense of right, his judgment, his poise, his balance, and not his 'indiscretions," make him great. As president he will build up, not tear down, create and not destroy. There will be no timid doubt, no halting fear, no government by impulse. Correction of abuses, the regulation of corporations and the punishment of offenders against the law, whether individual or corporate, will go on, but they will go on through the impartial enforcement of the law, and through decisions of the courts and not through headlines of the daily press. With him the 'square deal' will be transferred from the forum of academic discussion to the field of accomplished fact. His 'spear will know no friend.' There will be no favorites, no 'immunity baths.' He believes not only in 'government of the people,' and 'for the people,' but in 'government by the people.'

"Mr. Chairman, for these reasons, reasons which seem to be cogent and abiding, Indiana nominates the Honorable Charles Warren Fairbanks for president of the United States."

COCHEMS NOMINATES SENATOR LA FOLLETTE

Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, was placed in nomination by Henry F. Cochems. His address was lengthy and completely reviewed the career of LaFolette, as well as discussing the political issues of the hour from the LaFollette standpoint. He said in part:

"The successor of Theodore Roosevelt should be a man who is neither a rampant radical nor a cowardly conservative, but a man strong to understand, fearless to execute, and just to conserve the rights of all. He must be a man big enough to comprehend the producers' right of protection from the tariff, but who shall never forget the consumer's right to protection from extortion; big enough to secure fair rates from public service corporations, and yet not foreclose their healthy extension; big enough to extend encouragement to our new possessions, but to restrain the country from a career of absolute imperialism; big enough to protect honestly acquired wealth, but to destroy industrial piracy.

"He must be a man whose faith in the hewers of wood and drawers of water is elemental and profound, and who deems their rights to be as sacred as the rights of the captains of industry, and not one in whom this sense is recently acquired or cultivated.

"He should be a man who will be the successor of President Roosevelt, neither his heir nor crown prince. If there be danger of Mexicanizing the government by the election to a third term, that reason obtains with equal force against the wisdom of the second term incumbent dictating the candidate for the third term. We hold it to be dangerous for a cabinet officer of an administration, equipped with the power of federal patronage, to exercise his personal influence so that a candidate, before the fight is started, shall be able to guarantee in his column the vote in this convention from every state south of the Mason and Dixon line, and east of the Mississippi, not one of which will add one vote to the Republican electoral college.

"We believe that the pioneer in this movement who was good enough to break the stubborn soil and plant the seed, is good enough to reap the golden harvest and bring it home in all its bounty. Through all the years Robert M. LaFollette has stood like a "bold mountain about whose summits the hurricanes have raved in vain and upon whose base the angry waves have beat their surge, unshaken and unshakeable.' For ten years he has carried this war upon the point of his sword and from the light that gleamed from his shining blade was lit the blaze that carried forward the war in Wisconsin, fired the heart of Roosevelt, an dtoday, like the face of the morning, is leading the national crusaders along the pathway of reform.

"The laborer is worthy of his hire. Wisconsin offers her foremost citizen, Robert N. Lafollette."

KNOX IS NOMINATED BY ROBERT MURPHY

Lieutenant-Governor Robert S. Murphy, of Pennsylvania, placed Philander C. Knox in nomination for

PHILANDER C. KNOX.

the presidency. He said:

"From his entrance into the cabinet of William McKinley and throughout his brilliant senatorial career the American people have never been in doubt as to the attitude of Pennsylvania upon every vital question affecting the public interest. No man in public life and occupying the post of senator in congress has more clearly defined his position upon every leading issue of the day.

"For the great office of president

JOSEPH G. CANNON.

Pennsylvania offers to this convention a man of splendid attainments and ripened experience; in private and official life without a stain; committed solely to the performance of his duty, and who, by training and education, has become in the judgment of this country the first lawyer of his time, the greatest statesman that ever held the office of attorney-general of the United States. One who, following in the footsteps of the great Marshall, pierced with the vision of genius the obscurity lying between the power of the federal government and that of the state; one whose intimate knowledge of the checks and balances upon both great powers gave to him the power to point the pathway of security to our institutions; one who believes that the constitution shall not be treated like the charter of a corporation, whose interpretation is confined to the letter of the instrument; one who realizes that this is a nation possessing all the powers of national sovereignty; one who believes that the principles expressed in the constitution shall be applied to the changed conditions of the national life as the national welfare may require; one whose life has been one complete devotion to private and public duty; one who has earned for himself the proudest eulogies at the hands of his countrymen, and whose public triumphs in the interest of the people have been crowned with every distinction at the hands of his associates.

"In the strenuous years that we have lived, no man charged with responsibility has ever acquitted himself in high office more acceptably than this man. His legal training, his foresight, his marvelous comprehension of the powers of government, have added to the luster and the renown of the republic. In the triumphs of the administration of Mr. Roosevelt, and they are many, no man has done more in contribution than this man, for upo nhis shoulders fell the success or failure of the policies that have made the present administration great. His life represents accomplishment! his life represents things done; and today he stands before the country as the most accomplished man in public life in America. Unperturbed by clamor, free of prejudice, devoted to highest interests of the country at large, he constitutes in himself and his record the positive guarantee of what the country demands today.

"The elevation of this man to the chief magistracy of the nation counts for confidence, counts for business prosperity. The assurances demanded with the hour cannot be given in a higher degree than by his selection as your candidate. His qualifications of mind and heart appeal to his countrymen. In the performance of public trust and in the service of his country, a statesman of the highest rank. Gifted with genius and backed by a record as proud as any ever accorded to any living man, he is the representative of a commonwealth of seven millions of people unsurpassed in intelligence and patriotism, and testifying in person to the most splendid type of American citizenship. The time is at hand, the opportunity is here, the hour and the occasion demand that you should today honor the great state of Pennsylvania by naming as the candidate of this convention for the high office of president our distinguished senator, the Honorable Philander C. Knox."

BOUTELLE NOMINATES JOSEPH G. CANNON

In presenting the name of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon to the convention Representative Henry Sherman Boutelle said:

"Speaker Cannon knows the people and sympathizes with them in their struggles because his own life has been one constant struggle, crowned by success. His sympathy for the suffering and oppressed came to him naturally by inheritance and early association. His father, Dr. Cannon, was a pious Quaker who bore testimony against slavery. He was an early director in the railroad took all the passengers; the road on from which the Republican party which men journeyed only one way, from the dark underworld of bondage up into the joyous light of freedom. It is little wonder that with such a father the son's first campaign work and first vote should have been for the great emancipator.

Not only does Speaker Cannon know the people, but what is more important in a presidential candidate the people know him, and those who know him best love him best. His personality is made up of those manly traits that attract the admiration of his fellow men. He has met in the lists the bravest champions of his day. Sometimes he has been the victor; often the vanquished; but always he has been cheerful and stout-hearted, remembering the past and its defeats without resentment, and facing the future ever with undimmed hope and courage undismayed.

"His opponents dwell upon his years as a handicap, but with him years have brought no signs of age, but only the wisdom of experience and its serene philosophy. If he should be elected president next November and re-elected in 1912, he would at the end of his second term be four years younger than was Gladstone when he made his farewell speech as prime minister in the house of commons. Why should not the United States have her grand old man

"No one of this generation has demonstrated so often or so successfully his capacity for attracting the confidence and the affection of his fellow citizens. Nineteen times he voters of a district that has no superior in the United States for intelligence and patriotism, Nineteen times the seal of approval has been placed upon his character, and his record, by those who know him best. Thrice he has been chosen by the representatives of all the people to fill the highest legislative office in the land. What living man can give like promise of retaining, as presidential candidate, the support of the Republicans and attracting the suffrages of the three million first voters of the country who can control the coming election?

Priority will revere forever the name of Abraham Lincoln, not alone because he freed the slaves, but rather because he emancipated his countrymen from thraldom to ignoble ideals in our civil and political life. And posterity will honor always the name of Theodore Roosevelt, not alone because more than any living being he has lightened the burdens of the weak, but rather because he has emancipated his countrymen from thraldom to unworthy ideals in the world of business and finance. And the name of Cannon will always be linked with that of Roosevelt as the Speaker who stood by the President and helped to crystalize his policies into law. To whom could we entrust with greater confidence the perfection and extension of these policies in execution of the people's will.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention, I nominate as the Republican candidate for President of the United States the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who cast his first vote for Lincoln, entered Congress under Grant and crowned a generation of service as Roosevelt's strongest and bravest of all, Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois."

SHERMAN IS NAMED AS TAFT'S RUNNING MATE

(Continued From Page 8.)

any time. All this he did without thought of office or reward.

When the war with Spain broke upon the country, he was first to offer his services and gave up his commission as general of the militia, to take the position of adjutant in a regiment ordered to the front. Appointed later to the staff of General Lee, he served with distinction throughout the war, commended alike by his superior officers and by all with whom he was associated.

In recognition of his services President McKinley offered him a high place in one of our new possessions, which he declined.

"He continued with unbated zeal to work for the republican party, and in 1900 he accompanied President Roosevelt in his great campaign of that year, speaking with him in every part of the country.

"Six years ago he was nominated for lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts. Three times elected to that office, he was promoted to the governorship and three times elected by decisive majorities and is now serving his last term.

"Such is the record of the man I present to this convention, in the name of Massachusetts, for nomination as vice-president. It is a record of distinguished service to the party and the state, generously, ungrudgingly given. He has been an able and honorable governor, devoting all his strength of body and mind to the advancement of Massachusetts. Liberal and progressive, his name is associated not only with sound administration, but with the earnest advocacy of measures which would promote the welfare of the state, and which were in the interests of the broadest humanity. Of conspicious ability, of remarkable eloquence in speech, of unblemished character, a life long and loyal republican, he would bring to the service of the nation the same earnest faith in what he believes to be right, that he has for four years given to Massachusetts and to the service of his party.

"I have the honor, the great honor, to present to you for nomination, the Hon. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts."

The seconding speech for Guild was made by Chas. E. Osborne, Mich., whose address follows:

"From his state he had fought diseases in school and factory: he has done away with child labor at night and will abolish child labor altogether, if given an opportunity. He has divorced the saloon from politics and the result is a reign of reason, with neither blue laws nor the lid off, under his leadership and a banking under his eladership and a banking law inaugurated so safe that not a failure occurred under it during last year's panic. Railroad and trolley consolidation destroying competition has been opposed by him and the highest courts sustained his position. Governor Guild's political belief contains the high sentiment that race, color nor creed should give a man office or keep him from it.

"He is a brigadier general in the state service; rose from lieutenant to colonel in the Spanish-American war, accomplished civil and sanitary reform in Cuba; broke up the death stalking fever camps in Southern Florida.

"There is no twilight zone in Governor Guild's conscience where duty compromises with policy or right with wrong. He is justly and kindly in dealing with labor and has its love, support and respect.

Governor Guild is a pewerful and convincing orator and tireless and fearless campaigner. He has transformed Massachusetts from 40,000 democratic to 100,000 republican.

The Nation needs him: the Republican party must have him; President Taft cannot get along without him.

Massachusetts Republicans sift their public men finely and at the very forefront they have placed Governor Guild.

Nominate him and shouts of Republican victory will reverberate from Itasca to the everglades; from the Penobscot to the Pecos; from Hell Gate to the Golden Gate.

"He lives for those who love him;
For those who love him true;
For the heaven that bends above him
And the good that he can do;
For the wrongs that need resistance;
For the cause that lacks assistance;
For the future in the distance,
And the good that men can do."

When Mississippi was reached, its chairman seconded the nomination of Sherman.

CURTIS J. GUILD, JR.

Murphy Is Nominated.

New Jersey sent Thomas N. McCarter to place in nomination Former Governor Franklin Murphy of that state.

"In 1901, he was elected Governor of New Jersey by a substantial majority and gave the state one of its cleanest and most effective administrations. In politics he is courageous but conservative. In his republicanism, he is strenuous, but staiwart. He has ever been the friend of the colored race and I assert with confidence that his nomination will be most acceptable to the army of voters belonging to that race for which the Republican party has labored so hard and accomplished so much. If, after election, through the vicissitudes of life, the duties of the chief magistracy should devolve upon him, he is amply fitted by ability and experience to perform them in a manner creditable to the party and to the nation.

"In short, he combines all the elements needed in a successful running mate at this psychological moment.

"Twelve years ago our party went to Chic and New Jersey and chose McKinley and Hobart. We made no mistake then, and we shall make no mistake now, if history repeating itself, we shall again go to Ohio and New Jersey and our ticket shall be Taft and Murphy. I nominate for Vice-President, Ex-Governor Franklin Murphy of New Jersey."

Harry Skinner seconded the nomination of Sherman for North Carolina, Dennis Flynn of Oklahoma spoke from the floor seconding the nomination of Sherman. Tennessee, through H. Clay Evans, and Virginia, thorugh C. B. Slemp, seconded Sherman.

The call then commenced, some states splitting their votes among the various candidates.

When the issue was announced the big Sherman picture again came to the front and for several minutes the convention was in an uproar.

Sherman Nominated.

The roll call on the first ballot resulted; Sherman 816; Murphy 77; Guild 75; Fairbanks 1; Sheldon 10; absent 1.

Idaho voted six for Sherman; Oregon voted 8 for Sherman; Washington voted 10 for Sherman.

Made It Unanimous.

Senator Crane of Massachussets moved to make Sherman's nomination unanimous. Governor Fort, New Jersey, seconded and it carried unanimously and Sherman was declared nominated unanimously.

Convention Adjourns.

After some further business an adjournment was had at 11:47 and the convention of 1908 had made its way into the history of the country.

COTTAGE GROVE NEWS OF PUBLIC INTEREST

POWELL—To the wife of Robert Powell, near London, June 18, 1908, an 8½-pound boy.

TIBBELS—To the wife of Harry A. Tibbells, 10½-pound boy on June 10th.

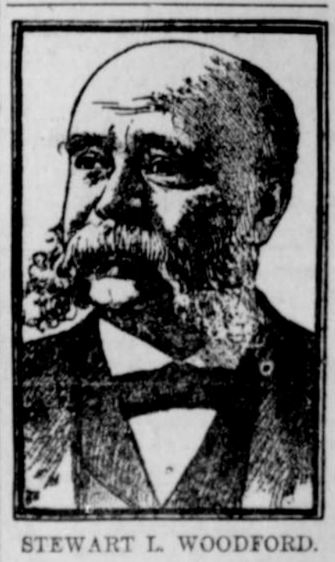
GAROUTTE—To the wife of John Garoutte, a 9-pound boy on June 10th.

TONOLE—To the wife of Jihn Tonole, at Divide, a 7½-pound boy on June 12th.

DELANEY—To Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Delaney, of Curtin, June 6, a 10-pound girl.

J F. Spray put a force of men to work last Monday morning excavating for the foundation for his new brick on the south side of Main street near the depot. This brick will be, when completed, the largest in the city, its foundation measurement be in, 100x120 feet. It will have a large basement and it is designed for a two or three-story structure, but the upper stories may not be added until later. On the corner facing the depot will be a large plate glass window in which Mr. Spray has suggested that the Commercial Club maintain a fine exhibit of Bohemia gold quartz specimens quicksilver specimens from Black Butte, lumber specimens, fruits and berries, grains and vegetables, where they could be examined by passengers passing through our city on the various passenger trains daily. —Leader.

A Drain man tells the Nonpareil that near that town he found a curiosity in the shape of a snake about 2½ feet long trying to swallow a snake about 3 feet long. The smaller one had the larger reptile "in" nearly a foot and was straining every nerve to get on the outside of his victim. But Drain will soon be dry.



STEWART L. WOODFORD.

Prominent Republican leader of New York who presented the name of Governor Hughes as candidate for President.