

TAFT IS NOMINATED

Roll of States Called by Megaphone Awd 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 ringing voice of an evangelist, which went 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, 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. Furaker, 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."

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.

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 on 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 Lincolnlike 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 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, 19 votes; Governor Curtis Gifford, of Massachusetts, 75; 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."

Hearst Gains 109 More.

New York, June 17.—In the examination of 155 ballot boxes yesterday William R. Hearst made a gain of 109 votes in the recount of the disputed mayoralty 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 1,013 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.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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. Henay, 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.

Turpentine From Old Stumps.

Astoria.—Dr. Hawley, the government forestry expert, accompanied by H. G. Van Dusen, made a trip to the Walluski district to examine some land that had been logged off and which would be desirable farming land if the stumps could be removed at a reasonable expense. Dr. Hawley found one stump, estimated to contain four cords, including the roots, which he said would contain at least \$15 worth of turpentine. Other stumps and roots in the same neighborhood would develop in proportion. The system used in producing this turpentine is a very simple one, but to be used to advantage there must be sufficient stumps in a vicinity to warrant the establishment of a plant as it would not be profitable to bring the stumps and roots to a central plant. Dr. Hawley will receive from the Walluski in a few days samples of stumps and roots with which he will make careful tests at his laboratory at the Clatsop mill.

Artesian Water for La Grande.

La Grande.—Considerably more than 100 taxpayers of this city have signed a petition to the city council to have drilled a trial well in an effort to find sufficient artesian water to supply the future needs of the town. That artesian water is obtainable has been proved by numerous flowing wells in almost every part of the valley. One was drilled last year for the O. R. & N. Co. in the yards here that was a decided success. Another has recently been finished on the hillside west of town, where the surface of the ground is at least 100 feet above the principal business and residence section of the town as it is now built, and in which the water lacks but two feet of rising to the surface. These and many other examples have caused the people to hope that a supply of pure water, at least for domestic needs, may be obtained at considerably less expense than by bringing it from the mountains.

Trainer Goes After New Methods.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The associated students of the University of Oregon will send "Bill" Hayward, Oregon's famous trainer, east this summer. Hayward will take six weeks in the Yale summer school, perfecting himself in the most approved methods in training and physical culture, and studying the best forms of gymnasium apparatus and equipment, and will also inspect a large number of the most prominent universities and other gymnasiums of the Eastern States. Hayward will be away from Oregon for a couple of months or more, and will have charge of the training of Dan Kelly and probably Forrest Smithson for the Olympic games. He will accompany the American team to London.

Normals Furnish Teachers.

Salem.—One hundred and eleven teachers will have been graduated from the four normal schools of this state when the normals close this month. Recommendations for the graduation of 102 were made by the executive board of the normal school regents Monday. Nine were graduated from Monmouth in February.

The graduates are divided among the different schools as follows: At Drain 14 will graduate; at Weston 21; at Ashland, 28, and at Monmouth, 39; which, with those who were graduated in February, makes a total of 48 graduates from Monmouth. Monmouth is one of the schools that received no appropriation from the legislature last winter.

Self Supporting Normal.

Pendleton.—President French of the Weston State Normal states that if the school made the progress another term that it has during the term just closed, the institution would be self supporting. If the normal had 500 students instead of 200 the income from dormitory rents and other fees would make the institution absolutely self supporting and it would cost the state nothing to maintain it.

Sells Ranch.

North Powder.—H. W. Polen has just completed the sale of a 160-acre ranch near town to Robert Starkweather. Consideration \$4,000.

ANOTHER HIGH SCHOOL.

Lincoln County Makes Good Move for Higher Education.

Newport.—Lincoln county marks another step forward by providing a high school for the young men and women who have just graduated from the common schools. The county court has issued an order giving both Newport and Toledo money to establish high school courses immediately, though the question as to where the school will eventually be located was left to popular vote two years hence.

Events have been coming thick and fast the past two months on Yaquina bay. The organization of a commercial club was almost instantly followed by a vote to establish a high school, and at the same time a large influx of capital caused large changes of holdings of property and promoted building in Newport till now some \$20,000 of new buildings are under way.

TOMATOES PAY WELL.

Grants Pass—The tomato industry of Rogue River valley has made rapid strides, particularly since the erection of the cannery last year, and the small farmer and berry-raiser have found it profitable to set out idle land with the young plants. This year's acreage will be double that of last year, and it is anticipated that it will increase in like manner for several years, for the reason the cannery has a capacity to take all the growers can produce for the next five years; in fact, it is understood that the company will contract to that effect.

The plants do well here when planted in rows five and six feet apart, and planted in this manner they will usually produce from 20 to 40 tons an acre, and find ready market at \$10 a ton for canning purposes. The necessary expenses for harvesting and marketing are \$25 an acre. The tomato plant, if properly cultivated, will grow from four to five feet high, and cover a proportionate space. Visitors who have looked over the field where the matured plants are laden with fruit, have remarked that they looked more like trees than vines. During the picking season, which opens in August and extends through November, men, women and children are employed to harvest the crop.

Owing to the soil and rank growth of the plant, many find it necessary to prune the vines after they have bloomed, so as to divert the energy of the tree into the fruit instead of vine and foliage.

All raisers use racks. This keeps the fruit clean, holding the vine off the ground and preventing rot. It is estimated that \$200 can be realized as a net profit upon each acre.

Cherries by the Ton.

Cove.—It is estimated that, with the new cherry orchards coming in this season, not less than 200 tons of cherries will be shipped from here and require twice the number of picking and packing crew of last season.

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, \$25.50; 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; 278c; 27c.

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, 6c; heavy, 5c; mutton, fancy, 8c; 8c.

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

Eggs—Oregon, 17c@18c per dozen. Cheese—Fancy cream twins, 13c per pound; full cream triplets, 12c; full cream Young Americans, 14c; cream brick, 20c; Swiss block, 18c; limburger, 20c.

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

Potatoes—Old Oregon, \$1@1.10 per hundred; new California, 2c@2c 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, 5c@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, 8c per crate.

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

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5c@5c per pound; old, 2c@2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 6c@12c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 10c@12c.

Mohair—Choice, 18c@18c per pound.

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 tosis 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 Wado 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.

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.

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

TAFT FACTION WINS

Injunction Plank Is Adopted by Platform Committee.

EXPECT NO FURTHER OPPOSITION

Fear That Taft Might Refuse to Run if Plank Was Ignored Forced Opposition to Accept.

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 standard 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, Washington, 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 spectator 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 California.

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.