

ROOSEVELT HASTENING TO HELP CAUSE

HE COMES TO SAVE RIGHTS OF PEOPLE

Latest Photo of Col. Roosevelt Who Is Hastening to Chicago



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

KODIAK BURIED UNDER 40 FEET VOLCANIC ASH

Great Cloud Containing Ashes Enveloped Entire Region in Vicinity of Mount Katmai, Accompanied by Terrific Electrical Discharges.

Big Government Hatchery and Northern Portion of Island Buried as Well as Coast of Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wn., June 14.—A. H. Wheatley, superintendent of the Copper River and Northwest railway at Seward, today cabled the United Press the most authentic and interesting account of the volcanic eruptions which during the past week have covered a large portion of the coast of Alaska with ashes and filled the air with sulphurous fumes. His story follows:

SEWARD, Alaska, June 14.—Mount Katmai, dormant for twenty years, erupted one week ago. The steamer Dora, then sixty miles distant and bound for Kodiak, witnessed the approach of a huge ash cloud which was accompanied by terrific electrical discharges. The ship was completely enveloped for five hours immersed in Cimmerian darkness, the ashes and fumes choking all on board.

The Revenue Cutter Manning and cannery boats took the residents of Kodiak and the Wood Island mission aboard, but it was impossible to leave the shore on account of the intense darkness. Normally that district now has practically 24 hours of daylight.

North Kodiak Island and all of Afognak with the big government fish hatchery, are buried up forty feet of ash.

Vegetation is destroyed and all animals are dead or dying of hunger. Loss of life is unknown as it was impossible to communicate anywhere during the eruption. Lightning destroyed the Kodiak wireless station. The villages near Mount Katmai are undoubtedly destroyed but luckily the population is scanty and the wind forced the ashes seaward.

Seward and the entire Kenai Peninsula was showered by ashes and an acid rain which burned vegetation and corroded metals. Uyak and Kartuk are safe.

Lieutenant Searles, of the Revenue Cutter service, is here awaiting instructions from Washington and relief supplies.

Another eruption of Katmai is possible, as fresh explosion are reported to have been heard this morning.

TWO-THIRDS RULE TO BE ABOLISHED BY DEMOCRATS

BALTIMORE, Md., June 14.—Declaring that the two-thirds rule probably will not be considered at the Democratic national convention here this year, Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, N. Y., chairman of the Democratic national committee, today took charge of the committee arrangements here. Chairman Mack conferred with a number of Democratic leaders and declared that the contests over the seating of delegates will be few and unimportant.

Chairman Mack's statement in regard to the majority rule is taken to mean that any candidate receiving more than one-half the votes of the delegates will be given the presidential nomination, the same as is the rule in the Republican convention. In previous Democratic conventions a two-thirds vote of all delegates has been necessary.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 14.—Wong Si Sam, convicted of the murder of 84-d Wah Bing, the "trunk murderer," today was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge McGinn.

HELP SIGNALS BRING LEADER TO CONVENTION

Appeal of Disorganized Forces Induces Teddy to Start for Scene of Battle—Says Committee Is Deliberately Stealing Presidency.

Wife and Kermit Accompany Roosevelt, Who Will Be Joined by Entire Family at Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Theodore Roosevelt, in person, will lead his fight for the Republican presidential nomination in Chicago.

Roosevelt, coming into the corridor of the Outlook office today, after talking over the long distance telephone with his lieutenants in Chicago, announced to the newspaper men:

"Gentlemen, gentlemen, I am going to Chicago on the 5:30 o'clock train this evening, I think over the Lake Shore line."

The colonel's face was flushed, apparently with excitement, and his eyes flashed as though he had just received exciting news from Chicago. Then he went into his office and dictated a statement to the press.

Roosevelt's statement said that many persons had urged him to go to Chicago and that he had received "countless telegrams from delegates."

The statement continued:

Teddy's Statement.

"Telegrams from delegates say the action in the California, Arizona, Indiana and Kentucky contests is such as to make the issue clear cut as to whether the people have a right to make their own nomination or whether a small knot of professional politicians shall be permitted to steal that right; and they demand that I come on, not as a candidate, but because for the time being I stand as representing principles for which the rank and file of the republican party have overwhelmingly declared in states where they have had an opportunity to express wishes at the primaries.

"The states where the rank and file of the party declared for the principles as I represent include those which cast about two-thirds of the electoral vote that has been cast at the last two presidential elections for the republican candidate and in these primary states President Taft has only obtained between one-eighth and one-tenth of the delegates.

"The delegates who thus represent the people themselves feel that the people have declared themselves beyond the possibility of misrepresentation."

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STEAM ROLLER FLATTENS T. R. IN TENNESSEE

Contests All Given to Taft Men—Interest of Day Centers in Texas and Washington Contests—Teddy Loses Oklahoma.

Honey is Wildly Jeered and Asked to Tell About Abe Ruef—Says Its Rotten and Unfair.

CHICAGO, June 14.—When the Republican national committee resumed its hearings today of contested delegations, but eighty cases remained to be heard. The contests in which the most interested centered were those from Washington and Texas. It was expected that the thirty contests from Texas and the twenty from Virginia would be settled today, making it certain that they would complete their work Saturday night.

Bitter clashes were expected to mark the contest in the Texas cases. Ormsby McHarg, Roosevelt's contest manager, sounded the temper of the Roosevelt committeemen and leaders when he said:

"If certain members of the committee act like thieves in the Texas contests, they must expect us to treat them as such. We are clearly in the right."

Texas Contests.

The contests from Texas are based on the fight of the Taft people to oust National Committeeman Cecil Lyon from the state leadership. The Taft attorneys assert that Lyon disregarded the national committee's call and named the Texas delegates at the state convention. Thereupon, they say, the Taft leaders held a district convention and chose their own men. Later, it is claimed, Lyon held district conventions and named Roosevelt delegates.

Attorney Davidson, representing the Roosevelt claimants in the Third Oklahoma district, presented the committee with a photograph of the convention electing the Roosevelt delegates. This, he maintained, proved that a large majority of the eight hundred and sixty one accredited state delegates were present at the Roosevelt convention. The committee, however, seated the Taft delegates on a viva voce vote.

Tennessee Contests.

The fight between Taft factions in the First Tennessee District resulted in the committee seating Delegates Samuel B. Wells and R. E. Don-

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CLAIM DRIFT TO ROOSEVELT IS UNDER WAY

Roosevelt to Take Personal Charge of Fight and Dixon Claims New York Delegates Are Deserting President and Southerners Following.

"A Red, White and Blue Ruin," Is What Hillis Calls Teddy's Program—Root Brings Platform.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—"There will be no dark horses in Chicago," said President Taft today. "All the information I get is to the effect that I shall be nominated on the first ballot and with votes to spare."

The president's friends here assert that if he is not nominated he will oppose the nomination of either Cummings or La Follette.

CHICAGO, June 14.—"Theodore Roosevelt, when he reaches Chicago, will take personal charge of his fight for the presidential nomination and will personally engage his entire campaign."

This was the statement here today of Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Missouri, Roosevelt's campaign manager.

"I believe," continued Dixon, "that Roosevelt has some little reputation as a fighter and manager. He will see the reporters when he arrives."

"The Taftites are completely demoralized and all their whistling to keep up their courage is not drowning the noise of their clattering teeth. Notwithstanding 'Boss' Barnes' blarney and hold front, the New York delegation has slipped its leash and is coming over to the Roosevelt camp. The knowledge that the New York delegation has broken is reaching all the Taft delegates and we are getting letters from Northern and Southern states assuring us support, which before yesterday we had not counted on."

"We do not fear Roosevelt's presence," said McKinley. "We know that Dixon was sent here to intimidate our leaders. He tried this by calling some of the best men in our party crooks and thieves while the Roosevelt leaders simultaneously attempted to induce them to support Roosevelt. He failed."

"Now Roosevelt is coming here to work on the individual feelings of the delegates. We believe the rank and file of the Taft delegates are organization men at heart."

Several of the Taft leaders admitted this afternoon that unless Taft was nominated on the first ballot that

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GUIDING HAND OF COLONEL TEDDY BADLY NEEDED

CHICAGO, June 14.—The guiding hand of Theodore Roosevelt is needed in Chicago by the progressive element of the Republican party.

This is the consensus of opinion of close observers here today who declare that the Roosevelt organization needs a leader.

Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin is expected to come here and personally take charge of his campaign. The overtures made by the supporters of Senator Cummins to the La Follette leaders in the form of a triple alliance with the Roosevelt men were rejected.

Following a report from New York that Colonel Roosevelt had secured additional pledges from members of the New York delegation, Congressman William B. McKinley, Taft's campaign manager, and Charles D. Hillis, secretary to the president, held a long conference.

"Boss" Barnes denied the desertions, but the Roosevelt men seemed more confident today than ever.

The Roosevelt managers turned down the national committee's suggestion to compromise the remaining contests. The advance guard of the Roosevelt boomers from West Virginia arrived today.

The Taft leaders engaged the gold room at the Congress hotel for the reception of visitors.

STOCK MARKET IS DULL AND FEATURELESS

NEW YORK, June 14.—Today's opening stock market was dull and practically featureless. Most of the leaders were slightly under yesterday's close as were numerous specialties. Later Lehigh Valley was up a point and General Electric made a gain of over a point. Union Pacific, United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper displayed some heaviness and there was practically no trading. The market closed dull and steady. Bonds were easy.

RIFLE SHOTS END STRIKE RIOT AT JERSEY SMELTERS

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 14.—One striker, Peter Dudaok, was shot and killed and four others were injured, one mortally, when 1,000 strikers surrounded the main gate of the American Smelting and Refining company's plant here today. Private detectives, armed with rifles, fired a volley into the ranks of the strikers, and five men fell.

The strikers left their dead and wounded lying on the ground and fled. The volley by the detectives followed an attempt by the strikers to burn a high fence surrounding the plant.

Adjutant General Sadler is here and is reported to have telephoned to Governor Wilson urging that state troops be rushed to Perth Amboy at once.

The fatal outbreak today resulted from the presence of 500 strike-breakers inside the smelting plant. The rush of the strikers to the gate house was too sudden for the police and deputies to stop. The strikers allege the firing was unwarranted.

MAIL TRIBUNE AD. SELLS BUILDING LOT TO PORTLAND MAN

One Ad in Mail Tribune yesterday was the cause of H. E. Gates selling to C. R. Weaver of Portland, a building lot at the corner of Ross avenue and West Fourth street. Mr. Weaver will move his family here from Portland about July 1, and will build a home on his lot. At an early date Mr. Weaver will open up in Medford a branch store for the largest paint and wall paper store in St. Louis, Mo.

James T. Powers is writing a history of jig music in England and America.

FIRST BLOOD OF CONVENTION DRAWN IN FISTIC BATTLE

CHICAGO, June 14.—First blood of the Republican national convention was spilled just outside of the Republican national committee room at noon today in a fist fight between two Oklahomans, one a Roosevelter and the other a Taftite, the Roosevelt man receiving the worst of the encounter.

The trouble started when L. G. Disney of Oklahoma voiced his opinion of United States Marshal Grant Victor of Oklahoma, a member of the Oklahoma delegation. Victor swung a hard right to the mouth of Disney, who went down, the blood flowing in a stream.

Pat Dore, a Roosevelt man, took Disney's part and planted a hard right between Victor's eyes. For a few minutes the side show just outside the committee-room dwarfed the main performance inside. The police interfered before the fight became general.

JOHNSON WORKING FOR SUFFRAGE PLANK

CHICAGO, June 14.—Open announcement that he is working hard for the insertion of a woman's suffrage plank in the Republican platform was made here this afternoon by Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California.

"Suffrage has worked fine in California and other states," asserted Johnson, "and I think it would help Roosevelt to have plank. I favor it and I believe we have enough strength to have such a plank written in."

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION ON EVE OF WIDE-OPEN SPLIT

(By Gibson Gardner.)

CHICAGO, June 14.—The Republican convention is seemingly on the eve of a wide open split. The Roosevelt people are in bitter revolt against the action of the national committee in "steam rolling" their contests. That they will not submit is the only thing which appears now to be quite certain.

What will be done, what program will be worked out in opposition to the committee and the Taft managers, is now the subject of conference in which the following are among the participants:

Senator Dixon, Governor Johnson of California, Governor Hadley of Missouri, Governor Glascock of West Virginia, Francis J. Heney of California, Medill McCormack, Ex-Senator Beveridge, George Record of New Jersey, Governor Stubbs of Kansas, William Ffilm or Pennsylvania, Gifford Pinchot, William Kent, Bainbridge

Colby of New York, Senator Borah of Idaho, and James R. Garfield of Ohio.

Plans Outlined.

Among the plans urged at these conferences are the following:

1. That Roosevelt be urged to come to Chicago at once and take personal charge of his fight.

2. That a committee representing the Roosevelt candidacy be authorized to serve notice on the Republican national committee that the Roosevelt delegates will not go into a convention whose temporary shall contain the names of Taft delegates chosen by the Taft committee which has been hearing contests.

3. That in the event of the failure of the national committee to re-consider the contests and make up a new roll, all Roosevelt delegates will decline to go into the convention and will meet elsewhere and issue a call for a convention to be called later.

Fight From the Start.

4. That the Roosevelt delegates go into the convention and make a fight

from the fall of the gavel against the acceptance of the committee's temporary roll and the seating of Taft contestants.

5. That the temporary roll be accepted and a fight made on the report of the credentials committee, in the hope that enough votes may be won over to unseat the "steam-rolled" delegates.

6. That the fight be centered on the naming of the temporary chairman and that they abide the outcome of the fight.

7. That the Roosevelt delegates go into the convention prepared to have a test of strength as a preliminary to a walk-out.

8. To have Colonel Roosevelt come into the convention and make his appeal direct to the delegates.

Such are the principal plans proposed. There are others, but no one can be found among the Roosevelt people who counsel harmony or submission.

"There is just one thing that won't happen," said Senator Dixon, "We won't take it lying down."