

THE CONVENTION OPENS

Platform Which Will Be Submitted and Probably Adopted.

PLEDGES OF PARTY

Currency Legislation—Anti-Trust and Railroad Laws—Protection of Wage Earners—Measures to Aid Farmers—Preservation of Forests Some of Subjects Touched Upon.

Chicago, June 18.—The delegates to the Republican National Convention, gathered in the Coliseum on Tuesday, were called to order by Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, of Michigan, and the seventh session of the party in Chicago had begun. The platform, which will be submitted to the Committee on Resolutions, and unless all predictions fail will be recommended for adoption is as follows:

Once more the Republican Party, in National Convention assembled, submits its cause to the people. This great historic organization that destroyed slavery, preserved the union, restored credit, expanded the National domain, established a sound financial system, developed the industries and resources of the country, and gave to the Nation her seat of honor in the councils of the world, now meets the new problems of government with the same courage and capacity with which it solved the old.

In this, the greatest era of American advancement the Republican Party has reached its highest service under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt His Administration is an epoch in American history.

Under the guidance of Republican principles the American people have become the richest Nation in the world. Our wealth to-day exceeds that of England all her colonies and that of France and Germany combined. The United States now owns one-fourth of the world's wealth, and makes one-third of all manufactured products. In the great necessities of civilization, such as coal and motive power of all activity; iron, the chief basis of all industry; cotton, the staple foundation of all fabrics; wheat, corn, and all the agricultural products that feed mankind American supremacy is undisputed.

Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis upon which our commercial, industrial, and agricultural interests are founded, and the necessity of promoting their continued welfare through the operation of Republican policies, as the recent passage of the American people through a financial disturbance.

entirely upon the prosperity of agriculture. The Republican party during the last twelve years has accomplished extraordinary work in bringing the resources of the National Government to the aid of the farmer.

The Republican Party has been for more than fifty years the consistent friend of the American negro. It gave him freedom and citizenship. It wrote into the organic law of the land the declarations that proclaim his civil and political rights.

We reaffirm former declarations that the civil service laws, enacted, extended, and enforced by the Republican Party, shall continue to be maintained and obeyed.

We endorse the movement inaugurated by the President for co-operative conservation of natural resources. We approve all measures to prevent the waste of timber, and commend the work now going on for the reclamation of arid lands.

We adhere to the Republican doctrine of encouragement to American shipping, and urge such legislation as will revive the merchant marine prestige of the country so essential to National defense, the enlargement of foreign trade, and the industrial prosperity of our own people.

We endorse the movement designed to secure the organization of all existing National public health agencies into a single National health department, and favor such legislation as will affect this purpose.

Another Republican policy which must be ever maintained is that of generous provision for those who have fought the country's battles and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen.



FRANK H. HITCHCOCK. Taft's Campaign Manager.

The American Government, in Republican hands, has freed Cuba, given peace and protection to Porto Rico and the Philippines, under our flag, and begun construction of the Panama Canal.

Upon this platform of principles and purposes, reaffirming our adherence to every Republican doctrine proclaimed since the birth of the party, we go before the country, asking not only the support of those who have acted with us heretofore, but of all our fellow-citizens who, regardless of past differences, unite in the desire to maintain the policies, perpetuate the blessings, and make secure the achievements of a greater America.

STAMPEDE IMPROBABLE.

Taft's Managers Have Matters Well In Hand and Do Not Fear.

Chicago, June 18.—The absolute domination of this convention by the President was clearly demonstrated in its opening hours.

The only time the convention got away from the Washington regulations was when Senator Burrows, temporary chairman, declared that the power of the courts must not be curtailed. The greatest cheer of the day followed this declaration.

Some things stood out like electric fires. The first is that there is no real enthusiasm for Taft. Whenever his name was mentioned it was cheered, but it was manufactured enthusiasm.

The second is that the delegates are all for Roosevelt, but when his name was mentioned it was plain that the President held a burr bit on the enthusiasm.

The real trouble of the convention started when the platform drafters met. A long wrangle about the anti-injunction plank, woman's suffrage and other issues followed. There is no doubt that the bitterest fight of the convention will be over the anti-injunction plank. A poll says that the President's wishes in this direction will be beaten by a score of 26 to 28, but this is not authentic.

There is the bitterest kind of feeling, and Speaker Cannon is leading the anti-injunction fight. He has rallied strong support, and it is considered probable that there will be an emasculated plank of this kind, if it is not eliminated altogether.

The developments of the day show no change in the nomination situation. It is probable that the name of the President will be presented to the convention, but the Taft managers have the matter so well in hand that any stampede seems improbable.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Bodies found in Northern Quebec indicate acts of cannibalism on the part of French hunters lost with their guides in the forests.

As the result of a conference called by Secretary Straus, new orders will be issued making the physical requirements for aliens the same at all United States ports.

Raymond A. Pearson, New York State Commissioner of Agriculture, declared his policy under the new cattle law would reduce the use of the new tuberculin test to the minimum.

A Jerseyman whose carriage didn't meet him and who had to walk home was so angry he thoroughly enjoyed thrashing two highwaymen who held him up.

More than 1,000 Christian workers at Tent Evangel in Broadway, New York, cheered Governor Hughes for his anti-race-track bills victory.

At Chicago Senator Scott of West Virginia started a boom for Mr. Roosevelt, but the movement to renominate the President was not taken seriously.

"Blind Tom," a negro pianist, whose right name was Thomas Wiggins, died of paralysis in Hoboken.

Property owners are said to be planning a revolution in order to prolong the United States control in Cuba.

Estimates on the democratic Presidential situation give W. J. Bryan a total of 776 votes, instructed and uninstructed.

News of the Chicago Convention indicate that the delegates are becoming restless at the domination from the White House.

Harry K. Thaw's lawyers failed to procure an order committing him to an asylum than that for the criminal insane at Mattewan, but the Justice's attitude indicated that Thaw will not be returned to Mattewan.

Richard Croker, Jr., the only living son of the former Tammany chieftain, married Miss Mary Brophy, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Bannigan, wealthy society people of Providence, R. I.

The jury which has been hearing the case against Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, on charges brought by Helen Von Hagen, a seventeen-year-old girl, acquitted him of the charges.

A statue of John W. Mackay was unveiled and the Mackay School of Mines, the gift of Mr. C. H. Mackay and his mother, was dedicated at Reno, Nev.

O. H. P. Belmont died at his Hempstead home, after a valiant battle for life against the ravages of peritonitis.

Edwin C. Rasey, a pilot, died from rabies in the Smith Infirmary, New Brighton, S. I., as the result of dog bite inflicted nine months ago.

Baron Takahira, Japanese Ambassador, was made Doctor of Laws at the one hundred and sixty-first commencement of Princeton University.

The Bremen, a German cruiser, anchored in the North River, on her first visit to New York.

The New York Central railroad, is preparing to sell \$13,000,000 debenture bonds for improvements.

The motor-boat Irene II. reached Bermuda about four o'clock too late to win her race with the Ailsa Craig on time allowance.

Joseph Letter and Juliette Williams were married in Washington.

Theatrical managers and play producers threaten to quit booking their plays in Canada unless steps are taken to enact adequate copyright laws before May 1 next.

Twins were born to Charles E. Yank, seventy-two years old, of Hills-town, Conn.

FOREIGN.

Society in the German capital is pleased at the new diplomatic appointments to the German Embassy there.

The Shah of Persia refused to recall exiled officials and threatened to blow up the capital if resistance were made to his rule, says a special cable from Teheran.

A special cable from Yokohama tells of continued efforts by the Japanese to induce the Chinese to suppress the boycott agitation.

Mr. Ogden Mills has arrived in London to attend the wedding of his granddaughter, Miss Jean Reid, says a special cable from London.

Empress Augusta Victoria, while riding with the Emperor at Sans Souci, fell from her horse, fortunately, however, suffering no other injury than bruises.

Dr. Jean Sicard, well known physician at Paris, said that the tuberculin test applied to human patients might lead to dangerous errors of diagnosis.

MEAT PRICES JUMP.

Porterhouse Steak 30 Cents a Pound; Sirloin, 25 Cents.

New York, June 18.—Beef is higher than it has been since 1902 at this time of the year, and the cost of other meats has risen in sympathy. Porterhouse steak is retailing at 30 cents a pound. Other steak and beef cuts are proportionately high.

Last Winter, just after the first effects of the financial panic had been felt, it was reported that breeders of cattle were unable to get enough money to feed their stock, and that a larger number of cattle than usual fed mostly on grass the preceding Summer would be thrown upon the market. This was done and the market glutted. Then came the reaction. There were fewer cattle in feeding than in former years, and the demand for what there was raised the price all along the line.

The recent floods in the South and Middle West have prevented many sellers from bringing their cattle to market, and thus the supply has been still further curtailed for the time being. About this time in 1902 some cattle sold as high as \$8 a hundred pounds on the hoof, and the average was about \$6.50. The following year for instance, the average price was \$4.50 in June. The cause of the 1902 high prices was a corn famine.

A dispatch from New York to a Chicago cattle paper said that wholesale beef men of the East are somewhat alarmed at the advancing prices of meat, but that the people of New York and adjacent country had apparently found some substitute for beef, since the demand was not as great as had been expected in view of the shortage of cattle.

Produce men in New York say this substitute is found in vegetables, which have been selling in much greater quantities in the last month or so than ever before at this season of the year. The vegetable men declare that people who formerly had meat on the table once a day are now satisfied with meat twice a week.

From Florida in a Rowboat.

Annapolis, Md., June 17.—George W. Johnson, who is making a trip from St. Augustine, Fla., to New York City in a single scull rowboat made entirely of newspaper pressed like paper mache, has arrived in Annapolis. The boat in which he is making his twelve-hundred-mile trip is composed of newspapers published all over this country, from Maine to California, and from Alaska to the Bahamas. There are about twenty thicknesses of paper, the headlines having been clipped separately and placed along the outside.

Negro May Second Taft.

Washington, June 15.—Booker T. Washington, in reply to a question, admitted that a negro may make one of the seconding speeches for Secretary Taft at the Republican National Convention. Secretary Taft has talked the matter over with several persons and the plan is said to have been agreed to. Mr. Washington would not, however, give an intimation as to who the speaker would be. It is said this probably would be announced within the next few days.

Wants Tariff Revised Upward.

Chicago, Ill., June 16.—"The Tariff League is in favor of a revision of the tariff upward—whenever an industry can be made more prosperous and thereby give employment to wage earners."

That is the keynote of a statement issued by Charles A. Moore, president of the American Protective Tariff League, and endorsed by several prominent members of the league, who are here to create whatever impression they can in favor of the "stand pat" principle.

BASE BALL. Standing of the Clubs. National League.

Table with columns for team names and statistics.

American League.

Table with columns for team names and statistics.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

Table listing prices for WHEAT, CORN, OATS, EGGS, BEEVES, SHEEP, HOGS, FAY, STRAW, LIVE POULTRY, DRESSED POULTRY, and VEGETABLES.

PLANK ON INJUNCTIONS.

Demands Consideration by Judges Before Orders Are Issued.

Chicago, June 18.—A real fight is in prospect for the Chicago Convention. The Administration's concession to labor in the anti-injunction plank has stirred up the conservative eastern men and it is declared that if this plank is put into the platform it will be opposed on the floor of the convention. Speaker Cannon hurried here from Danville to line up the opposition to the Administration. He said he preferred retirement from public life to the acceptance of such a policy. The injunction plank reads:



SPEAKER JOS. CANNON.

We declare for such an amendment of the statutes of procedure in the Federal courts with respect to the use of the writ of injunction as will, on the one hand, prevent the summary issue of such orders without proper consideration, and, on the other, will preserve undiminished the power of the courts to enforce their process, to the end that justice may be done at all times and to all parties.

Arrests at Race Track.

New York, June 16.—Fifteen thousand persons journeyed to Gravesend to witness the first death struggles of racetrack betting in this State. They were rewarded by seeing fourteen spectacular arrests of men who are alleged to have violated the Hart-Agnew anti-racing act. The outcome of the first day of the existence of the new anti-gambling bill was that racetrack betting to all intents and purposes has been killed.

At the outset at least one thousand men interested in betting either as bookmakers or bookmakers' clerks, were thrown out of employment. The general opinion expressed at the track also was that the attendance will be so greatly reduced by the removal of this feature of racing in New York as to cause a great reduction in the various other grades of help now earning a livelihood.

Gallery of Bank Clerks.

Pittsburg, June 16.—Pittsburg is to have one of the most remarkable "galleries" that ever existed. It will be nothing less than a collection of photographs of all the bank employees of the city, together with their measurements, their pedigrees, their business careers, their political and religious beliefs and all other information respecting them. Within the last three years Pittsburg banks have lost almost \$7,500,000 through dishonest employees. Every person employed in banks in Pittsburg will have to have a photograph taken, and this, together with the data about him, will be filed in one central place, which will be accessible to all the banks. In this way the bankers hope to keep track of all the men who work in banks and to ascertain at a glance whether their records are good or bad.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be sold at public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, County and State aforesaid on

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, 1908

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Madison and Pine townships, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a pitch pine, thence by land of Jesse Mather, South two degrees West thirty-eight and five tenths perches to a stone; thence South thirty-seven and five tenths degrees East thirty-three perches to a post and stone; thence by otherland of Thomas Polk estate sold to Samuel Lee, North fifty-one degrees East one hundred and sixty-one perches to a small birch; thence by land of Benjamin Lee, North forty degrees West sixty-two perches to a post; thence by land of Benjamin Lee, Daniel Rote's estate and Wm. Mathers, South fifty-one degrees West one hundred and thirty-seven perches to the place of beginning, containing

SIXTY ACRES AND NINETEEN PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, whereon are erected

A HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of M. B. Hock vs. John Lawton, and to be sold as the property of John Lawton.

CHAS. B. ENT, Sheriff. 5-28-08.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levavi Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be sold at public sale at the Court House at Bloomsburg, County and State aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, 1908

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in the Township of Hemlock, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in line of land of William Ivey thence by same north fifty eight degrees West nine and seven tenths perches to a post, thence north six degrees West six and six tenths perches to point on bank of head-race, thence—ten and twenty-five hundredths degrees East two and five tenths perches to a stone, thence north sixty degrees East seven and four tenths perches to a stone in the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Buckhorn, thence north twenty-three and seventy-five hundredths degrees East fourteen and two tenths perches to a stone, thence north seventy nine degrees East one and six tenths to a corner near a spring house thence north three degrees West one perch to a stone, thence south fifty-two and five tenths East two and four tenths perches to a stone, thence south seventeen and seventy-five hundredths degrees West five and one tenth perch to a stone, thence south two and seventy-five hundredths degrees West eight and six tenths perches to a stone in the public road, thence south seventy-two degrees East eleven and one tenth perches to a white oak, thence along land of James Barton south fifty degrees West twenty-one perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing

TWO ACRES AND EIGHTEEN PERCHES OF LAND,

whereon are erected a

STEAM AND WATER POWER GRIST MILL,

known as the "Red Mill" and

THREE DWELLING HOUSES

with outbuildings with the reserved rights and water-rights as set forth in a certain deed of conveyance to William Ivey dated May 25th 1881 recorded in Columbia County in Deed Book No. 33 at page 411, etc., together with the seven (7) acres of land containing the dam or reservoir of said water power as described and conveyed to I. W. McKelvey by Wm. Ivey and wife by Deed dated September 1st, 1882, recorded in Columbia County in Deed Book No. 35 at page 354.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of William Krickbaum vs. I. John Davenport and The Hemlock Milling Company Terre-Tenant, and to be sold as the property of I. John Davenport.

CHAS. B. ENT, Sheriff. 5-28-08.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

of

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned administratrix of Millard O. Bowman, late of Millin township, Columbia county, deceased, will sell at public auction on the premises in said Millin township, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 23rd, 1908

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

TRACT No. 1.—All that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground situate in the village of Millinville, in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner at the intersection of Fair and Fifth streets, and running thence along Fair street, Southwardly to land of A. B. Cressy, thence along land of said A. B. Cressy, Westwardly to land of Daniel Miller, thence along land of said Daniel Miller, Northwardly to Fifth street, and thence along said Fifth street Eastwardly to Fair street, the place of beginning, containing TWO ACRES, more or less, whereon are erected

A DWELLING HOUSE,

STABLE AND OUTBUILDINGS.

Good well of water on the premises.

TRACT No. 2.—All that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground situate in the village of Millinville, County of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner at the intersection of Fair and an unnamed street, and running thence along unnamed street Westwardly to land of J. C. Brown, thence along land of said J. C. Brown Northwardly to land of G. P. Frymire, thence Eastwardly to land owned by H. C. Hess, thence along land of H. C. Hess Southwardly and thence along land of said H. C. Hess Eastwardly to Fair street and thence along Fair street to place of beginning, containing SIX ACRES, more or less. Terms made known on day of sale.

MINNIE C. BOWMAN, Administratrix. Frank Ikeler, Atty.-jn. Millinville, Pa. H. J. Pursel, Auctioneer, 5-28-08.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. If

A Money-Maker for Agents.

"THE OLD WORLD AND ITS WAYS"

—BY—

William Jennings Bryan

576 Imperial Octavo Pages. 251 Superb Engravings from photographs taken by Col. Bryan. Recounting his trip around the world and his visits to all nations. Greatest book of travel ever written. Most successful seller of this generation. Four Editions in 4 months. The agent's harvest. Write at once for "Territory" and "Agent's Outline." Agent's Outline Free.—Send fifty cents to cover cost of mailing and handling. Address, The Thompson Publishing Co., St. Louis Mo 5-28-08.



ARTHUR L. VORYS. Who started the Taft Movement in Ohio.

The Republican Party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the next President, and commends the steps already taken to its end in the work assigned to the appropriate committees of the two houses which are now investigating the operation and effect of existing schedules.

The Republican Party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Democratic opposition, and enforced it after Democratic rejection. It has seen a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless Administration.

The enactment in constitutional form by the present session of Congress of the employers' liability law; the passage and enforcement of the safety-appliance statutes, as well as additional protection secured for engineers and firemen, the reduction in the hours of laborers, trainmen, and railroad telegraphers; the successful exercise of the powers of mediation and the arbitration between inter-State railroads and their employees, and the law making a beginning in the policy of compensation for injured employees of the government are among the most commendable accomplishments of the present Administration.