

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What is Transpiring in Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

Congress.

The senate Titanic investigating committee heard suggestions for improvement of conditions at sea.

The house judiciary committee voted unanimously to accept articles of impeachment against Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the commerce court, who has been under investigation for alleged misbehavior in office, in connection with a "culm bank" transaction with the Erie railroad. The report will be made during the week of July 1.

The house has passed a bill which provides "that all pending homestead entries made in good faith prior to September 1, 1911, under the provisions of the enlarged homestead laws, by persons who, before making such enlarged homestead entry, had acquired title to a technical quarter section of land under the homestead law and therefore were not qualified to make an enlarged homestead entry, be and the same are hereby validated, if in all other respects regular, in all cases where the original homestead entry, was for less than 160 acres of land."

Congress will be in almost a total eclipse during the next fortnight. The senate, perfunctorily meeting a few minutes every third day, will transact no business. The delay in enactment of a dozen annual appropriation bills which provide for the operation of the government will make it necessary for both houses to pass a concurrent resolution about July 1, continuing the present supply bills into the next fiscal year, for a brief period, with probable later extensions of the period. The last similar embarrassing situation was in the fifty-third congress, almost twenty years ago.

General.

Articles of impeachment have been preferred against Judge Archbald.

Daniel W. Michaud, of Houston, Tex., was elected president of the national convention of T. P. A.

Much interest is being taken by naval officers in a new device for launching aeroplanes from ships which will be tested at Annapolis.

One million five hundred thousand dollars is the fortune that will be divided between four members of a California family as the result of the settlement of an old law suit in St. Louis.

At Zanesville, O., two were killed and a score more injured when a cyclone struck that city, toppling the steeple of the St. Thomas Catholic church through the roof while services were being held.

Three men were killed and more than a dozen injured by the premature explosion of six pounds of dynamite in the Clearwater tunnel of the Los Angeles aqueduct near Saugus, thirty-three miles north of Los Angeles.

The Milwaukee Physicians' association will prepare a bill for the next legislature intended to stop the practice of kissing and stamping the habit as a blot on civilization and a menace to health and decency.

E. W. Smith, a Chicago sporting writer, was selected referee for the Johnson-Flynn championship battle at Las Vegas July 4. This decision was reached at a conference between Jack Johnson and Jack Curley, the latter representing Jim Flynn.

The Cunard company, owners of the Carpathia, which rescued and brought to New York the survivors of the Titanic disaster, will not present a claim for monetary loss, being content with the credit the act confers on the company's men.

The count of votes at the recent primary in South Dakota, it was announced, gives the nomination for candidate for the republican nomination for secretary of state to Galsner by 290 votes. The announcement was a surprise, as unofficial figures gave Hepperle the nomination by about seven hundred votes.

Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, of the United States district court, has asked Judge William B. Gilbert, of the circuit court of appeals to designate a judge to sit during the hearing at Seattle, Wash., of the evidence in the investigation of Judge Hanford, ordered by the house of representatives.

The order to move north on the Mexican rebel stronghold at Bachimila was given by General Huerta, the federal commander. The vanguard of 1,800 cavalry under General Rabago is expected to be in frequent skirmishes with the enemy.

The Argentine government introduced into the house of deputies a bill to establish a wireless telegraphic service.

Mail advices received at New Orleans from Bluefields says that many people are dying from famine in the interior of Nicaragua. Lack of crops is given as the cause.

Boston holders of underlying bonds amounting to \$7,242,000 brought suit in the United States court at Kansas City against the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway company to foreclose the mortgage and force the sale of all the lines.

Mrs. Julia Clark of Denver, an aviator, was killed during a practice flight at the state fair grounds, Springfield, Ill.

Sixty or more houses in the village of Kayler, Okla., were smashed by a terrific gale, but every person in the town's population of 200 escaped with no fatalities and only two were hurt.

The conviction is strong at Santiago, Cuba, that intervention must come.

At Winnipeg, Man., in full view of a score of pedestrians on the street at High River, Caliste Bertrand shot and killed his wife. He was arrested. Russia is holding back in her reply to the Chinese loan negotiations.

Senator Root was elected temporary chairman of the republican national convention by a vote of 558 to 502.

A savage attack on David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the British exchequer, was made by a small band of suffragettes.

President Taft signed the act of congress limiting to eight hours the daily service of laborers and mechanics employed on government work.

Admiral Usher has determined to check promptly any attempt by the Cuban rebels to make good their threats to burn the valuable mining property in the neighborhood of El Cuero.

The deadlock vote for president of the German Lutheran synod of Minnesota and neighboring states was broken after eight ballots by the election of Rev. Justus H. Nauman of Woodlante, Minn.

At Hempstead, N. Y., Henry Turner, an over-zealous aviation pupil, was perhaps fatally injured by a twenty-five foot fall in a biplane in which he attempted to fly in spite of orders from his instructors to remain on the ground.

An advance of 25 cents a hundred pounds for the transportation of hops in bales from north Pacific coast terminals to Atlantic seaboard points proposed by the transcontinental roads, was suspended by the interstate commerce commission until November 5. The suspension affects an immense traffic.

John Montgomery, father of Mrs. J. B. Moore, who was murdered at Valisca, Ia., has offered \$250 additional reward. Mrs. Moore, mother of the murdered man, has offered \$250 and Joseph Stillinger, father of the two murdered girls, offers \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer or murderers.

Chester Yates was arrested in San Francisco on information from New York police, in which he is charged with having robbed an aged broker of \$85,000 worth of bonds in that city a year ago. The clew came from San Diego, where he is wanted for a series of hotel burglaries.

An agreement on the subject of the Chinese loan was reached by delegates of the groups of international bankers representing the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Japan. The agreement is subject to approval of the governments participating in the loan, all but one of which has ratified it.

William J. Bryan refused to comment on the selection of Judge Alton B. Parker for temporary chairman of the democratic national convention.

"I will not discuss the Baltimore convention until I get through with my discussion of this one," said Colonel Bryan, referring to his reportorial duties in connection with the republican gathering.

Mrs. Georgia M. Stewart, who was recently found guilty of receiving money stolen by A. W. Shaw, president and general manager of the A. W. Shaw Boot and Shoe Corporation, Boston and Freeport, Me., was placed on probation by Judge Crosby in the superior court. Shaw was sentenced to serve from three to five years in state prison for the theft of \$15,000 from the company.

Traffic men report that the range cattle shipments from the northwest will be light this fall. Sheep shipments will also be light, the loss in volume being largely attributed to the severe weather of the past winter. Heavy losses of stock are reported in the northeast Wyoming territory, where midwinter and late spring storms caught heavy stock dealers without a sufficient amount of feed.

The senate passed the Stephens bill for the payment of accrued annuities to the Winnebago Indians in Nebraska and Wisconsin. The sum involved is about \$128,000. Half or more of this sum will be divided among the Winnebago Indians of Nebraska, the proportion depending upon the facts shown by a census for which provision is made. This census will be taken on June 30.

Ross E. Holaday, United States consul at Santiago, Cuba, received a letter from General Estenoz, the rebel leader, protesting in the name of humanity against the conduct of the government troops. He says that at Ramon de Las Yaguas, a suburb of El Caney, four miles to the northeast of Santiago, the government troops burned 120 houses belonging to negroes who were totally unconcerned in the revolution.

Personal.

William C. McGowan, a prominent attorney of El Paso, Tex., committed suicide.

Kermit Roosevelt, second son of ex-President Roosevelt, is to take up chemistry as a profession. He is a member of this year's Harvard graduating class.

Alton B. Parker has been selected as temporary chairman of the Baltimore convention.

During the exciting days of the Chicago convention President Taft played golf as usual.

Mrs. Anne Hibbard of Tompkins Corners, New York, fell and fractured her skull in attempting to hang up a picture of Colonel Roosevelt.

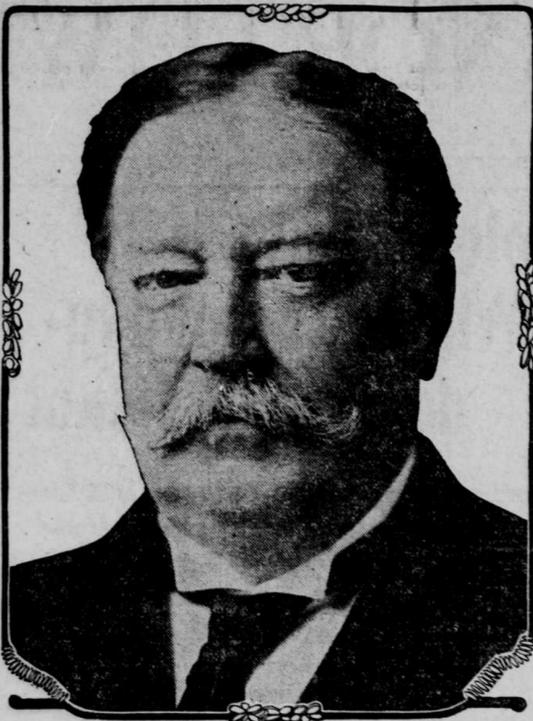
Colonel Roosevelt paused in the middle of a conference with his leaders long enough to thank Mrs. W. A. Davis for attempting to stampede the convention in an effort to get his name in nomination.

The board of regents decided that Joseph H. Hill is to remain president of the Kansas State Normal.

M. O. Bradley, Kentucky senator, was one of the prominent figures at Chicago. He was a supporter of Taft. General Edward S. Bragg, commander of the famous iron brigade and former congressman is dead at Fon Du Lac, Wis.

W. J. Gilthrop was re-elected international secretary of the International Brotherhood of Bootmakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers for the eleventh time at the biennial convention in Little Rock, Ark.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT



TAFT AND SHERMAN CHOSEN BY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Greatest Battle in History of American Politics Results in Victory for President--Wins on First Ballot with 561 Votes--Roosevelt Men Refuse to Vote.

For President. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

For Vice-President. JAMES S. SHERMAN.

Chicago, June 24.—These are the standard-bearers selected by the Republican national convention to lead the presidential campaign of 1912.

After five days and nights of the bitterest fighting in the history of American politics, in which the greatest masters of political strategy in the ranks of the party were pitted against each other and every trick and maneuver known to the game were resorted to in an endeavor to wrest a victory from their opponents, it all ended in the choice of the man who led the party in the last national campaign and who are now occupying the highest offices in the land as the choice of a majority of the American people, to go before the public as candidates for a second term.

Taft's Name Presented. President Taft's name was presented to the convention by Harding of Ohio, and the nomination was seconded by John Wanamaker of Philadelphia and Nicholas Murray Butler of New York.

LaFollette was the only other candidate presented to the convention, Colonel Roosevelt early in the afternoon expressing the desire that his name be not presented in the convention, and asking his friends to refrain from voting in the convention.

The convention sat in comparative quiet through the nominating speeches. The vigorous efforts of enthusiasts to start demonstrations for their favorites met with only moderate success. The galleries were shouted out and the delegates were tired and wanted to get home. The result was foregone.

Cheering It Started.

When the roll call started with Alabama and it threw its strength to Taft a burst of cheering started. It was settled that the Taft forces would stand firm, just as they had stood from the time they selected Senator Root as temporary chairman through the bitter days of the convention under the assaults of the Roosevelt forces. The Taft forces had all their old strength and a few band wagon climbers made it even larger.

Pandemonium broke loose when the result was announced. The galleries rocked back as if they would swell over and engulf the delegates on the floor. The band went through the motions of playing, but no one could hear it. Finally it subsided and the thousands started to crowd out of the building.

The Calling of the Roll was Filled with Exciting Incidents.

Vice-President Next. After the tumult that followed the nomination of Taft had worn itself out, Chairman Root announced that nominations for vice-president were in order. J. V. Ocott of New York was recognized and in a short speech presented the name of James S. Sherman to succeed himself. The nomination was seconded by representatives from several states.

Boies Penrose's name was next presented by a delegate from Pennsylvania, but received no second, nor did Penrose receive any votes.

Other candidates presented to the convention in brief speeches were Senator Borah, C. E. Merriam, Gillette, Senator Beveridge and Governor Hadley.

Sherman is Winner.

The roll call was rushed through with the greatest expedition, Sherman winning on the first ballot. The vote:

Sherman ..... 597  
Borah ..... 21  
Merriam ..... 20  
Gillette ..... 1  
Beveridge ..... 2  
Hadley ..... 14  
Absent ..... 71  
Not voting ..... 352

Thus ended a convention that will go down in history as the most remarkable in history. The weary delegates, exhausted with long hours of strain and excitement, thankful that at last it was all over, broke into



James S. Sherman.

wild cheers and the convention wound up amid scenes of great excitement and confusion.

Quelled by Police. Roosevelt delegates riot for nearly a half hour in the Republican national convention as the temporary organization controlled by the Taft machine was made the permanent organization. Their riotous demonstrations, quelled by the police, but served to delay the prepared action of the steam roller.

The reports, majority and minority, of the rules committee were tabled and the convention proceeded under the old rules.

Henry J. Allen, Kansas progressive, read Colonel Roosevelt's two condemnatory statements of the day, eliciting some by play and a few cheers from the floor.

Then Charles Warren Fairbanks began the reading of the report of the resolutions committee, the platform, a Taft platform. Argument at considerable length on the platform followed.

Wisconsin and North Dakota members of the resolutions committee, representing Senator LaFollette, offered a minority report, almost as long as the one read by Mr. Fairbanks, which incorporated the views of the Wisconsin senator on public questions.

At 5:30 the platform was declared

adopted by Chairman Elihu Root. The vote stood:

Not voting ..... 343  
Against ..... 53  
Absent ..... 16  
For ..... 666

The LaFollette platform had previously been tabled.

There was an outburst of cheering when the total Roosevelt strength was announced as 343, the number of delegates not voting, but a greater outburst followed the announcement of 666 votes yea. The nays were 53, and 16 were absent.

No Nomination for Cummins.

Immediately Chairman Root announced a call of the roll of the states for nominations. Alabama was passed. Arizona was silent. Down the list silence followed the calling of each state until Ohio was reached. A cheer greeted the state and Warren G. Harding arose to place President Taft in nomination.

Then it was discovered Iowa had forgotten to nominate Cummins, and Root ordered that the state be called again. Silence greeted the second call, for the Iowans had decided not to nominate Cummins, but to vote for him.

Then Ohio was called again, and Harding took the platform, greeted by scattered cheers, to nominate Taft.

Day of Battle.

Friday was a day of excitement and constant fighting between the Taft and Roosevelt forces on the floor of the Republican convention. A partial report from the committee on credentials was the cause of the sanguinary conflict.

During the day four roll calls were taken which furnished some little gleam of hope for both sides. On one ballot the Taft men polled the highest vote yet recorded for them, 605. A little later whatever significance might have been attached to that vote was somewhat discounted when the Roosevelt adherents mustered a strength of 529, which was the high mark so far for the colonel's side.

The Roll Calls.

The roll calls were occasioned by majority and minority reports from the credentials committee on the seating of contested delegates in the Ninth Alabama district. The roll call was on a motion to table Governor Hadley's resolution that contested delegates be not allowed to vote on the reports. This carried by a vote of 569 to 499—10 not voting.

A motion made at once following, to substitute the minority report, seating the Roosevelt men, as against the majority's steam roller candidates, was lost by a vote of 464 to 695. In the second vote eight Idaho and twenty-five Wisconsin votes went with the Taft men. These states explained that as members of their delegations were on the credentials committee they desired to support that committee. They denied they had bolted to the Taft side on any other issue.

The third ballot was on the Arizona contest case. The result was 564 to 497.

The fourth vote was on the California case. This resulted 542 to 529, the highest vote yet mustered by the Roosevelt men.

Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri swept the Republican con-

PLATFORM IN BRIEF

- Reaffirms party's principles. Demands untrammelled and independent judiciary. To continue constructive legislation. Demands laws to safeguard public health. Promises workmen's compensation laws. Favors legislation to facilitate court procedure. Declares recall of judges unnecessary, but favors legislation to simplify removal of derelict judges. Declares against special privilege and monopoly, and favors changes in anti-trust laws. Recommends federal trade commission. Reaffirms belief in protective tariff and recommends reduction of some of present duties. Campaign contributions by corporations should be prohibited. Conservation approved. Favors parcels post. Declares for adequate navy and urges revival of merchant marine. Favors aid in improvement of Mississippi river. Asks more generous laws for settlers. Favors more liberal and systematic river and harbor improvements. Safeguarding of life at sea. Lauds Republican accomplishments and Republican rule under McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

vention of its feet Wednesday afternoon and, without having uttered a word, became the hero of a demonstration which will hold a permanent place among the spectacular events in the history of the nation.

This and a test vote which showed that the Taft following is holding its own were the two great features of the second day's session. When Governor Hadley appeared on the floor to close the debate on his resolution to seat the Roosevelt delegates who had been unseated by the national committee the demonstration unexpectedly broke loose.

It was nearly an hour from the time the demonstration started before the tumult had sufficiently subsided to enable the convention to resume business.

Root Named Chairman.

Senator Elihu Root of New York was elected temporary chairman of the Republican convention Tuesday afternoon amid scenes of great disorder, thus scoring an important victory for the Taft forces.

The Roosevelt men voted for Gov. Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin.

With the completion of the long roll call, practically every minute of which had been strenuously contested by the Roosevelt people, led by Governor Hadley, Senator Flinn and Mr. Heney, Senator Root was given an ovation in which the Roosevelt delegates took no part. At 6:30 he began the delivery of his speech, and continued until seven o'clock.

VOTE THAT GAVE TAFT THE VICTORY.

Table with columns: States, Number of votes, Taft, La, Roose-velt, Fol-lette, Cum-mins, Not voting, Ab-sent. Lists states from Alabama to Puerto Rico with corresponding vote counts.

IS MOST BITTER IN ALL HISTORY

AMERICAN POLITICS CONTAINS NO PARALLEL FOR REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

"HAT IN RING" STARTS WAR

Disorder and Confusion Mark Battle for Republican Leadership—Culmination of Combat Full of Charges and Recriminations.

The history of American politics contains no parallel for the Republican convention just closed. The bitterness of the struggle was responsible for more disorder, more confusion and more exciting and nerve-racking incidents than ever attended a political convention in this country.

It required little to start a demonstration and when once started it could be quieted only after the delegates had completely exhausted themselves. On Wednesday Governor Hadley, who was popular with the crowds at all times, took the platform to make an explanation, a demonstration for him was started which the Roosevelt men subsequently turned into a demonstration for their leader, which lasted almost an hour.

During the reports of the credentials committee on Friday the proceedings were interrupted time and time again by the Roosevelt men, who thus attempted to show their disapproval of the proceedings.

Most Bitter Battle.

Battle for the Republican presidential nomination that is without precedent for the bitterness displayed by the contestants and the popular interest aroused has been waged for the last four months by Theodore Roosevelt and President Taft. The country knew the fight was on when it learned of Roosevelt's reply to those who asked his attitude on the presidency after his sensational speech at the Ohio constitutional convention Feb. 21.

"My hat is in the ring." The colonel followed this challenge up on Feb. 24 by writing to seven Republican governors who had urged him to declare his position:

"I will accept the nomination for president if it is tendered to me and I will adhere to this decision until the convention has expressed its preference."

Taft Becomes Warlike, Too.

Taft's candidacy had taken on a warlike tinge early in January with the statement given out at the White House and attributed to the president: "Nothing but death can keep me out of the fight now."

A national Roosevelt committee was formed in January with headquarters in Chicago. Alexander H. Revell was made president and Edwin W. Sims, former federal prosecutor, secretary. Roosevelt headquarters were later removed to Washington and Senator Joseph M. Dixon placed in charge of the campaign. Congressman William B. McKinley of Illinois was made the Taft manager. It was announced that the Taft literary bureau would refrain from attacking Roosevelt personally. This idea was later abandoned.

The president started the fireworks by characterizing Roosevelt's plan for recall of court decisions as "utterly without merit, crude, fitful, unstable."

Roosevelt Defines Issues.

Roosevelt, speaking in Carnegie hall, New York, March 20, declared the fundamental issue between himself and Taft to be:

"Are the American people fit to govern themselves, to rule themselves, to control themselves? I believe they are. My opponents do not."

The president, in a speech at Boston March 18, had said:

"Continued iteration and reiteration of the proposition, 'Let the people rule,' if it has any significance at all and is intended otherwise than to flatter the people, is intended to be a reflection on the government that we have had down to the present time."

It was only a step to mentioning names. This began with some degree of mildness. In one of his early speeches Col. Roosevelt remarked:

"Mr. Taft says our government should be a government of all the people by a representative part of the people. This is an excellent description of an oligarchy."

Roosevelt Denounces Votes.

The New York and Indiana primary decisions were given to Taft. Roosevelt promptly denounced the proceedings in both states as a "criminal farce."

The latter part of April saw the rivals denouncing each other's works in red hot speeches all over Massachusetts in their efforts to win at the presidential preference primaries there. Roosevelt accused Taft of breaking his pledges to the people, and Taft retorted that Roosevelt misstated the facts about the Taft administration and was not giving him a square deal. The primary yielded a split delegation, with no advantage to either candidate.

Roosevelt Carries States.

The Massachusetts performance was repeated with increasing acrimony in Ohio and New Jersey. Roosevelt carried both states by big majorities, but Taft was given the Ohio delegates at large by the state convention, an act which Roosevelt called "pure brigandage."

In Upper Circles.

Mrs. Swallow—"My dear Mrs. Sparrow, you don't mean to say you live here all the year round? We have just returned from the south, where we always spend our winters."—Life.

A Help Towards Thrift.

Few countries have so large a basic unit of coinage as the American cent. If America can learn to split pennies it will be a help toward the thriftiness the nation needs so much.

MEAN END OF FRIENDSHIPS

NUMEROUS SNAGS, SMALL IN THEMSELVES, BUT EXTREMELY POWERFUL IN THEIR EFFECTS.

"Never send your maid or laundress or seamstress to a friend," advised the woman who had been stung. "No matter how badly the work may be needed or how the friend may be suffering for want of help, it is the most dangerous thing in the world to do. In the first place, if the worker makes

mistakes or overcharges it invariably will be laid at your door. On the other hand, if the woman is competent and valuable you will lose her services. There never is a case when kindness is so mistaken as this. There always is gossip, and then you lose your friend. In fact, when you put yourself out to manage affairs for friends which they actually should look out for themselves, you are bound to get into hot water, no matter how kindly your intentions may be. Give all the advice you can, but don't set out and

lease apartments, engage hotel rooms, select wall papers and rugs. "These are snags that ruin friendships between women. And it all comes from good-heartedness and a desire to serve. Is there a woman alive who has not learned the bitter lesson of what it means to recommend a dressmaker?"

Physical Impossibility.

A young Englishman came to Washington and devoted his days and nights to an earnest endeavor to drink all

the Scotch whisky there was. He couldn't do it, and presently he went to a doctor complaining of a disordered stomach. "Quit drinking," ordered the doctor. "But, my dear sir, I can't. I get so thirsty." "Well," said the doctor, "whenever you are thirsty, eat an apple instead of taking a drink." The Englishman paid his fee and left. He met a friend to whom he told his experience. "Bally rot," he protested. "Fawney eating 40 apples a day."—Saturday Evening Post.