

IMPORTANT NEWS

NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS OF THE WORLD
OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED
FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed into a Few Lines for the
Perusal of the Busy Man—
Latest Personal In-
formation.

Politics

The Democratic national convention was called to order by Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee in the Fifth congressional district at Baltimore. The opening prayer was offered by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. The seating capacity of the hall is 15,000, and every seat was filled long before the fall of the chairman's gavel.

Mrs. Gertrude Halle Lanman, widow of William Camp Lanman, has abandoned society and is now in the convent of the Sisters of Mercy, at Hookset, N. H. Mrs. Lanman inherited \$1,000,000 from her father.

President William Howard Taft and Vice-President James Schermerhorn were renominated by the Republican national convention at Chicago on the first ballot. With nearly one-third of the delegates in the convention in revolt, and their leaders forming a new party, the president was named by 551 votes, 21 more than the necessary majority. Of the 551 Roosevelt delegates in the convention, 344 refused to vote on the selection of the ticket on the advice of the colonel.

Former President Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for president on an independent ticket in the dying hours of the Republican national convention in which he had not defeated. The followers of Colonel Roosevelt gathered in Orchestra hall in Chicago and pledged their support to the former president. The new party will probably hold a national convention at Chicago in August.

Branding Alton B. Parker as a "reactionary," William Jennings Bryan telegraphed from Chicago to the prominent Democrats throughout the country, appealing to them to join in preventing the election of Parker as temporary chairman of the Baltimore convention.

Alton B. Parker of New York was chosen for the temporary chairmanship of the Democratic national convention by the sub-committee on arrangements of the Democratic national committee at Baltimore.

Washington

Declaring from the bench that Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, and John Mitchell are guilty of "audacious and persistent effort to undermine the supremacy of the law," Federal Justice Wright adjudged these officers of the American Federation of Labor guilty of contempt and fined them President Gompers to a year in jail and Morrison to six months. John Mitchell is yet to be sentenced.

The house judiciary committee at Washington decided by unanimous vote to recommend that impeachment proceedings be instituted before the senate against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States commerce court.

Domestic

A syndicate of big theatrical men, including the Shuberts, William A. Brady, Lou Fields, Marcus Loewe and others, has formed a circuit of theaters embracing thirty cities in the east and middle west and will send out a number of companies which will play at 10, 20 and 30 cents, in an effort to win back from the motion picture houses to "the legitimate theaters" thousands of amusement seekers who have changed their allegiance in the last few years.

At a meeting of the directors of the Chicago & Alton Railroad company in New York, the resignation of Theodore P. Shouts as president was accepted formally, and A. A. Worthington, who recently resigned as receiver of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad company, was chosen president.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw still fears that if her husband gets out of Matamoras he will attempt her life, she testified at White Plains, N. Y., in the case of Harry K. Thaw's application for release from the asylum of the contention that he is now sane.

Brig. Gen. W. M. C. ... former chief of the army, was called in Washington, was selected by President Taft to succeed Maj. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, who died in New York about two months ago.



William H. Taft



James S. Sherman

TAFT IS RENOMINATED; ROOSEVELT WITHDRAWS

President Again Named to Head Republican National Ticket at Convention—Marked by Bitter Fighting—Sherman for Second Place—Story of the Gathering.

Chicago—William Howard Taft of Ohio and James Schermerhorn of New York were again named to head the Republican national ticket during the closing hours of the convention Saturday night, after five days of desperate fighting in which every step was bitterly contested by the Taft and Roosevelt forces. While Taft was being nominated a new party, headed by the ex-president, was being born.

La Follette was the only other candidate presented to the convention. Colonel Roosevelt early in the afternoon cutting all ties with what he designated as a packed and fraudulently constituted assembly.

Winner on First Ballot.
President Taft was nominated at 9:30 o'clock and elected on the first ballot, the vote being:

Taft 551
Roosevelt 344
Not voted 107
Cummins 43
La Follette 41
Hughes 2
The total number of delegates was 1,015, necessary to a choice, 540.
Roosevelt's Retirement Announced.
Henry J. Allen of Kansas made the announcement of Colonel Roosevelt's retirement. He read a statement from the colonel in which he set forth that the convention had no claim to represent the voters of the Republican party, that the convention represented nothing but successful fraud in overriding the will of the rank and file of

Vote Nominating Taft For the Presidency.

	Roosevelt	Taft	Vote
Alabama	22	2	24
Arizona	6	1	7
Arkansas	17	1	18
California	12	1	13
Colorado	12	1	13
Connecticut	14	1	15
Delaware	6	1	7
Florida	12	1	13
Georgia	1	1	2
Idaho	1	1	2
Illinois	2	52	54
Indiana	20	3	23
Iowa	16	1	17
Kansas	24	1	25
Kentucky	2	2	4
Louisiana	20	1	21
Maine	1	1	2
Maryland	1	9	10
Massachusetts	20	1	21
Michigan	20	3	23
Minnesota	17	1	18
Mississippi	17	1	18
Missouri	16	1	17
Montana	8	2	10
Nebraska	8	1	9
N. Hampshire	8	1	9
New Jersey	10	1	11
New Mexico	7	1	8
New York	78	1	79
N. Carolina	1	1	2
North Dakota	10	1	11
Ohio	14	1	15
Oklahoma	1	1	2
Oregon	2	1	3
Pennsylvania	20	1	21
Rhode Island	10	1	11
S. Carolina	16	1	17
South Dakota	6	1	7
Tennessee	23	1	24
Texas	8	1	9
Utah	8	1	9
Vermont	6	1	7
Virginia	22	1	23
Washington	14	1	15
West Virginia	10	1	11
Wisconsin	28	1	29
Wyoming	6	1	7
Alaska	2	1	3
Dist. of Col.	8	1	9
Hawaii	6	1	7
Phil. Islands	6	1	7
Porto Rico	2	1	3
Totals	551	107	658

*Pennsylvania cast two votes for Hughes; Idaho cast 7 and Iowa 10 for Cummins.
Necessary to choice, 540.

the party. Mr. Roosevelt urged the men elected as delegates for him to decline to vote on any matter before the convention and practically all of the delegates who favored his nomination followed his bidding.

Mr. Allen concluded his sensational speech with the declaration that he and the other Roosevelt men did not bolt.

Says People Shall Judge.
"We merely insist," said he, "that you, not we, are making the record. We refuse to be a bond by it. We have pleaded with you for ten days, we have fought with you for five days for a square deal. We fight no more. We plead no more. We shall sit in protest, and people who get us here shall judge us."

Immediately after this declaration the committee on resolutions reported, and after the Taft platform had been read the La Follette platform was placed before the convention.

Candidates Are Nominated.
President Taft's name was placed before the convention shortly by Harding of Ohio, and the nomination was seconded by John W. Wadsworth of Philadelphia. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York.

Sherman was nominated by J. Van Vleet of New York and seconded by an Ohio delegate in behalf of the 14 followers of the president from that state.

Senator Cummins of Iowa was not placed in nomination, according to the program, although he received 17 votes.

Michael B. O'Brien, a young lawyer from Madison, placed the name of La Follette before the delegates in a speech that was frequently interrupted by applause, and it was seconded by Robert M. Pollock of Pennsylvania, a member of the North Dakota delegation.

Before La Follette was nominated, however, Walter L. Houser, his campaign manager, read a statement from the senator, saying he could not stand on the platform adopted by the convention, even if selected, as it did not embody the progressive principles for which he stood.

From the time that Chairman Root called the last day's session to order at 10:43 a. m., it was apparent that the Roosevelt men had given up the struggle against their opponents. They had reached a point where they could laugh at their own misfortunes, which they did to the great enjoyment of the entire convention.

All the contested delegates were given their seats with hardly a word from the Roosevelt forces. Even when the Texas contests were reached and heard by the convention, the steam-roller failed to pause.

Time being short and the delegates applying to get home in time for Sunday dinners, it was necessary at times to forget even parliamentary practice.

The program included a motion from James E. Watson of Indiana, favoring adoption of the credentials committee report, after each contest had been heard. It soon became evident that this was consuming too much time, so an "expedited order" was adopted in his seat and Chairman Root announced that the motion had been made.

By the same method Mr. Root announced that the motion had been carried after the thunderous volume of objection delegates had rent the air whereupon the Roosevelt men tossed their whistles, laughed and appeared to be having the time of their lives.

abandoned. By unanimous consent the convention then placed all of the delegates with the exception of the contested Texas, upon the permanent roll.

The Texas contests were then submitted to the convention. The credentials committee recommended the same delegates as did the national committee. This decision gave the final sanction to every decision which had been made by the national committee and sealed all of the contested delegates, whom Colonel Roosevelt had charged were stolen, and because of whose staying he announced he would no longer recognize the convention.

Minority Report Made.
Two minority reports were presented on the Texas delegates, one by Sullivan, Ohio, and the other by Cady, Wisconsin.

Cady contended that some of the Taft delegates should be voted out, but expressed the opinion that there would not be enough, rightly, this decided to give the Taft people control of the convention.

Neither Taft nor Roosevelt had enough lawfully elected delegates to obtain the nomination, read the report at one point.

It further went on to say that the Texas case was a continuous contest where the majority of the credentials committee had acted on might rather than on right.

The majority report stated that Republican sentiment in the Texas case was overwhelmingly in favor of President Taft. This was greeted with groans and guttural by the Roosevelt adherents. The committee majority in favor of the Taft delegates scored the so-called "Cred. Com. officers' machine" in Texas. It also referred to Texas as "boss ridden."

Root Joke in Follies.
Even Chairman Root showed that he was willing to take part in the good-natured "joke" of the contest. During the mad rush of the early morning session, P. W. Howard, a Mississippi delegate who bears the distinction of being instructed for both Taft and Roosevelt, arose and announced that he wished to state a point of personal privilege.

"I wish to say that the steam roller is exceeding the speed limit," he said. "The gentleman is sustained," announced Chairman Root to the surprise of the delegates. "But it is because we have hopes of getting home to our Sunday dinners," he added.

Root Retains Place.
The temporary organization of the convention, was made, permanent, at 2:45 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The organization was effected with the utmost ease, in marked contrast to the fight over the temporary organization.

The committee on permanent organization, of which Senator Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming was chairman, presented its report recommending that all temporary officers be made permanent. There was no minority report.

The report was adopted by a viva voce vote. This action was taken immediately after the credentials committee reports were disposed of finally.

Senator Root in assuming the duties of permanent chairman omitted the formality of a speech. He thanked the convention for conferring the honor upon him and then asked that Henry J. Allen of Kansas be given the right to present the opening statement urging the former president's delegates to take only a passive part in the proceedings of the convention from that time on.

The most important of the officers of the convention besides Senator Root were Lafayette B. Gleason of New York, secretary, and William F. Stone of Baltimore, sergeant-at-arms.

As the result of an agreement by the Taft leaders, the report of the committee on rules and order of procedure had been tabled on a motion by James E. Watson, the Taft leader. The report was presented by Senator Clarence D. Clark, the chairman of the committee. A minority report providing for restriction of southern representation was also tabled.

As a result of the tabling of both reports the rules of the next convention will be the same that have governed the present convention. Delegates will be elected in the same manner as at present.

Statement by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, which was read to the convention by Henry J. Allen of Kansas.

A clear majority of the delegates honestly elected to this convention were chosen by the people to nominate me. Under the direction, and with the encouragement of the majority of the national committee, by the so-called "credentials" methods, and with scandalous disregard of every principle of elementary honesty and decency, stole, rightly or wrongly, delegates, putting on the temporary roll call a sufficient number of fraudulent delegates to defeat the legally expressed will of the people, and to substitute a dishonest for a honest majority.

By the same method, by the same method, to purge the roll of the fraudulent delegates placed thereon by the defunct national committee, and the majority which thus induced fraud was made a majority only because it included the fraudulent delegates themselves, who all sat as judges on one another's case. If these fraudulent voters had not sat as judges, the majority of the convention in no proper sense any longer a Republican convention representing the real Republican party. Therefore I hope the men elected as Roosevelt delegates will now decline to vote on any matter before the convention. I do not release any delegate, from his honorable obligation to vote for me if he votes at all, but under the actual conditions I hope that he will not vote at all.

The convention as now composed has no claim to represent the voters of the Republican party. It represents nothing but successful fraud in overriding the will of the rank and file of the party. Anyman nominated by the convention as now composed would be merely the beneficiary of this successful fraud. It would be deeply discreditable to any man to accept the convention's nomination under these circumstances; and any man thus accepting it would have no claim to the support of any Republican on party grounds, and would have forfeited the right to ask the support of any honest man of any party on moral grounds.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Reaffirms party's principles.
Demands unimpaired and independent judiciary.
To continue constructive legislation.
Demands laws to safeguard public health.
Protects workmen's compensation laws.
Favors legislation to facilitate court procedure.
Declares result of judges unnecessary, but favors legislation to simplify removal of circuit 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.
Declares that corporations by corporations should be prohibited.
Conservation approved.
Favors parcel 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.

One of the proposed new rules in the tabular report provided that the national committee should have authority to remove any member who refuses to support the party nominees. This rule was arrived at after the declaration of the Roosevelt national committee of their intention to support Roosevelt in the event Taft is nominated.

Root Named Chairman.
The first day's work of the convention resulted in the selection of Elihu Root of New York as temporary chairman and scenes of great disorder, thus scoring an important victory for the Taft forces.

The Roosevelt men voted for Gov. Francis B. McGovern of Wisconsin and the final vote stood: Root, 558; McGovern, 502.

When Senator Root took the chair he was given an invitation in which the Roosevelt delegates took no part. In his speech he eulogized President Taft for the wise legislation he credited him with; defended the tariff legislation of the party; pleaded for a continuance of a constitutional government and the policies of the Republican party, and attacked the initiative and referendum and the recall of judges.

Ovation for Hadley.
The first of the evening features of the session of the convention Wednesday were the big ovation for Governor Hadley of Missouri, the Roosevelt force leader, and a second vote which showed that the Taft forces were holding their own.

The demonstration for Governor Hadley came unexpectedly and carried the convention off its feet. Delegates hurried to the stage and began marching about the hall shouting: "Hadley, Hadley, we want Hadley." If the convention had been organized for business it is not unlikely that he would have carried off the nomination for president hands down.

A beautiful girl in the gallery waved a picture of Roosevelt, waving her handkerchief and throwing kisses to the crowd, led the cheering, and turned it partly for the ex-president.

Thursday and Friday little business was transacted while the fight on the contested delegates was being made before the credentials committee. A partial report was submitted Friday afternoon when the delegates took up the work of passing on the reports submitted.

But the proceedings of Saturday, overshadowed all that had gone before and when adjournment was taken at 10:30 o'clock a fight that will go down as the hardest ever fought in a Republican convention passed into history.

STATEMENT OF COLONEL ROOSEVELT TO THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

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THE ABSORBINE JR. REMEDY

Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Blisters, Itching, Swollen Feet.
It allays pain and takes out soreness and inflammation promptly. Healing and soothing—causes a better circulation of the blood through the part, assisting nature in building new, healthy tissue and eliminating the old. Alex. Leitch, Indianapolis, Ind., writes Nov. 15, 1905: "No doubt you remember my getting two bottles of your ABSORBINE JR., for a bunion on my foot. My foot is well." Also valuable for any swelling or painful affliction, Gotch's Enlarged Glands, Varicose Veins, Milk Leg-Strains, Sprains, Heals Cuts, Bruises, Lacerations. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 at all drug-gists or delivered. Book 4 G Free. W. F. Young, P.O. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will clean your liver in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Willing to Lye.
Ella—Are you afraid to die?
Stella—Not if I feel that the color is becoming to me.

His Mistake.
Gertie—Angry with him? Why, he wrote a lovely poem to her.
Rose—Yes, but she never read it. She tore the whole thing up in a fit of anger. He called it "Lines on Mabel's Face."

Clothes and us Man.
A colonist in South Carolina, walking many miles through mud, accosted a passerby and suggested the purchase of the Bible. He was refused. The next day, says the Record of the New York, he returned with a new and clean, and he set up his stand in town and had the pleasure of selling a Bible to the very man who had refused to purchase the day before.

met a modest man yesterday with Bibles," said he, "who looked like a Methodist tramp. When I buys a Bible I buys it from a Baptist gentleman."

The First Consideration.
At St. Andrews some years ago an old farmer and his plowman were carting sand from the seashore. They were behind the cart on the return, but hidden by a bank of sand from a party of volunteers, who were then on foot, at practice. A stray bullet struck the plowman on the leg, and he immediately dropped, exclaiming: "I'm shot!"

Without more ado the farmer scrambled up the bank and, waving his hand to the volunteers, shouted: "After lunch stop that will ye?"

They shot a man, and it might be been the horse!—London Tit-Bits.

DOCTOR'S SHIPT.
New Gets Along Without It.

A physician says: "Until last fall I used to eat meat for my breakfast and suffered with indigestion until the meat had passed from the stomach. 'Last fall I began the use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and very soon found I could do without meat, for my body got all the nourishment necessary from the Grape-Nuts. I am now and I have not had any indigestion and am feeling better and have increased in weight."

"Since finding the benefit I derived from Grape-Nuts I have prescribed them for all my patients suffering from indigestion or over-feeding and also for those recovering from disease where I want a food easy to take and certain to digest and which will not over-stretch the stomach."

"I always find the results I look for when I prescribe Grape-Nuts. For ethical reasons please omit my name." Name given freely by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The reason for the wonderful amount of nutriment and the easy digestion of Grape-Nuts is not hard to find.

In the first place, the starch part of the wheat and barley goes through various processes of cooking, to perfectly change the starch into dextrine or grape-sugar, in which state it is ready to be easily absorbed by the blood.

The parts in the wheat and barley which Nature can make use of for rebuilding the body are very scarce and thus it is with this remarkable food, and thus the human body is supplied with the powerful strength producers, so easily noticed after one has eaten Grape-Nuts each day for a week or ten days.

There's a reason, and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pigt.

Even send the above letter! A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.