

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

Principal Events Gathered in the Old Scandinavian Countries

DENMARK

An electric power station is to be built at Varslev station at a cost of \$150,000.

The balloon Denmark has made its longest trip, going from Copenhagen to Iglau, Mahren, Germany, covering a distance of 500 miles.

The dowager queen, Alexandra, returning from the funeral of the late king of Denmark, narrowly escaped an unpleasant experience at Marlborough house, which is now her home.

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A storm of applause interrupted the roll call. When order had been restored Chairman Root announced: "The vote of California has been challenged and the roll of the state will be called."

Silence greeted the names as they were called until Tyrone and Meyer, the Taft delegates from the Fourth district were reached. They roared "Ay!" for the platform in a chorus of "boos" and cat-calls.

NORWAY

It is agreed that a city is bound to spring up at the head of Romsdal fjord. But the name of it has not been agreed upon.

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London authorities hold that the Americans will find more dangerous competitors at the Olympic games in Stockholm than at any of the four Olympiads of the past.

A tariff war between our country and Norway has been hinted at in certain quarters. The Association of Flour Mills of Norway has promoted a strong movement looking to the abolition of the Norwegian import duty on wheat.

The National Assembly of Civil Service Commissioners met at Spokane, Wash., for its fifth annual convention, with delegates present from federal, state and municipal boards and commissions throughout the United States.

President Taft pardoned Franklin P. Mays on the ground that government prosecutors had pursued improper methods in obtaining his conviction of larceny at Portland, Ore., in 1907.

Twelve is the verified death toll of an explosion in the new mine of the Victor-American Fuel company at Hastings, Colo. The mine is 16 miles north of Trinidad and belongs to the Victor-American Fuel company.

The Fourth of July, so far as Greater New York is concerned, is to be transformed from a day of noise to a day of music. According to the plans announced by the safe and sane Fourth committee there is to be singing in every quarter of the city, morning, afternoon and evening.

The interstate commerce commission ordered upon its own initiative an investigation of the rates, practices and regulations which apply to rail-road transportation of hard coal. All the anthracite roads embraced in the so-called "hard coal trust" will be respondents in the proceeding.

Twenty are known to be dead in late and Johnson counties, southeastern Missouri, where a tornado mowed down giant trees and destroyed all homes in its path of death, sixty miles long.

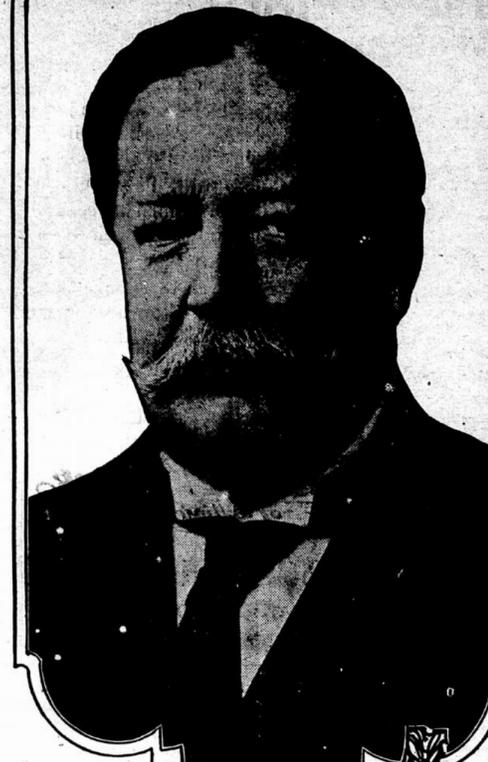
Starvation is threatening thousands of women and children in London, England, who are victims of the London transport strike. Ben Tillett and Harry Gosling, the agitators who are responsible for the strike, have issued a statement declaring that unless a large sum of money is forthcoming immediately the worst results cannot be averted.

Five whites are reported to have been hanged by negro insurgents at Ramon de Las Yaguas, Cuba. This is considered the beginning of the blacks' war of extermination of others not their color.

Following the receipt of official dispatches from Consul Holiday at Santiago, Cuba, telling of a threat by Gen. Julio Antomich, the rebel leader, to hang all foreigners and reduce "houses and coffee plantations to ashes," in the Santiago district, the navy department ordered an additional battalion, the Nebraska, from Key West to Guantanamo.

Alabama came first on the roll. The 23 Taft delegates voted aye, the two Roosevelt delegates refused to vote. After Arizona and Arkansas had voted the clerk called, "California!" "California declines to vote," shouted Meyer Lester.

When the committee reported, Watson, the Taft leader, moved to lay it on the table. This was carried with a whoop leaving the convention operating under the rules of the convention of 1908.



WILLIAM H. TAFT THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

PRES. TAFT IS THE REGULAR NOMINEE

TAFT VOTES, 561; NOT VOTING, 344; ROOSEVELT, 107; THESE FIGURES TELL STORY OF SENSATIONAL STRUGGLE.

LA FOLLETTE IS HIS ONLY RIVAL

Roosevelt Men in Convention For the Most Part Decline to Vote—Wild Ovation Tendered the President After His Name is Placed Before the Convention.

Convention Hall, Chicago, June 24.—With nearly 350 of the Roosevelt delegates declining to vote and hastening away at adjournment time to tender to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt the nomination of a new party, the 15th Republican national convention at the end of a long and tumultuous session renominated Wm. Howard Taft of Ohio for president, and James Schoolcraft Sherman of New York vice president.

President Taft received 561 of the 1078 votes in the convention, or 21 more than a majority. Vice President Sherman's vote was 579.

The decision of the Roosevelt people under direction of their leader, to refrain from voting left no other candidate near the president. The announcement of the Taft victory was greeted with cheering from his adherents and groans and hisses from the opposition.

Agreed on Sherman. When it became absolutely certain early in the day that Mr. Taft would be nominated without great difficulty, the leaders in control of the convention decided to give him as a running mate his companion on the ticket in 1908.

All others dropped from the race and Mr. Sherman was the only candidate regularly placed before the convention. A motion from New Hampshire to make the nomination by acclamation was declared out of order. There were many scattering votes on the roll call that ensued.

The convention, amid much confusion, adjourned sine die. At no time was there any indication of a walk-out of Roosevelt delegates.

Judge Parker Has Speech. Baltimore, June 24.—Alton B. Parker has arrived here from New York. Judge Parker showed his confidence of endorsement by the national committee and the convention at large when he let it be known that his speech as temporary chairman was already prepared. On the subject of his candidacy he declined to talk.

Some of the Clark delegates let it be known that they were being sounded to learn whether they would stand by Parker if the question of his candidacy came up. They expressed their revolt by silence. The revolt was open from the moment the permanent roll containing the names of contested delegates was approved.

A "valedictory" statement was read in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt, asking that his name be not presented and that his delegates sit in mute protest against all further proceedings. A great majority of the Roosevelt delegates in the Illinois and all in the Missouri and Idaho delegations declined to follow this advice, but Colonel Roosevelt's away over the delegation from California, Kansas, Maine,

"We will not participate with you in completing the scuttling of the ship. We will not say to the young men of the nation, who, reading political history, with their patriotism, long to catch step with the party of their fathers, that we have nothing better to offer them at this hour than this new declaration of human rights that a discarded political committee as its last act holds greater power than a majority of over 1,000,000 voters. We don't bolt. We merely insist that you, not we, are making the record. And we refuse to be bound by it. We have pleaded with you five days for a "square deal." We fight no more. We plead no longer. We shall sit in protest and the people who sent us here shall judge us."

Mr. Allen was followed by a storm of cheers as he concluded and left the platform. Then came a distant and surprising coup by the Taft leaders. A big fight had been expected on the report of the rules committee which sought to change the rules in many respects, giving greater power to the national committee and perpetuating in the minds of the Roosevelt followers, the methods of the present convention.

When the committee reported, Watson, the Taft leader, moved to lay it on the table. This was carried with a whoop leaving the convention operating under the rules of the convention of 1908. A resolution to so proceed "until the adoption of new rules," was passed the first day of the convention. A minority report from the committee on rules also laid on the table.

The proceedings were moving along rapidly now and former Vice President Fairbanks, chairman of the resolutions committee was introduced to read the platform. He was greeted with applause.

The reference to the administration of President Taft was received with cheers, but the demonstration was over in a moment. As he concluded, Mr. Fairbanks moved the adoption of the platform.

Delegate Walter C. Owens of Wisconsin was recognized to present the La Follette platform offered as a complete substitute. The North Dakota delegates joined with Wisconsin in urging the La Follette ideas.

J. J. Elaine of Wisconsin, closed the debate with a tribute to Senator La Follette. The La Follette platform then was laid upon the table.

On the adoption of the platform, Barnes, the Taft leader from New York, demanded a roll call. It was ordered. There was great interest in watching the action of the Roosevelt delegates.

The Silent Strike. Alabama came first on the roll. The 23 Taft delegates voted aye, the two Roosevelt delegates refused to vote. After Arizona and Arkansas had voted the clerk called, "California!" "California declines to vote," shouted Meyer Lester.

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formis family as the result of the settlement of an old lawsuit in St. Louis. The money will be paid by the holders of real estate in the commercial center of that city, who were defendants in the suit that was decided in favor of the California plaintiffs. Those to whom this fortune will go are Ludlow Chambers, a resident of San Francisco, and his three daughters.

The captain of the British steamer Jford, from Galveston, found three bodies of Titanic victims 370 miles from the scene of the disaster. Papers on the bodies identified them as three stewards of the Titanic. The bodies were buried at sea.

Arthur W. Shaw, formerly president of the general manager of the A. W. Shaw Boot & Shoe company of Freeport, Me., was sentenced to three to five years in state prison for the theft of \$15,000 from the company.

A bandit who held up the passengers of two San Joaquin river launches about forty miles south of Stockton, Cal., was beaten to death after he had shot Samuel M. Griscom, engineer of one of the boats, through the shoulder.

Mrs. Annie Hubbard of Tompkins Corners, N. Y., fell and fractured her skull while attempting to hang a portrait of Colonel Roosevelt.

Mrs. Susan Merritt, Harry K. Thaw's former landlady, testifying in the Thaw insanity hearing at White Plains, N. Y., said that on one occasion Thaw beat two young girls almost into insensibility and that when she broke into the room he rushed at her and she feared he would kill all three.

United States Judge Hanford at Tacoma, Wash., denied the motion for a rehearing in the case of Leonard Olson, the Socialist whose naturalization papers were revoked on the ground that they had been obtained by fraud. The case figured prominently in the charges presented by Congressman Berger for the impeachment of Judge Hanford.

The National Assembly of Civil Service Commissioners met at Spokane, Wash., for its fifth annual convention, with delegates present from federal, state and municipal boards and commissions throughout the United States.

President Taft pardoned Franklin P. Mays on the ground that government prosecutors had pursued improper methods in obtaining his conviction of larceny at Portland, Ore., in 1907. This is the second pardon granted by the president in the famous Mitchell-Hermann land cases. Willard N. Jones was pardoned a few days ago.

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HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Politics

In a printed statement Colonel Roosevelt at Chicago declared that if the honestly elected delegates in a bolting convention nominate him he will accept. If some fear to bolt and the remainder choose to start a new movement on progressive lines he will accept a nomination and appeal to all citizens, irrespective of party, and fight to the end, win or lose.

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.

"Hadley for president." That was the cry taken up and carried high and far at the Republican national convention in one of the wildest demonstrations ever known at a political convention. For more than forty minutes the cheering continued, while delegates ran about with banners. Taft men and Roosevelt men cheered together.

The Taft forces at the Republican national convention won what is regarded as its second victory in a test vote that defeated a move to oust the delegates seated by the national committee which are contested by the Roosevelt faction. The first victory was in the selection of Root as temporary chairman.

Less than half the vote at the last general election was cast at the first general primaries held in Maine. On the Republican side Edwin C. Burleigh, former member of congress, received a plurality of about 5,000 over his opponent for United States senator, and for governor, William T. Haines was victorious.

Senator Ellihu Root was elected temporary chairman of the Republican national convention at Chicago, receiving 558 votes against 502 cast for Gov. Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin.

Representative Martin W. Littleton has prepared a resolution in Washington for a congressional investigation of the charges of bribery at the Republican national convention, and it is expected he will submit it to the house on his return from New York in a day or two.

The house at Washington passed the Norris resolution making it a penal offense for agents or representatives of importers to enter into foreign pools or combinations for the control of supply or prices of any article imported for consumption and providing for confiscation of all such articles as contraband when the American courts shall have declared a trust or monopoly exists.

President Taft vetoed the army appropriation bill and returned the message to congress with a message indicating his disapproval of the legislative provision which would oust Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood from the office of chief of staff on March 4 next.

Domestic

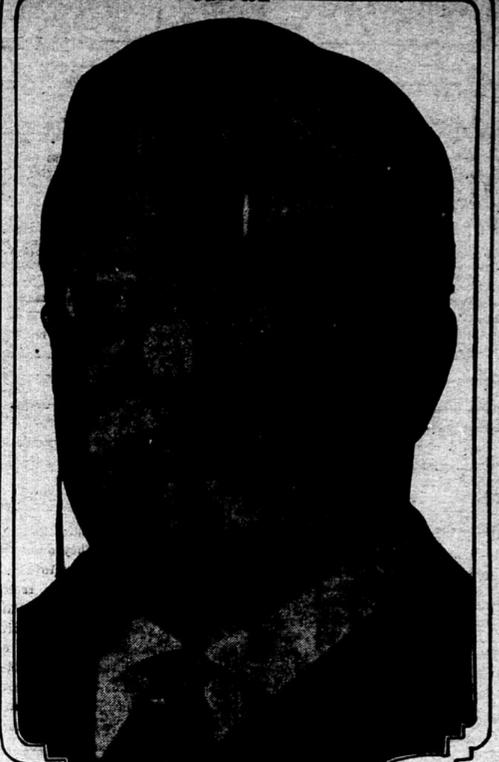
During the absence of her husband Mrs. Clara B. Cross took three of her five children into a darkened room at Springfield, Mass., and turned on the gas. When the husband returned all were dead. Three other children were playing in another room and knew nothing of the tragedy.

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

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT THE INDEPENDENT NOMINEE.

ROOSEVELT TO RUN AS INDEPENDENT

FORCES OF COLONEL HOLD CONVENTION IN ORCHESTRA HALL.—INFORMAL ORGANIZATION.

NATIONAL MEETING WILL FOLLOW

Ex-President Pleads With People, Regardless of Party Affiliations, to Stand By Founders of the New Party—Prendergast Nominates Him.

Chicago, June 24.—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 met defeat.

The followers of Colonel Roosevelt gathered in Orchestra hall, less than a mile from the Coliseum and pledged their support to the former president.

In accepting the nomination Colonel Roosevelt appealed to the people of all sections, regardless of party affiliation, to stand with the founders of the new party, one of whose cardinal principles, he said, was to be "Thou shalt not steal."

The informal nomination of Colonel Roosevelt was said to be chiefly for the purpose of effecting a temporary organization.

Beginning with a call to be issued for a state convention in Illinois, the work of organization will be pushed forward rapidly, state by state. At a later time, probably early in August, it is intended that a national convention shall be held. Colonel Roosevelt, in accepting the nomination, said he did so on the understanding that he would willingly step aside if it should be the desire of the new party, when organized, to select another standard bearer.

Prendergast Makes Speech. The speech nominating Colonel Roosevelt was made by Comptroller William H. Prendergast of New York, who was to have presented the colonel's name to the convention.

Dean William Draper Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania law school.

4 MEN ROB AUTO PARTY.

Thugs Take Machine And Other Valuables. Minneapolis, June 24.—Four masked men, after holding up at the point of revolver Edward O. Bates, and party, near the top of a hill on Superior boulevard, half a mile from the city limits, and obtaining \$25 in cash and two gold watches, forced Mr. Bates, two women, a small child and another man to get out of their automobile and disappeared with the machine.

MINN. DELEGATION OFF.

Magnificent Special Carries The Democrats to Baltimore. Minneapolis, June 24.—With the cry of "Baltimore or Bust," the Minnesota delegation to the Democratic national convention left Minneapolis on a magnificent special train over the Milwaukee road. The party stopped for one hour in Chicago and then was transferred to the Pennsylvania railroad, running as the second section of the Manhattan limited.

FLAMES SWEEP LAGGAN

Famous Resort in the Rockies Suffers Heavy Fire Loss. Calgary, Alta., June 24.—With 1,000 men fighting back a fierce wall of fire, the townsite of Laggan, in the Rocky mountains, is almost wiped out. A wall for help was sent to Calgary and a special train conveyed 400 fire fighters to the scene on Saturday. The big half-million-dollar hotel was saved from destruction. The total loss is not yet known, but it is said will reach several hundred thousand dollars.