

TAFT ACCEPTS IN LONG SPEECH FRESH FROM THE CENSORSHIP OF CHIEF

But Teddy Was Careful Not to Cross Out His Own Name Anywhere.

TAFT CHEERED, OR MAYBE ROOSEVELT

Nominee Declares That if Elected He Will Complete Roosevelt's Work.

(By Associated Press.)
CINCINNATI, July 28.—Officially notified today of his nomination for the presidency by the republican party, William H. Taft, standing on the porch of his brother's home in this city of his nativity, formally accepted the honor, pledged anew his allegiance to the policies of President Roosevelt, and declared that the chief function of the next republican administration will be to clinch what has already been accomplished by the present occupant of the White House. In doing this, however, Mr. Taft pointed out in what is regarded as a conservative note in his address that there will be serious and difficult work to do principally to achieve ways and means by which the high level of business integrity and obedience to law which he (President Roosevelt) has established may be maintained and departures from it restrained without undue interference with legitimate business.

Mr. Taft attacked the democratic platform, asserting that most of its declarations either are inconsistent or disingenuous. Mr. Taft said that the vast audience that heard the candidate was responsive to Mr. Taft's every mood and there were loud cries of "No, No," when he said:
"I submit to those most interested, to wage earners, to farmers and to business men, whether the introduction into power of the democratic party, with Mr. Bryan at its head, and the business destruction that it openly advocates as a remedy for present evils, will bring about the needed confidence for the restoration of prosperity."

Cut It Short.

Because of the intense heat, which he appeared to feel, he cut his nomination of principles in many places, explaining his course and the reason therefor in order that his hearers might read the entire speech as it was given out for publication. Mr. Taft denounced the democratic anti-inflation plank as "vague and ambiguous." In contrast to the republican declaration, which he said was "clear and unequivocal."

Labor and the rights of labor came in for extensive consideration by Mr. Taft. As to the publicity of contributions for the purpose of carrying on campaigns, the candidate declared that the selection of a treasurer from the State of New York, subject to the laws of that state as to campaign contributions, assured publicity, as against the mere declaration of their opponents.

Judge Taft also discussed trusts, injunctions, the physical valuation of railroads, the currency, postal savings banks, which he declared were preferable to the democratic plan of government guarantee of deposits and all other issues which he regarded as pertinent in the coming campaign.

He concluded with the declaration that as between the two sides put forth the difference consisted of the fact that with republican success there would be prosperity, with democratic victory business disaster.

Appended Roosevelt
The enthusiasm of the great crowd gathered in the Taft front yard blank the surrounding street was the scene of the Taft rally. The cheering and the shouting, the thronging of the people into the square and cheering, which the candidate smilingly acknowledged.

Senator Warner's speech of confirmation was brief, and when he concluded speaking there was a patriotic outburst of cheering as Judge Taft stepped forward. Time and again the demonstration was renewed, finding its crest when Judge Taft acknowledged the nomination and the responsibility of an unusual number of friends joined into his speech of acceptance. The early mention of President Roosevelt's name and praise of his policies and administration called out constantly recurring applause.

Following the delivery of his speech of acceptance, Mr. Taft was called upon to deliver a series of brief and visiting media and political speeches of acceptance. Practically half of these were before colored members of the

A FIRST FAMILY DE LUXE EDITION

Census Bureau is Getting a Fine Ornament for Genealogists' Bookrack.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The director of the census announces that under the title "Heads of Families at the first census, 1790," the returns for Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina and South Carolina, have been compiled and are now in press. In addition to the above the state records for Virginia, for 1782 to 1895 have been obtained from the state government and will be used in lieu of census returns.

Each state will be published separately as a part, or volume, consisting of from 100 to 200 pages, hand-bound in printed paper, and covered with a turned, handsome cover. In accordance with the law these pamphlets are offered for sale by the director of the census at the uniform price of \$1 for each part. A limited number of sets will be bound up so that all parts will appear in uniform cloth binding of a substantial character, making practically four volumes.

The schedules of 1790 form an unique inheritance of the nation since they contain a complete list of the heads of families in the United States at the time of the adoption of the constitution. The total population of the United States in 1790, exclusive of slaves as derived from the schedules was 3,929,213. The only names appearing on the schedules, however, were those of heads of families, of which there were approximately 546,000.

HONDURAS "FIRES" ALL THE CONSULS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 28.—Because they intervened in behalf of the non-combatants the consular representatives of the various governments at Caha have incurred the displeasure of President Davila of Honduras, and he has canceled their visas. The grounds of the consular cancellation are the revolutionary attack upon Caha, about ten days ago, when the revolutionists were repulsed by the government troops. Information of the cancelling of the consuls reached the state department today from American Consul Drew Linard, at Caha. He has been asked by the department to send by cable a full statement of the facts leading up to the action taken by President Davila. Future action will be dependent upon his reply.

It is a well-acted principle of international law that a government may refuse to issue an expedition to any person appointed by a consular official, and also to cancel an expedition after it has been granted, for good reason. This principle has been exercised by the government no more than one occasion.

Word reached the state department last night that consular dislocations existed at Caha with the foreign consular there.

BYRAN WILL "SASS BACK"

(By Associated Press.)
FAIRVIEW, TENN., July 28.—William J. Bryan returned to Lincoln today after an absence of four days, en route to Omaha. He gave evidence today of having thoroughly enjoyed the rollicking fun at the institution of the Ak-Sar-Bu, at Omaha last night.

Judge Taft's letter of acceptance was read today by Mr. Bryan, with manifold interest and he is said to be probable, about some comments for publication tomorrow on the "Taft utterances."

BIG SUIT SETTLED

(By Associated Press.)
HOUSTON, TEXAS, July 28.—Judge Walter T. Barnes, placed his signature today to an agreement between the parties to the suit in the federal court between the Maryland Trust company, Houston Oil Company, and Kirby Lumber company, in which millions of dollars are involved, thus taking the Kirby Lumber company out of the bankruptcy court.

When Teddy Hunts in Africa



News Item—It is reported that President Roosevelt will go to Africa on a hunting expedition after his term of office expires.

GEORGE J. HOME, TRIES TO BOOST He Has Great Expectations From Crops and Wants to Bolster Up His Roads.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, July 28.—George J. Gould, head of the Gould system of railroads, on returning from Europe today said that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to have E. H. Harriman in the directorate of the Gould roads.

Replying to a question whether Mr. Harriman would become a director of the Gould system, Mr. Gould said:

"I cannot say except that nothing would give me greater pleasure than to have Mr. Harriman with us. We need all the help of able men that we can secure. The railroad managers here are not particularly happy about the diamonds they are dropping I from our crown."

Mr. Gould said that he knew nothing concerning an arrangement for the payment of \$8,000,000, or more, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, which fell due on August 1. "We are not out of the woods."

While business has not yet reached the volume of last year, he added, his roads were handling a nearly normal business. The recoveries of some of his roads he stated, were of a friendly nature and were designed to keep the property intact and to protect them from hostile state interests.

Mr. Gould told much stress upon the operations of crop conditions, which would particularly affect the welfare of the Gould roads.

It was reported today that following Mr. Gould's return there would be a series of conferences between representatives of the Gould interest, E. H. Harriman and John E. Leach & Company, and that as a result the Gould roads will probably strengthen their support and Mr. Harriman and John Leach & Co. will have a share in the management of the Gould system.

STEEL BUSINESS IS LOOKING UP

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, July 28.—Increased business during the month of July is reported by the United States Steel corporation. The directors today declared the regular dividend on preferred and common shares, and gave out a statement showing that the corporation's net earnings for the second quarter of the year exceeded those of the first quarter by \$1,572,000.

The following statement as to increased bookings during July were given out:

"The average daily bookings for the first twenty-four days of July are an excess of 24,000 tons per day, equivalent to 72 per cent of full capacity. This tonnage is well distributed, being composed of all grades of finished steel with the single exception of rails of which up to the 24th instant there has been no material increase in sale."

M'KINLEY SUCCEEDS NOMINEE SHERMAN

(By Associated Press.)
UTICA, N. Y., July 28.—James S. Sherman, republican vice-presidential candidate, today announced that he would be succeeded as chairman of the congressional campaign committee by Representative William M. McKinley of Illinois, who has heretofore held the office of treasurer. The new treasurer will be Charles G. Dawes, former comptroller of the currency, Henry Casson, sergeant at arms of the house of representatives, will be assistant secretary a position that is not created.

Mr. Sherman will at once turn over his duties to his successor.

PLATFORM IS COMPILED OF ALL "ISMS"

Hearstites Adopt all the Radical planks of all the Parties.

IT IS REMINISCENT
OF the Palmy Days of Populism. Demands Central
Government Bank.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Ill., July 28.—The Independence Party today adopted its platform and poster for its temporary organization. Tonight it is proceeding to the nomination of a presidential ticket. M. D. Howard of Alabama, was the first candidate for the presidency to be put in nomination.

But little work was accomplished at the first session because of a protracted debate among the members of the resolutions committee on how the question of how the currency should be expanded. The tentative draft of the platform provided for the issuance of all money by the government. The platform is presented to the convention through the mediation of a central governmental bank through which the currency should pass to the people.

The features of the central bank as strongly attacked by several members of the committee were those who declared that it has left the republican party because of its adherence to the principle and if the Independence Party were to adopt it they would return to their original faith.

The platform as it has been adopted by the convention will cover almost all the points of the party and the other areas of the party are expected to be very unanimous in endorsing it.

The principle plank of the platform are in part as follows:

"We, the independent American citizens representing the Independence Party in forty-four states and two territories, have met in national convention to nominate absolutely independent of all other political parties a candidate for president and a candidate for vice president of the United States. We have determined to resist the control of the public affairs from the hands of a few politicians, political tricksters and corrupt bosses who make the government an asset to themselves, but a liability to the common good."

"We introduce the following startling new features: We are the Independence Party look back to the Declaration of Independence as a guarantee of political liberties; we intend to attempt to restore the American system of government, but to restore the government of Washington and Jefferson."

"The Independence Party is therefore a conservatory force in American politics devoted to the preservation of American liberty and independence by honestly trying to bring opportunity to business and equality before the law."

Initiative and Referendum

"As of first importance in order to restore the power of government to the people to make their will supreme in the primary of the election and in the control of public officials after they have been elected, we declare for

(Continued on Page Four.)

HISCEN IS NOMINATED; ALMOST A RIOT WHEN BRYAN WAS MENTIONED

GOULD TESTIFIES AT TEAL HEARING

Woman Accused of Manufacturing Evidence Almost in State of Collapse.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, July 28.—Frank Jay Gould, the millionaire, was put through a sharp examination tonight when he was placed on the witness stand by the defense in the alleged conspiracy plot to manufacture divorce evidence against him. He was questioned at length as to his acquaintance with Miss Heese DeVoe, whose name has figured in the case, but the most damaging admission the lawyers could draw from him was the fact that he had met Miss DeVoe and knew who she was.

So great was the crowd of spectators and witnesses that it was necessary to move the hearing from the Tombs police court to the court of special sessions, Mrs. Ben Teal, wife of one of the most prominent producing stage managers in the country, who is the principal figure in the case, was in court with her husband.

Mrs. Teal had the appearance of a woman on the verge of a nervous breakdown. Her husband asked anxiously how she felt.

"Oh just dreadful," she answered, slinking on to a bench at his side.

Magistrate Corrigan having declared that he would not permit the lawyers for the defense to bring any phrase of the Gould divorce proceedings into the hearing, there was surprise when District Attorney Jerome announced that he intended to submit a copy of Mrs. Gould's complaint in the divorce action to the court in order to show that the divorce suit was actually pending at the time of Mrs. Teal's arrest.

The complaint simply alleged misconduct on the part of Mr. Gould while he was visiting a Canadian port in July 1905. It did not name any person or go into details.

Miss Isabel MacCausland, the millionaire's apprentice, whose story led to the arrest of Mrs. Teal, Miss Fleming and Detective Mowley, took the stand and repeated the story of the alleged conspiracy, Mrs. MacCausland stoutly maintained that it was Mrs. Teal who first brought the subject up of the Gould divorce case and suggested that she make affidavit that she had seen Mr. Gould with Heese DeVoe in the apartments Miss DeVoe rented from Mrs. Teal.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, July 28.—President Roosevelt will maintain an attitude of absolute non-interference in New York during the coming campaign. It was learned today. The president from time to time during the remainder of the summer, will receive at Sagamore Hill a number of political leaders. He has been approached by the congressional assemblymen and others in the New York gubernatorial election, in behalf of various candidates, but he has adhered to, and will continue his policy of strict "non-interference." He is greatly interested in the election of Judge Taft to the presidency and he will do all that is legitimately proper for him to do to secure Mr. Taft's election.

Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the New York State republican committee, will come to Oyster Bay tomorrow and will talk luncheon with the president. Regarding the object of Mr. Woodruff's visit to the president, the committee will give information on the subject. It is assumed that the conference will be of a very interesting nature and that it will be in regard to the New York state political situation and the position of Governor Hughes in the coming campaign.

President Roosevelt today was too busy to receive two Japanese gentlemen who came to pay their respects to him. They were K. Kimura, a professor of biology of the University of Ginn, and J. Aburahi.

BRYAN TELLS CRISP HE IS MALIGNED

(By Associated Press.)
AMHERST, Ga., July 28.—Judge H. Crisp, son of the former speaker of the United States house of representatives, has received a letter from William J. Bryan, with reference to the charge that Mr. Bryan failed to support Mr. Crisp's father in his contest for speaker of the house. Mr. Bryan says that while he voted for Mr. Springer in the caucus, as he lived in Springer's district and had promised to support him, he had voted for Crisp when the election was held in the house.

After reviewing his reasons for voting for Mr. Springer, Mr. Bryan says: "Nothing but the most malignant smutty can account for the circulation of the charge that I am prejudiced against the Southern democrats. Every Southern man with whom I have conversed in congress is able to contradict this. I have more loyal friends than these men from the Southern states I have indicated for years that it does not matter where the candidate comes from, but that what is stand for should determine his selection."

WILL REORGANIZE STEAMSHIP LINES

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, July 28.—The board, member committee of the Consolidated Steamship Lines, representing the holders of the 4 per cent collateral trust bonds of that company, announced today that over 50 per cent of the bond outstanding have been pledged to the committee and that the committee, of which Alvin W. Ketchum is the chairman, has developed a plan of reorganization.

The properties owned by the Consolidated Steamship Lines include the Erie Steamship company, Malby Steamship company, New York, Leeds & London Steamship company, New York and Boston Steamship company, and the Metropolitan Steamship company, control of which was acquired by Charles W. Mason for the purpose of consolidating them under the management of the committee.

To meet the great financial needs of the Erie Steamship company the committee will offer for sale \$2,000,000 per cent of the new company, which will probably be called Erie Steamship Lines, together with \$1,000,000 of the assets of the company's common stock.

EX-GOV. POWERS DEAD

(By Associated Press.)
HOUSTON, Texas, July 28.—Representative Edward L. Powers, of Missouri died at his home here today.

Congressman Powers served as governor of Missouri for two terms, was a member of the state legislature for six terms and at the time of his death was serving his fifth term in congress.

FALLERIS ENDS VISIT

(By Associated Press.)
REVAL, July 28.—The visit of President Fallieres terminated tonight with a state banquet on the French battleship Verit, after which the emperor made a royal farewell to the president of France and his suite. The French squadron then weighed anchor and departed for Christiania.

PRESIDENT FINLEY SEES PROSPERITY JUST AHEAD

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Mr. A. thorough discussion it was the conference, which had been in progress for the last two days between President Finley, executive officers in business throughout the southern States, the agricultural outlook is encouraging. Southern fruit and vegetable crops have generally been good and have a ready market at prices which although in some cases below those of former years, have been and prospects for the future were profitable.

Unfettered Delegate From Kansas Set the Hearstites in Uproar.

BARELY ESCAPED VIOLENT HANDS

Sergeant-at-Arms Protected Him, Showed Him the Door, Told Him to Go.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, July 28.—
For President—Thomas Hiscen, of Massachusetts.

For Vice-President—John Temple Graves of Georgia.

The Independence Party at its first national convention here tonight put a national ticket in the field adopted a platform of principles. Thomas Hiscen, of Massachusetts, was nominated for vice-president on the first ballot, and John Temple Graves was nominated for vice-president on the first ballot. Hiscen's opponents were W. M. Howard of Alabama and John Temple Graves, of Georgia, W. R. Hearst, though not a candidate, received a complimentary vote of half a hundred. There being no nomination on the first ballot, the roll call was ordered for the second time which resulted as follows: Hiscen 599; Graves 198; Howard 108; Hearst 49.

On the third ballot, the vote set steadily toward Hiscen, and it was soon evident that his nomination was certain. Virginia broke from Graves and placed him within a few votes of success. Then came Washington with ten votes for Hiscen, and he was nominated.

Seramble For Band Wagon.
There was a scramble for the band wagon. Georgia went from Graves to Hiscen, and then came to rapidly to count. Howard's name was withdrawn. The third ballot resulted: Hiscen 831; Howard 39; Graves; Hearst 2.

A roar of applause followed the announcement of the ballot, and a motion making unanimous the nomination was adopted with a yell. The usual parade of standards around the ball then commenced, while the band played patriotic airs. The women in the centre boxes who had been prominent when Hiscen was placed in nomination, again took part in the demonstration by wildly waving scarfs and fans. The uproar continued eight minutes and then a committee was sent to escort Mr. Hiscen to the hall.

Chairman Walsh appointed as members of the escorting committee, Messrs. Howard, Graves and Lyon, who had just been competitors of the Massachusetts man. While the committee was seeking the nominee, the roll call for vice president was begun. Charles Sherman, of New York, presented the name of John Temple Graves, and asked that it be unanimous of the convention. Charles F. Neal of Indiana; Steven Charters of Connecticut and Howard Taylor, of Illinois, also were placed in nomination. Graves was named on the first ballot. The convention then adjourned sine die.

Tried to Name Bryan.
Chairman Walsh appointed a state of riot in the Independence Party convention tonight, and it was with difficulty that Delegate J. L. Shepard of Kansas, who named the Nebraskaan for president, was saved from violence at the hands of angry delegates.

After Judge Foote's speech, nominating M. W. Howard, the roll call progressed until Kansas was reached. J. L. Shepard of that state asked the chairman if it was possible to vote for any candidate for the nomination who was not a member of the party. The reply was that the question had not arisen at Sherbrooke. Mr. Shepard took the platform announcing that he had a candidate. He mentioned the "candidate of the democratic party" and a storm of hisses and "boos" greeted the reference.

Mr. Shepard was finally allowed to proceed. He had spoken but a few minutes when the delegates broke in upon him. Charles H. Mitchell, of Illinois, offered a point of order, saying that it was evident that the speaker was about to place in nomination a man who was not a member of the Independence Party. He therefore asked that the convention proceed to nominate a candidate of its own. A scene of riot immediately followed. Several delegates attempting to reach the platform for the purpose of instituting violence upon the speaker.

(Continued from page one.)



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