

THE WEATHER.
Oregon City—Fair; Northerly winds.
Oregon—Fair; northeasterly winds.

MORNING ENTERPRISE

WEEKLY ENTERPRISE ESTABLISHED 1866

VOL. III—No. 144

OREGON CITY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1912.

PER WEEK, 10 CENTS

TAFT VICTOR IN FIRST CONVENTION SKIRMISH

ROOT IS NAMED BY 56 MAJORITY

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

ROOSEVELT MEN DECLARE THEY HAVE WON AND WILL FIGHT TO LAST—"DARK HORSE" ARGUMENT IS MADE

CHICAGO, June 18.—The Taft supporters in the Republican National convention put through today the first portion of their program by electing Senator Root, of New York, temporary chairman.

In spite of the fact that Victor Rosewater, chairman of the National committee, consistently ruled out of order every motion made by the Roosevelt forces, it required more than 5 hours to reach a vote on the chairmanship.

The calling of the roll was beset with difficulties from the first name of the list of delegates, but in the end, when the tumult had died away, Senator Root was found to have won by a vote of 558 to 502 for Governor McGovern of Wisconsin, with 14 scattering votes and four not voting.

Tonight both the Taft and Roosevelt forces are asserting that this vote indicates that their candidate is absolutely sure to win.

The advantage appears to be with the President, however, for while he is sure to lose some of the votes that were cast for Senator Root, it is said that he will gain, if instructions are lived up to, some of the votes independently cast for McGovern.

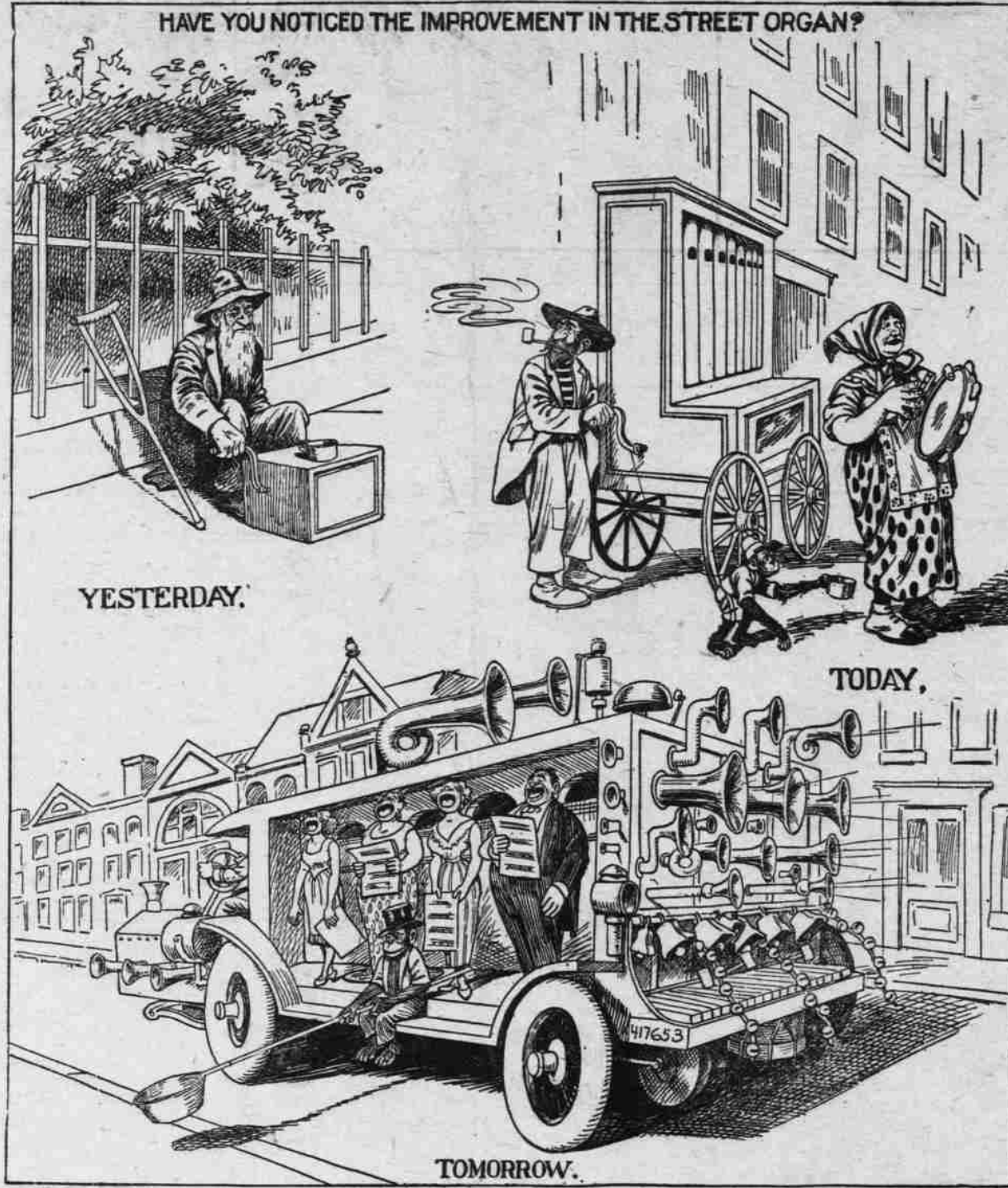
Those leaders who have been urging a compromise candidate ever since they arrived in Chicago are pointing to another angle in the figures and say they show that it is essential to name a so-called "dark horse" to save the day for the Republican party.

While Mr. Root was made chairman and managed to deliver his "keynote" speech, the fighting is to be renewed at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the motion of the Roosevelt leaders to substitute a new list of delegates for those seated in some of the contested cases heard before the National

- Massachusetts—Root 18, McGovern 18, absent 1.
- Michigan—Root 19, McGovern 10, absent 1.
- Minnesota—Root 0, McGovern 24.
- Mississippi—Root 16, McGovern 4.
- Missouri—Root 16, McGovern 20.
- Montana—Root 8, McGovern 0.
- Nebraska—Root 0, McGovern 16.
- Nevada—Root 6, McGovern 0.
- New Hampshire—Root 8, McGovern 0.
- New Jersey—Root 0, McGovern 28.
- New Mexico—Root 6, McGovern 2.
- New York—Root 76, McGovern 13, not voting 1.
- North Carolina—Root 3, McGovern 21.
- North Dakota—Walter Houser 1, McGovern 5.
- Oregon—Root 3, McGovern 6, not voting 1.
- Ohio—Root 14, McGovern 34.
- Oklahoma—Root 4, McGovern 16.
- Pennsylvania—Root 12, McGovern 64.
- Flinn immediately challenged the vote of Pennsylvania, a second time.
- Rhode Island—Root 10, McGovern 7.
- South Carolina—Root 11, McGovern 10.
- South Dakota—Root 0, McGovern 10.
- Tennessee—Root 23, McGovern 1.
- Texas—Root 31, McGovern 8, not voting 1.
- Utah—Root 7, McGovern 1.
- Vermont—Root 6, McGovern 2.
- Virginia—Root 22, McGovern 2.
- Washington—Root 14, McGovern 0.
- West Virginia—Root 0, McGovern 16.
- Wisconsin 13, Houser 2, Gronna 1, Lauder 5, not voting 1.
- Wyoming—Root 6, McGovern 0.
- Alaska—Root 2, McGovern 0.
- District of Columbia—Root 2, McGovern 0.
- Philippines—Root 2, McGovern 0.
- Porto Rico—Root 2, McGovern 0.
- Chicago, June 18.—
- Final vote on chairmanship: Root, 558; McGovern, 502.
- Houser, 3.
- Gronna 1.
- Lauder, 9.
- Not voting, 5.
- Rev. Father Callaghan of St. Malachi's church of Chicago was cheered as he stepped forward and delivered a very brief invocation that concluded with the Lord's Prayer, in which a minority of the delegates joined. It was 12:21 when the opening invocation ended, and Secretary Hayward read the call for the convention.
- Hayward concluded the reading of the call at 12:25, and immediately Governor Hadley of Missouri, was recognized. He stood on his chair a minute and then pressed forward

THE OUTLET

PERPETRATED BY WALT McDUGALL



ator Hoar of Massachusetts said that in the absence of any rule, the decision of any question rested with the chair but subject to the rule of the convention.

"The convention, not the chair, must determine whether the roll presented in such as this convention can accept."

Port then referred to numerous committee decisions which, he said, gave the delegates the right to say who should be seated, and asked: "Shall we have in this convention such a scene as has been going on before the national committee?"

Here the speaker was drowned out with a chorus of "Noes" from the Roosevelt men and a similar shout of "Yess" from the Taft men.

Port's time being up, former Congressman Sereno Payne of New York. The author of the tariff bill was both cheered and jeered, the Pennsylvania delegation demanding "Where's Aldrich?"

"This is a proposition of order or chaos," he said. "How about the tariff bill?" someone demanded. Payne was jeered and interrupted throughout. But he stuck to his ground.

"I nominate the Honorable Elihu Root as your temporary chairman," said Watson.

A wild yell went up from the Taft men at the mention of Root's name and Hadley and Fort called "Time" on Watson, but Chairman Rosewater shook his head.

"If you proceed as the opposition asks you do," said Watson, "then you must settle every contest before the convention actually meets. If the Hadley motion is carried there will be no need for a committee on credentials."

Here Watson moved to lay the appeal of Governor Hadley on the table.

"There has been no appeal," said Hadley, and Rosewater nodded assent to the Missouri governor's statement.

The Roosevelt rapped for order, shouting: "The convention will be in order."

"I now invite other nominations," said Rosewater, who recognized Henry F. Cochems of Wisconsin, who shouted:

"I present the name of the brilliant imperial and fearless governor of my state—Francis E. McGovern."

There was a general stir throughout the room, and then Job Hedges of New York, was recognized to second the Root nomination, contained in Rosewater's statement.

Someone yelled: "Three cheers for Roosevelt!"

Hedges came right back at them: "You needn't hesitate to cheer Roosevelt for seven years. And I am only taking a day off today—that's all."

As Hedges concluded, Governor Hadley went to the front and his fighting attitude was greeted with a rousing demonstration from the Roosevelt men.

"I also wish to cite you some eminent authority," began Hadley. "Four and eight years ago the man to whom the New York delegate has just referred declared that the man in whose behalf I am working today was the greatest living American. Mr. Root praised his statesmanship and his ability. Now, believing that questions that are to be settled here are of vital interest to your people I appear before you in behalf of Theodore Roosevelt to second the nomination of Governor McGovern."

Former Senator Flinn got the platform, to the accompaniment of rousing cheers, but he stood aside while Governor Hiram W. Johnson, of California, was received.

The fighting governor of California got a greeting as he began:

"From the state of California I second the nomination of Governor McGovern," Johnson said. "I want to say to you that on the roll call California will cast 26 votes for McGovern and here and now I serve notice that on any question that concerns that state we will cast 26 votes from our state."

"Wild hews of 'No, No,' and jeers and hisses came from the Taft delegates, but Johnson continued:

"The New York gentleman who preceded me declared that he took no chance with his candidate in the chair. If you want a square deal and want the Republicans of the nation to get a square deal, vote for Governor McGovern for chairman. I deny the right, and the Republicans of the nation deny the right of any set of men, repudiated by their party, to select a chairman for us, and we will not tolerate it. To every man in this convention who believes in the square

T. R., UNDISMAYED, TO FIGHT TO LAST

"I'M A BETTER WARRIOR THAN A PROPHET," SAYS FIGHTING COLONEL

ROOSEVELT DIRECTS OWN BATTLE

Candidate With Telephone To Ear Stays In Room And Hears Result—Friends Say He Will Win

CHICAGO, June 18.—"I'm a better warrior than a prophet," said Colonel Roosevelt when he was asked his opinion of the outcome of the convention. This was all he would say tonight.

Mr. Roosevelt directed his own battle in the convention hall over a telephone wire. Hidden away in a room in his hotel, he spent most of the time listening to reports of his lieutenants and issuing orders in person. He was seen only once or twice during the day, as he hurried through the corridors.

When the convention had adjourned the Roosevelt leaders began a series of conferences with their chief, which extended late into the night. Colonel Roosevelt's associates predicted confidently that the fight would be won, although they guarded carefully the plans for tomorrow which were framed at tonight's conferences.

At 9 o'clock tonight the corridors and lobby of the hotel where are the Roosevelt headquarters were filled with a solid, struggling mass of men and women. Police reserves were rushed to the place, but they could do little to move the crowd.

In the hall of the Roosevelt committee the crowd was kept in lively spirits with a band concert, impromptu orators who prophesied victory without a doubt and a quartet which sang amid great cheers a song entitled "Setam Roller Bill."

When the crush became so great as to be perilous, the hall was cleared, and then began a secret caucus of the Roosevelt delegates and alternates. Colonel Roosevelt fought his way through the struggling, cheering throng as though he enjoyed the tussle and finally escaped through a doorway into the council chamber, in which Senator Dixon, Governor Hadley, Governor Stubbs, Senator Borah and others of his leaders were awaiting him.

HEAT MELTS LIVE WIRE INSULATION

CITY FINANCES ARE DISCUSSED AT MEETING OF BOOSTING ORGANIZATION

REPORT TO BE MADE TO COUNCIL

Dimick's Assertion That Financial Condition of City Is Not Known Vigorously Denied By Officials

The heat Tuesday created a brain storm at the weekly luncheon of the Live Wires, and several of the Wires nearly ran amuck among the cups and saucers and cigars. But while speech flowed freely, it was all serious and was devoted entirely to two propositions—the financial condition of Oregon City and the establishment of a swimming pool.

William Sheahan, J. E. Hedges, John W. Loder, T. W. Sullivan, A. A. Price, F. J. Tooze and T. J. Gary discussed the best method of providing for the construction and maintenance of public baths, and the consensus of opinion seemed to be in favor of placing the baths on a strictly business basis. Mr. Hedges, a member of the Water Board, said the baths would require \$7 worth of water per day. Mr. Loder argued that the baths was not all business, and said that Oregon City would have no library, churches nor similar institutions if only the business side was considered. Mr. Price looked at the matter from the standpoint of a humanitarian, and Mr. Sullivan and W. S. U'Ren insisted that the city should take care of the baths. Mr. Tooze said supervision might become irksome, but it was necessary and Mr. Hedges pointed out that usually enthusiasm waned and he warned the Wires that in the end the city would have to take care of the expense of maintenance. The discussion was closed by Mr. Gary, who asked very pointedly why the city could not supervise a public swimming pool, when it provided supervision and regulation for 15 institutions, meaning saloons.

City Recorder Stipp opened up a new line of discussion, when he called attention to an article in a weekly paper in which it was stated that Councilman Tooze had made a misstatement and that the city had not reached its limit of bonding under the present charter.

"Mr. Tooze got his information from me," declared Mr. Stipp, "and the information is absolutely correct and that the city is bonded for \$50,000 and it has gone the limit under the present charter. The article says a prominent man had contradicted this assertion of Mr. Tooze, and we would all like to know who this prominent man is, because his statement is untrue."

Mr. Stipp was informed that the information came indirectly from William Sheahan, who was not the prominent man referred to, and Mr. Sheahan explained that what he had said was that the city could issue warrants to carry its indebtedness.

"There is not an officer in the city," declared Mayor Dimick, "who can tell the amount of the outstanding warrants. There is no report to show it, and not a man living can get the information from the existing data. There has been transfers from one fund to another until it would take an expert to get at the figures."

Mr. U'Ren asked if the fault was with the officials or with the system. "Probably the fault of the system," replied the Mayor. "It is not possible to get a Recorder for \$25 a month nor a treasurer for \$40 a month to do this work."

City Treasurer Latourette explained.

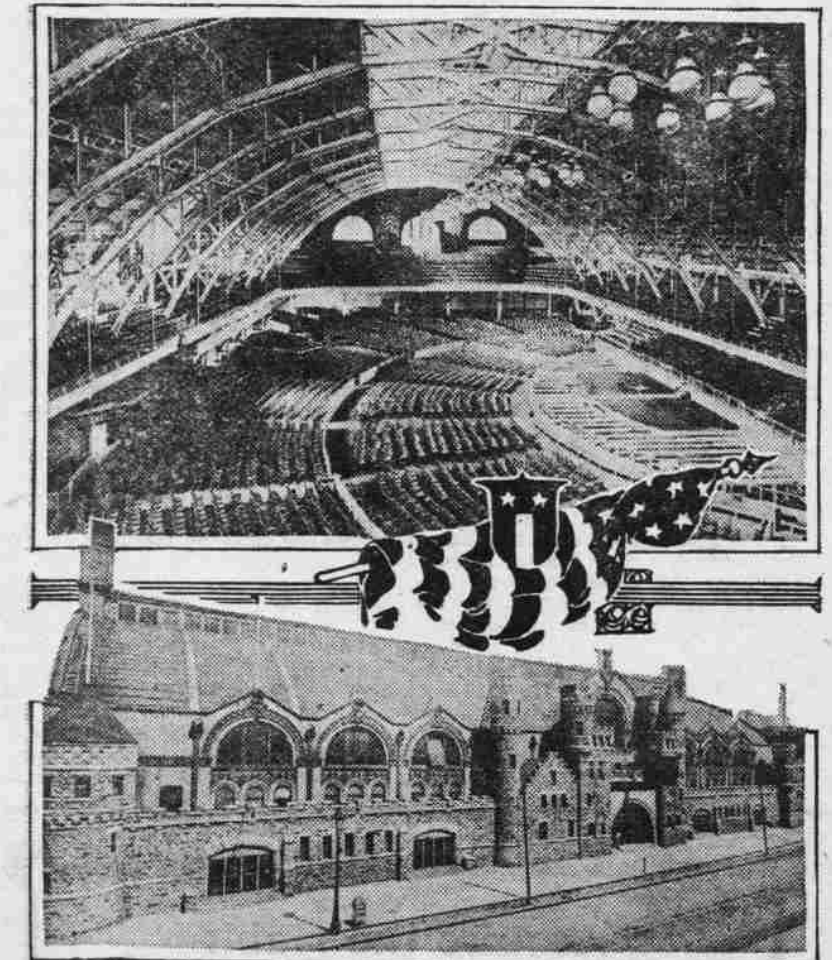
(Continued on page 2)

LEVY AUTHORIZED TO OUST TEACHER

According to J. A. Randolph, one of the directors of the district, a fight will be made to oust Thomas E. Lovelace teacher of the Viola school. At a meeting of the voters of the district Mr. Randolph was reelected a director to serve for three years. Loren Kenny was reelected clerk. Mr. Randolph informed the Morning Enterprise that a six mill tax levy was authorized by the voters to pay the costs of a suit against Lovelace for malicious slander. The teacher and one of the directors had a personal encounter over the condition in which the building was kept. Superintendent of County Schools Gary held that the evidence was not sufficient on which to dismiss the teacher. State Superintendent Alderman sustained the decision of Mr. Gary.

Boost your city by boosting your daily paper. The Enterprise should be in every home.

(Continued on page 3)



THE COLISEUM, CHICAGO, SCENE OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

al committee is to be taken up as the unfinished business. No committees were named tonight and none will be until this motion to "purge" the convention of "fraudulent delegates" is disposed of. Today it was defeated on a point of order, but the Roosevelt forces assert that parliamentary practice will not be permitted to stand in their way tomorrow.

The Roosevelt people and the Taft people carried out almost to the letter their programs as announced in advance. The Roosevelt people say tonight they are going to fight every inch of the way.

- The roll call for temporary chairman resulted:
- Alabama—Root 22, McGovern 2.
- Arizona—Root 0, McGovern 0.
- Arkansas—Root 17, McGovern 1.
- California—Root 2, McGovern 24.
- Colorado—Root 12, McGovern 0.
- Connecticut—Root 14, McGovern 0.
- Delaware—Root 6, McGovern 0.
- Florida—Root 12, McGovern 0.
- Idaho—Root 0, McGovern 8.
- Georgia—Root 22, McGovern 6.
- Illinois—Root 9, McGovern 49.
- Indiana—Root 20, McGovern 10.
- Iowa—Root 16, McGovern 10.
- Kansas—Root 23, McGovern 18.
- Kentucky—Root 23, McGovern 3.
- Louisiana—Root 20, McGovern 8.
- Maryland—Root 8, McGovern 8.
- Maine—Root 0, McGovern 12.

ary delegates for this convention." Watson renewed his point of order that Hadley's motion was out of order until a proper organization of the convention had been effected.

Rosewater declared that the motion appeared to the chair to be well taken, but said that he was willing that each side should have 20 minutes in which to debate the question.

Governor Hadley started the debate for the Roosevelt forces.

"I have presented for the consideration of the chairman of the convention and this convention a motion to amend the temporary roll which has been placed before the convention. The chair has stated that in his opinion, the point is well taken, but, in the same spirit of that illustrious leader, William McKinley, has adopted the fair plan of permitting debate."

"Our chairman has asked that a brief statement be made by those supporting and opposing it. I offer this to your determination in the last analysis. I question if the national committee has the absolute power to control the list of delegates.

"If it is in the power of 27 men to say what shall be considered a majority of a convention, then we have ceased to have representative government in our party."

This declaration was loudly cheered.

"We know but one government in this country, and that is government by political parties," he added "and if control of the parties can be maintained by those who make up the temporary roll then, we have a political oligarchy.

"It is the question now whether the delegates shall or shall not pass up on their own qualifications when their right to sit is protested. In 1884, a similar situation arose. The convention then decided that the committee was the servant and not the master of the republican party or of the convention. This question must, in its final analysis be decided either that the committee has a power not subject to change later, or that the convention may later change it."

Hadley continued citing his contention, reading from a parliamentary point raised by Roscoe Conkling in 1884, which he claimed was his contention.

"So I offer to you today the precedent of 1884 that nominated for the second time Abraham Lincoln," said Hadley. "I offer the statement of Senator Hoar that the motion to amend the temporary roll is in order.

"But this question is more a question of principle than of precedent. It is said that no fraudulent names are on this roll. As long as we don't act and fairly face this question, any man who goes out from this convention with a nomination, goes out with a tainted nomination and can neither expect nor receive the votes of the American people.

"You cannot settle a question of fundamental honesty by disregarding it. You cannot settle questions affecting the people by raising points of order, but I say that just as certain as you decline to answer my question the people will decide that you don't want to settle this question on the facts alone. You must either purge your rolls or admit that you want to confer a fraudulent nomination."

Former Governor Fort of New Jersey followed Governor Hadley for the Roosevelt forces.

"There has never come before a national convention in this wonderful party of ours so vital a question," he said. "In 1880 the question arose as to whether it was in the power of a convention to determine questions of roll before a vote could be taken. Sen-

Watches Chains Charms and Fobs

Whether you buy a Watch for yourself or as a gift to a friend, it pays to be extremely particular about the quality. We are not only selling watches, but WATCH SATISFACTION. Any watch you buy here has our guarantee behind it. The reason we recommend the South Bend Watch is that it is a

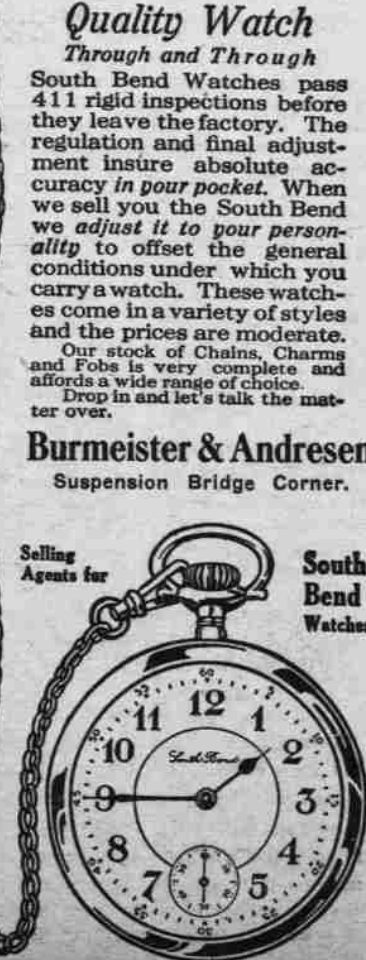
Quality Watch
Through and Through

South Bend Watches pass 411 rigid inspections before they leave the factory. The regulation and final adjustment insure absolute accuracy in your pocket. When we sell you the South Bend we adjust it to your personality to offset the general conditions under which you carry a watch. These watches come in a variety of styles and the prices are moderate.

Our stock of Chains, Charms and Fobs is very complete and affords a wide range of choice. Drop in and let's talk the matter over.

Burmeister & Andresen
Suspension Bridge Corner.

Selling Agents for South Bend Watches



(Continued on page 3)

STAR Theatre

Under the Sway
A very interesting drama—Eclipse

Fighting Dan McCool
A war story with a bang—Kalem

The Wooden Bowl
One of Lubin's best

The Katzenjammer Kids
Well I guess they do things—Selig

Coming

The NASHVILLE STUDENTS
A colored minstrel troop with the reputation of being very entertaining.

Band concert every evening in front of theatre

3 DAYS 3
Sun. 23, Mon. 24, Tues. 25
Matinee every afternoon
Prices:—Children 10c, Adults 20c