

GERMANS TO SIGN AGREEMENT TODAY

Surrender to Allies' Demands Assured.

TEUTONS PROTEST IN VAIN

Coal Deliveries Required to Be Forthcoming.

FORFEIT TERMS PROVIDED

Non-Compliance Will Mean Occupation by Allied Powers of Ruhr Mine Region.

SPA, Belgium, July 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German ministers are disposed to accept the note of the allies and to answer in the affirmative tomorrow without qualification. A formal decision will be taken in the cabinet council in the morning, but the attitude of the ministers tonight indicates the agreement is as good as made.

This also is the view of Premier Millerand.

Dr. Simons, German foreign secretary, said he had an hour's conversation with Premier Millerand and Lloyd George in which they discussed the essentials of the allied reply. Dr. Simons was measurably reconciled to the allied solution. Tension is greatly relaxed at German headquarters.

British Premier Hopeful.

Premier Lloyd George seemed to be in good spirits this evening, but when asked by a correspondent if he thought the Germans would accept, said: "I cannot say. Dr. Simons is a reasonable opponent, but he has his own mind."

The protocol which the Germans will be asked to sign tomorrow provides that they must furnish 2,000,000 tons of coal monthly, and if by October 15, 1920, they have not furnished 6,000,000 tons the allies will occupy Ruhr. A treaty price will be paid for the coal, plus 5 marks gold per ton as a premium for screening into different grades, which premium will be applied to the purchase of foodstuffs.

German Proposal Given.

Following is the text of the German note to the allies:

(1) The German government engages itself to place at the disposal of the allied governments, beginning August 1, 1920, according to present arrangements for the duration of six months, 2,000,000 tons of coal monthly.

(2) The allied governments will pay for this coal up to the German market price by placing the respective sums to Germany's credit on her reparations account and the difference between the German market price and the world market price in cash unless the manner of payment shall be determined in a different way in a general agreement on financial questions.

(3) For the duration of the aforesaid coal deliveries the clauses of the "decision" on the coal question communicated to the German delegation July 9 and amended July 11, will not be applied; neither shall the amounts of coal to be delivered monthly be increased by the reparations commission during this period.

Silesian Coal Sought.

(4) There shall be made as soon as possible an arrangement concerning the situation in upper Silesia by which either the German government will recover control over Silesian coal or by which her monthly share of Silesian coal is fixed at not less than 2,000,000 tons monthly.

(5) There shall be instituted as soon as possible a mixed commission at Essen for the purpose of investigating means for improving the condition of the miners with regard to food, clothing and housing and improving thereby the coal output in the Ruhr district.

"The allies shall declare themselves ready to grant to Germany necessary credits for the importation of foodstuffs for her population, as well as for the importation of raw materials for German industry and agriculture. The deliberations in this regard will take place in connection with the general deliberations concerning the financial question, with the co-operation of the experts on both sides."

No announcement was made as to the allied attitude with regard to the German conditions, but it was understood that the chief question was whether Germany should receive the difference in cash between the price of coal at the pit mouth in Germany and the world market price, which the French delegates, it appeared, opposed.

GERMANY'S NEEDS RECOUNTED

Supplies of Foodstuffs From Outside Held Imperative.

BERLIN, July 15.—Two million tons of grain and an equal amount of fodder are mentioned in a catalogue of foodstuffs of which Germany is most urgently in need for the coming year, from outside sources. The catalogue has been presented to the representatives of the allies at Spa.

The memorial accompanying the catalogue urges the formation of a commission, comprising representa-

HAZARDOUS FLIGHT TO ALASKA STARTED

FOUR ARMY PLANES HOP OFF ON 9000-MILE TRIP.

Expedition Organized for Purpose of Establishing Aerial Route to Remote Country.

MINNEOLA, N. Y., July 15.—Four army airplanes, comprising the Alaskan flying expedition, left Mitchell field, Long Island, at 12:33 o'clock this afternoon on a 9000-mile round-trip flight to Nome, Alaska, one of the longest and most difficult air trips ever attempted in the western hemisphere.

The expedition, organized for the purpose of establishing an aerial route to the northwest corner of the American continent for possible military use and conducting an aerial survey of the territory traversed, will take approximately 40 days.

Each plane will carry an army pilot and a mechanic or observer. Sixteen stops have been provided, the distance between stations ranging from 200 to 350 miles. From Mitchell field the planes will fly to Erie, Pa., and thence to Grand Rapids, Mich. The remainder of the route lies along the northern border of the United States to Saskatoon, Canada, and thence northward to Alaska.

The expedition, headed by Captain St. Clair Street, United States air service, on reaching its Alaskan destination, will fly 100 miles to Cape Prince of Wales, which will bring it within 50 miles of the continent of Asia.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 15.—Having lost his way in a fog bank into which he flew soon after ascending at Mineola this afternoon, Captain St. Clair Street, commander of the flight to Nome, Alaska, made a landing this afternoon at Elmhurst, eight miles east of here.

In landing, the axle of the plane was broken, but Captain Street and his mechanic were not injured. They expect to resume the flight at noon tomorrow.

ERIE, Pa., July 15.—Threats of the fog bank which forced the flight to Nome, Alaska, which left Mineola, L. I., at 12:30 today, arrived here this afternoon at 5:35 o'clock.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 15.—Possibility of a delay at Grand Rapids to the army airplanes en route from Mineola, L. I., to Alaska, loomed up here this afternoon through non-arrival of special grades of oil required for the machines.

HAWAII TERRITORY GROWS

Census Gives Islands Population of 253,912, Gain of 64,003.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The population of the territory of Hawaii is 253,912, an increase since 1910 of 64,003, or 25.4 per cent, the census bureau announced today. Other census figures announced are as follows:

Honolulu, 83,227, increase 31,144, or 59.7 per cent.
Trinidad, Colo., 19906 increase 702, or 3.5 per cent.
Rocky Mount, N. C., 12,742, increase 4691, or 58.3 per cent.
Hilo, 10,431, increase 3686, or 54.6 per cent.

The population of Roseburg, Or., will be announced tomorrow at 10:30 A. M.

An error, due to duplication, has changed the population of Newark, N. J., to 414,216, instead of 415,609 as previously announced, the census bureau announced today.

HEAT WAVE STANDS OFF

Variable Winds Promised for Today; Mercury Yesterday Hit 87.

Portland's asphalt streets began growing soft again yesterday, a sure sign that another warm day was arriving. By 4 o'clock the maximum temperature of the day, 87 degrees, was reached, almost giving yesterday the distinction of a "hot" day. A blanket of clouds, present at times throughout the day, helped somewhat in saving Portlanders from what might otherwise have been a much warmer day, states the weather bureau.

Day's forecast, continued fair and variable winds, gives promise that the record hot weather predicted for last week is not yet in sight.

The hourly temperatures were:

12 M. P. M.	81
1 P. M.	80 1/2
2 P. M.	81 1/2
3 P. M.	81

MISS HELEN TAFT WEDS

Daughter of Former President Bride of Yale Instructor.

MONTREAL, July 15.—Miss Helen Taft, daughter of former President William Howard Taft, was married today at Murray Bay to Frederick Johnson Manning, instructor in history at the university.

Miss Taft is president of Bryn Mawr college. Mr. Manning was graduated from Yale in 1916 and served as a first lieutenant in the field artillery, U. S. A.

GIRL RIDES ON BUMPERS

Helena, Mont., Police Hold Young Woman Dressed as Soldier.

HELENA, Mont., July 15.—Miss Hazel Moore, a young girl from Portland, Or., who is said to have arrived here on the bumpers, dressed as a soldier, is being held by the sheriff.

The girl said she had started out to see the world. She had a ticket from Portland to Spokane and says she took the bumpers there. Authorities are endeavoring to communicate with relatives in Portland.

FIGHT USHERS OUT CONVENTION OF 48

Adjournment Is Forced by Darkening Hall.

NATIONAL TICKET OMITTED

One Organized Faction Left in Farmer-Labor Party.

FUSION MOVE BOLTED

"Intolerance" of Labor Delegates Is Declared Responsible for Wrecking Plans.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Members of the committee of 48, who yesterday bolted the fusion movement of the farmer-labor party, tonight, after a day of futile wrangling, adjourned with no arrangements made to put a separate presidential ticket in the field.

Adjournment was accomplished only when the committee leaders turned out the lights and ordered the hall cleared.

The leaders presented a report providing for the continuation of the organization in each state. The report was adopted. It makes no provision for a national ticket, but does provide that another national convention may be called.

Convention Makes Uproar.

Parley P. Christensen of Salt Lake City, presidential nominee of the farmer-labor party, threw the dying 48 convention into an uproar by sending to it a message characterizing its action as "foolish."

"Regardless of the action taken at this meeting, however foolish," Christensen's message said, "I am the candidate of the farmer-labor party and will continue in the race."

Three of the minority groups originally subscribing to the fusion movement were represented in today's meeting; besides, a part of the forty-eighters, leaders of the world war veterans and people's party joined the bolt.

Only One Real Faction Left.

Of all the groups which joined the new party convention Tuesday, only one well-organized faction is left in the farmer-labor party, and that is the farmer-labor party. The dominant farmer group in the amalgamation, members of the non-partisan league, stayed to the last, but their organization has repudiated the movement, refused to amalgamate and has endorsed Senator Robert M. La Follette for president.

The single-tax party, the first to withdraw, nominated its own ticket.

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BOYCOTT OF SUGAR STARTS PRICES DOWN

SEATTLE HOUSEWIVES REFUSE TO BUY FOR CANNING.

Excess of Estimates by Cuban Crop and Foreign Influx Also Declared Factors.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 15.—(Special.)—Sugar is coming down—soon. It came down 1 cent a pound in Seattle today and a steady decline was forecast. The housewives are refusing to buy their usual canning supply; the Cuban sugar crop is exceeding early estimates and other countries are rushing sugar to the United States to get in on the high prices.

Fred H. Baxter, a sugar expert of Seattle, thus summed the reasons why the price of sugar soon would be "within public reach."

Mr. Baxter refused to set a figure to which the commodity would be likely to descend, but he pointed out that the market is fast slipping from control of the Cuban dealers who recently attempted to establish 24 cents a pound for raw sugar as the permanent price.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 15.—(Special.)—Preliminary hearing of Merrill Nibley, an official of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company, charged with profiteering in sugar, was continued today until July 19 by agreement of counsel.

Dr. Ivor M. Woolley, the assault and battery charge lodged against her at the police station still stands.

Keeley Suit Dismissed

Divorce action at Astoria is thrown out of court.

ASTORIA, Or., July 15.—(Special.)—The divorce suit of Lee Roy E. Keeley of Portland against Evelyn Judge Eakin today. An order from the circuit court of Multnomah county showing that a similar action had been dismissed there was submitted, and Judge Eakin ruled that the order would stand. Judge Eakin said the plaintiff's only resort was to appeal from the Multnomah county court decision.

The suit was filed in the local court several weeks ago, but the hearing was postponed until today because the complaint had not been properly served upon the defendant, who resides in California.

COAL PRICE CUT IN SIGHT

Railroad Committee Lays Plans for Scientific Car Distribution.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A reduction in the price of bituminous coal was predicted today by members of the sub-committee of railroad officials and coal operators, meeting here to complete details of a plan to relieve the coal shortage in New York City, New England and the northwest.

By a scientific distribution of cars the committee hopes to provide a steady stream of coal to the affected districts. Under this plan, the committee believed, the coal speculators would find it impossible to exact the high prices that the acute shortage has made possible.

The car shortage alone is the stumbling block, it was said.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH CRUELTY TO 3 BABIES

MOTHER FAILS TO RECOGNIZE 18-MONTHS-OLD TOT.

Neighbors Report Children Were Almost Beaten Into Insensibility and Dragged by Hair.

Unmerciful mauling of three youngsters, aged from 1 to 3 years, until their little bodies were covered with welts and bruises and the eyes of one nearly were closed, resulted in the arrest yesterday of Mrs. E. Mathews, 188 Montgomery street, on warrants charging assault and battery, sworn out by officials of the Oregon Humane society. The children had been "famed out" temporarily by a woman by mothers who were unable to care for them.

The two girls and one baby boy were taken into the humane society headquarters at the courthouse shortly after noon by R. R. Churchill, state humane officer, and Mrs. F. W. Swanton of the humane society, after an investigation of conditions at the Baxter home which resulted in the arrest of the woman.

Mrs. Mathews was taken to the county jail late in the afternoon to be held for an examination into her sanity today, on recommendation of Dr. Ivor M. Woolley. The assault and battery charge lodged against her at the police station still stands.

Tot's Eyes Almost Shut.

Tears sprang to the eyes of men and women who saw the children. Particularly pitiful was the case of 2-year-old Edna Rosary, whose eyes were swollen almost shut and ringed in black, whose face and body were cut and bruised until there was scarcely an unmarked spot. Great welts were on her little back and dark red finger marks about her steadiest throat.

Though every movement appeared to pain her, the child did not whimper nor complain once. Evidence of good breeding were very noticeable. Given a piece of candy, she smiled, albeit painfully, and said quite distinctly, "Thank you." When she wanted a drink it was "water, please." She won the hearts of all about her and a few unashamed tears rolled down masculine cheeks when she confided that some of her marks "hurt."

The first grief-stricken relative to see the children was Mrs. J. T. Friel of Cherryville, grandmother of 18-month-old Ernest White.

Babe Not Recognized.

"Why, that isn't my baby!" she exclaimed when confronted with the youngster, unable to recognize the bruised, cut and swollen face of the baby before her as her own grandson. Slowly she became convinced, and clasped the mite to her breast, sobbing.

"I'll never part with him again—never," she promised.

Later the mother, Mrs. Ruth D. White of 712 East Market street, was found. She was almost hysterical with the first pang of grief, but gradually gained control of her emotions.

"My poor little lamb! Mother won't ever let you be taken away again," she crooned, cradling the boy in her arms.

Mrs. White is attending a local business college in an effort to gain a living.

Water Gallery Through Ocean.

More than 100 craft, ranging in size from an ocean liner to powerboats, followed the contenders over the 30-mile course.

Shamrock IV was given a mighty ovation of screaming whistles as she flashed across the line at 26 minutes, 26 seconds after 4 o'clock, having completed the course in four hours, 24 minutes, 48 seconds.

When the preliminary signal was blown at 11:45 there was just wind enough to give the two yachts steerage way. For the first few minutes Shamrock was nicely behind her Resolute. Then the defender slipped out and by a quick twist gained the favorite berth on the western end of the line near the lighthouse.

British Seamanship at Fault.

Captain Burton on the Shamrock seemed to ignore this and started for the line nearly a minute ahead of the gun. Finding that his calculations were wrong, he endeavored to run along the line to piece out the time, but reached the committee boat ahead of the signal and was forced over. He tacked immediately under Resolute's stern and recrossed 58 seconds after the defender, thereby giving the latter a commanding lead right at the start. It was undoubtedly the poorest start ever made by a Royal Ulster yacht.

Both yachts crossed the line on the starboard tack, and Shamrock was the first to try the inshore hitch. Resolute followed immediately. Then a rain squall drenched the two yachts, killing the breeze for a time and adding several hundred pounds weight to the sails.

Wind Favors Defender.

When the squall cleared both yachts worked inshore with Resolute gaining constantly. An hour after the start the wind hauled to the westward, giving Resolute a further advantage.

Then the wind headed them off again, but Resolute was able to hold her advantage.

Half a mile from the turning buoy everything seemed to be going fine for the defender. She was gaining and all preparations had been completed for the turn. The wind, which was waiting Resolute along, was blowing less than six miles an hour when suddenly the mainsails of Resolute shivered and down came the jaws of the gaff.

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Still Captain Adams kept her on and she limped around the mark at 2:52:54. For a time it looked as if the damage might be repaired, but soon two of the head sails were taken in and it was seen that the race was over so far as the defender was concerned.

Shamrock Swings Wide.

In the meantime Shamrock had come up and made a wide sweeping turn, entirely unnecessary, and then

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BRITAIN WINS IN FIRST CUP TRIAL

Defender's Rigging Falls When Race Is Won.

FOUR MORE TESTS TO COME

Ocean Thronged as Yachts Go Over 30-Mile Course.

U. S. SEAMANSHIP EXCELS

Sir Thomas Lipton Feels That Sturdiness of Boats Should Be Factor.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., July 15.—Great Britain gained her first toe hold in 49 years on the America's cup today, when Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock IV, won the first race of the 1920 regatta after the defender, Resolute, had been forced out of the running by an accident to her rigging.

The challenger must win two more races out of a possible maximum of four if she is to achieve Sir Thomas Lipton's dream of taking the bottomless Resolute trophy back to Britain. Resolute must win three out of four to retain the cup, which has been in possession of the New York Yacht club since 1851. The second race will start at noon Saturday.

Defeat Turns to Victory.

Shamrock IV's victory today was won in the face of what seemed certain defeat. Resolute had taken the lead at the start and held until, as she swooped within half a mile of the turning mark, 15 miles from the start, her great area of canvas shivered and fluttered down her mast. A sudden gust snapped her throat halyard and a second later the jaws of her gaff were shattered beyond repair.

When the Resolute was seen to be in trouble a tug bearing Sir Thomas Lipton's colors drew swiftly up to the steam yacht Victoria, from which Sir Thomas was following the progress of his challenger. Many believed Sir Thomas was ordering Shamrock IV to fall to cross the finish line, making it no race.

A statement issued later said this was his initial impulse, but that he had been persuaded by his companions to permit Shamrock IV to finish, as it was felt that the construction and sturdiness of the contender should be taken into account.

More than 100 craft, ranging in size from an ocean liner to powerboats, followed the contenders over the 30-mile course.

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RUSH TO BUY WHEAT FUTURES SOON OVER

TURMOIL AT REOPENING OF PIT IS SHORT-LIVED.

Heavy Margins for Possible Violent Fluctuations Apparently Check Heavy Trading.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Reopening of future delivery wheat business today attracted numerous visitors to the Chicago board of trade, but as a spectacle it was all over in a couple of minutes.

The big trading hall on "change" was exceptionally crowded to witness the fresh start of the business after a stoppage of nearly three years on account of war conditions. Every body of consequence in the grain trade of Chicago appeared to be present, most of them on tiptoe to see the initial scramble of brokers competing to buy and sell wheat in the market that for years had largely governed the value of all breadstuffs, foreign as well as domestic. The scramble came in a twinkling and the familiar old-time uproar of the wheat pit joined with vigor the din from the other pits.

Turmoil in the wheat crowd proved brief, however, for most of the brokers soon trooped into the corn, oats and provision pits. Heavy margins necessary to cover possible violent fluctuations had apparently checked any big volume of trading. Price changes during the day were within ordinary limits, with December wheat the principal option opening at \$2.72 to \$2.75, somewhat lower than had been generally expected, and closing weak at \$2.70 1/2, influenced more or less by weather conditions likely to avert crop damage from black rust.

BOLIVIAN MINISTER QUILTS

Dean of Southern Diplomats Resigns United States Post.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Ignacio Calderon, Bolivian minister to the United States for 14 years and dean of the Latin-American corps here, tonight announced that he had cabled his resignation to the new government established at La Paz and had turned over the legation archives to Alberto Coria, the legation secretary. Dr. Calderon tendered his resignation after receipt of a telegram from La Paz announcing that the new regime had complete control and requesting him to assure the United States government that the new authorities desired continuance of the existing friendly relations between the United States and Bolivia.

City Held Fortunate.

"We have passed through trying times," said Mr. Knapp, in presenting the petition. "We have been extremely fortunate in having a man like you in the mayor's chair. We are now in the reconstruction period. The pendulum must be kept from swinging too far to the right or too far to the left. Favoritism must not be shown to the radical element. We must capital have an unfair advantage."

"During times such as these, safety, honesty, integrity and hard work on the part of every official, federal, county and city, are essential. We know that if we have a man like you in the mayor's office during the next four years the city will go forward and prosper."

"Whatever success you can make more money, no doubt, but your friends who are gathered here today know that the interest of this city is deep in your heart. We ask you, as does this petition, to favor Portland by seeking re-election to the office you now hold."

TrIBUTE TOUCHES MAYOR.

Mayor Baker endeavored to control himself but failed. The tribute, spoken in quiet but convincing words, was too much for him. Twenty men stood about his office and waited until he could recover himself sufficiently to speak.

"It's pretty hard to meet a tribute like this," said the mayor. "In my private fancy I never expected an experience such as this. Whatever else happens this incident will remain as one of the happiest moments of my life."

"I have done the best I could. I have tried to meet my duties honestly and fearlessly. I have made enemies. I have made mistakes, and I will make more mistakes."

"Whatever success I have attained is due to the unflinching co-operation of the residents of this city. Whenever I have called for help they have responded."

Job Admittedly Big.

"For the past three years I have tried to measure up to big job, and it is a big job. To say that I don't like the work would be to utter an untruth, for I do like the work. But I have my future to consider. I have discussed the matter with Mrs. Baker on numerous occasions. I will again discuss it with her and will have an answer as soon as possible."

Among those who appeared at the mayor's office with the petition were: City Hindman, Charles Berg, Harvey Wells, L. Shank, R. W. Price, Dr. A. E. Rockey, Jerry Owen, L. J. Wentworth, Clarence Hotchkiss, J. O. Wilson, Borge G. Leonard, H. V. Reed, C. A. Williams, Phil Metcham, James H. Kerr, Fred C. Knapp, Ira F. Powers, B. C. Ball, E. A. Robinson, H. F. Ransom, John B. Teon, Harry G. Allen and William J. Hoffmann.

"This community, under your leadership, has made forward strides in its civic life," reads the petition handed to the mayor signed by more than 300 men and women. "It has enjoyed material prosperity, clean government and social tranquility. In its war work this city performed its full duty with a spirit of loyalty unsurpassed throughout the nation."

Real Service Rendered.

"By reason of your active representation of Portland in various national conferences, you have directed the attention of the nation to this city as a live and progressive community; and not alone at these conferences, but also here at home, when notable gatherings have been held or eminent personages have been our guests, as well as on all other public occasions, you have represented this city in a manner which has upheld its dignity, enhanced its prestige and

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