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The Weather—Cloudy with probably showers tonight and Wednesday.

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JOURNAL CIRCULATION

YESTERDAY WAS

30,075

GREAT CONCOURSE ATTENDS FIRST DAY OF CONVENTION

CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE CALLS REPUBLICAN HOSTS TO ORDER

LARGE PROPORTION OF AUDIENCE WOMEN

Senator Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, Delivers Opening Address and Outlines Policy of Party as Will Be Incorporated in Platform.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

The Coliseum, Chicago, June 16.—Represented by 980 delegates, assembled from the various states and territories, as well as our "colonial possessions," the Republican party of the United States met today at noon in quadrennial convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency, and for formulating a set of policies upon which the forthcoming campaign shall be conducted.

The scene was Chicago's greatest amphitheatre, where four years ago Theodore Roosevelt was made the party's candidate. The seating capacity of the building has been increased to nearly 11,000, thus providing accommodations for 3,000 more people than in 1904. At this, only a fraction of the great concourse of party enthusiasts that has been pouring into town since Saturday was able to obtain admission.

Distribution of Tickets.

Distribution of the tickets had been in the hands of the national committee and the local committee of arrangements. Each national committeeman was allotted a limited number, and each delegate and alternate two. The local committee gave out 2,500. The marching clubs alone that are coming in from outside points would more than have filled the seats set aside for spectators.

Long before the doors were opened, the street in front filled with gaily uniformed "Taft" clubs, "Cannon" clubs, and organizations bearing the names of other favorite sons.

At 10 o'clock the hall was thrown open, and those who had been so fortunate as to beg, borrow or buy one of the coveted cards of admission were ushered to their seats by the assistant sergeants at arms.

Many Women Present.

A large proportion of the throng of spectators, whose seats were arranged around three sides of the hall in raised tiers and galleries consisted of women, many of them prominent in the social life of Chicago and Washington, gowned in their best summer finery. The local committee on arrangements had given more prominence than ever before to the social side of the convention, and a generous share of the tickets went to members of the "400."

Delegates and alternates were seated in the center of the hall, the location of each state delegation being indicated by placards fastened on raised standards, the big Republican states like Pennsylvania and New York being given front rows. Between the delegates' reservation and the semi-circular stage on which were seated the officers of the convention, the members of the national convention and distinguished guests including representatives of the diplomatic corps at Washington were the 400 seats set aside for the use of the press.

Colonel New Raps for Order.

During the assembling of delegates and spectators the band played, and shortly before 12 Mrs. Beatrice Fischer Erlinger sang Ardit's "Enchantress." The band then swung into the inspiring strains of "Tannhauser."

Before the applause died out, Colonel Harry S. New, chairman of the Republican national committee stepped to the front of the platform, rapped vigorously on the presiding officer's table, and called the convention to order.

"The proceedings will be begun with prayer by the Right Rev. F. J. Muldoon, bishop of the diocese of Chicago, of the Catholic church," he announced.

Bishop Muldoon's Prayer.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 16.—Bishop Muldoon's prayer followed: "Almighty and merciful God, we humbly beseech thee, mercifully to give ear to the prayers here offered by thy servants in behalf of the whole nation.

"We humbly implore thee to bless and guide us in thy wisdom and direct the deliberations of this convention for the greater peace, security and happiness of the entire people.

"Grant to all, peace, purity and patriotism, through Christ, who taught us to pray, saying: 'Our Father who art in Heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come, they will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors; lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, forever and ever, amen.'"

Immediately following the prayer, Frederick Upham, chairman of the local committee of arrangements, presented to Chairman New a gavel made out of a block of wood from old Fort Dearborn.

Call of the Convention. Chairman New then recognized Elmer Dover, secretary of the committee, and announced that he would read the call under which the convention had assembled. According to the call, each state is entitled to four delegates at large and four alternates, and each congressional district to two delegates and two alternates.

After the call had been read, Chairman New, in impressive tones, said: "Gentlemen of the convention: The Republican national committee has selected for your temporary chairman the Hon. Julius C. Burrows, senator from the state of Michigan (applause), and presents his name for your acceptance."

"that the action of the national committee be approved." The motion was put and agreed to unanimously. In the approaching election, Senator Burrows then delivered the formal opening address of the convention, the keynote of the coming campaign.

A cunning blow at the Roosevelt third term boom was the feature of the speech. Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, temporary chairman of the convention, Mr. Burrows, in part, said: "In the approaching election, a president and vice-president of the United States, a full membership of the house of representatives, consisting of 293 members and delegates, and 30 United States senators from as many different states are to be chosen. The result, involving as it does the control of both the executive and legislative branches of the national government, with the opportunity for a change of parties and policies, is of transcendent importance and far-reaching consequences, involving the states and the nation.

Four years ago the Republican party in national convention assembled the record of its achievements to the American people, announced its policies for the future, and, invoking concurrence of public favor, placed a nomination for the office of president and vice-president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, and Charles W. Fairbanks, who were elected and the platform approved by a popular vote of 7,622,485, a record unexcelled in the history of political parties since the party's record.

(Continued on Page Five.)

PROGRAM FOR FIRST DAY OF CONVENTION.

Tuesday, 12 o'clock m.—Convention called to order by Harry S. New of Indiana, chairman of the Republican national committee. Prayer by Bishop J. Muldoon of the Catholic diocese of Chicago. Presentation of gavel to the national chairman, Harry S. New. Call of national convention read by Secretary Elmer S. Dover. Introduction of the temporary chairman, Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan. Address by E. J. Conkling, secretary of the convention, of gavel to temporary chairman. Election of temporary officers. Selection of committees on temporary organization, rules and order of business, credentials and resolutions.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS AND NOMINEES.

- 1856—Philadelphia..... Fremont and Dayton.
1860—Chicago..... Lincoln and Hamlin.
1864—Chicago..... Lincoln and Johnson.
1868—Chicago..... Grant and Colfax.
1872—Philadelphia..... Grant and Wilson.
1876—Chicago..... Hayes and Wheeler.
1880—Chicago..... Blaine and Logan.
1884—Chicago..... Harrison and Morton.
1888—Chicago..... McKinley and Johnson.
1892—St. Louis..... McKinley and Hobart.
1896—Philadelphia..... McKinley and Roosevelt.
1899—Chicago..... Roosevelt and Fairbanks.



Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver, about whom the vice-presidential storm has been raging, and who is in the strange position of having the office forced upon him.

WANTS BRYAN TO STEP ASIDE

Personal Friend of Commoner Believes Johnson and Douglas Are Winners.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Richmond, Va., June 16.—George McDuffee Blake, a close personal friend of William J. Bryan announced today that he had written to the Nebraska asking him to aid in the nomination of Governor Johnson of Minnesota as the Democratic presidential candidate. Blake promised Bryan that he would receive the nomination by acclamation in 1912 if he would step aside now and permit the nomination of Johnson. He named former Governor W. L. Douglas of Massachusetts as Johnson's running mate and said: "With this ticket—Johnson and Douglas—the Democrats would sweep the country."

OREGON GRADUATES OF SMITH COLLEGE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) New York, June 16.—At the thirty-fourth annual commencement of Smith college at Northampton, Mass., today following young ladies from Oregon were graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts: Elizabeth Parker, Lucile Parker and Alta Smith, Portland; Anna Russell, Salem.

DIVIDEND IS VOTED BY BOSTON-SEATTLE

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, June 16.—The Boston-Seattle Electric company directors today voted in favor of an initial dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on common stock payable June 15, to stockholders of record July 1.

BELLINGHAM MAYOR GRILLS COUNCILMEN

(United Press Leased Wire.) Bellingham, Wash., June 16.—Squirreling about in their seats as school boys do when they are receiving a severe reprimand, the members of the city council last night listened to the most scathing message from Mayor J. P. DeMatteis that has been heard since the municipality. Charges that the council was dilatory in its manner of handling the city's finances were made and the words of the mayor even implied that there was a suspicion of corruptness in the actions of the councilmen. Stomping up his grilling, Mayor DeMatteis said: "As general manager of the corporation composed of the taxpayers of Bellingham, I regret that circumstances required the infusion of anger into my remarks and trust that 'cayenne' will not have to be sprinkled over my next message. I propose to keep on instilling in your minds those business principles and methods that tend to make an efficient municipal government."

TAFT MEN FEAR RUSH FOR TEDDY

Corral Great Block of Seats That Friends of Secretary May Outcheer Possible Roosevelt Second Elective Termers—Offset Stampede

Senator Borah Had a Hand in Aiding President in Dolliver and Cummins Controversy—Iowa in a Factional Fight.

By John E. Lathrop

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Chicago Bureau of The Journal, June 16.—Senator Borah of Idaho seems near to becoming a "Warwick," as his project to nominate Governor Cummins of Iowa for vice-president has been close to realization during the past 24 hours. Borah originally suggested Cummins to President Roosevelt, who demurred, and he and Taft declaring in favor of Dolliver. Dolliver was finally eliminated because the Iowa delegation said if he was nominated it would plunge the Republican party in Iowa into another factional fight. The president and Taft then yielded. Borah called the president yesterday on the long distance telephone and was told if Taft agreed Cummins should be the man.

Borah all day yesterday and all last night was working like a Trojan on his third term boom. Although the press associations and most Republican papers have minimized it, it is beyond a question that the situation here has been electric with Roosevelt nomination possibilities. Taft's nomination is assured, because none who could turn the tide for the third term nomination will cross that particular Rubicon. The Taft managers have simply been frantically working to quell Roosevelt talk, "getting the fire department apparatus in perfect order to put out an incipient conflagration." In doing this the Taft managers, according to reliable report, have held out approximately 9,000 seats in the convention hall, which will be filled with imported Taft sympathizers, so as to prevent any Roosevelt demonstration. This has made it extremely difficult to obtain seats for others—more so, it is said, than in any other convention.

Only one on the ground here would believe the statement that men walk the floor for the third term nomination can't win—that his nomination means certain defeat. Borah has been on record heretofore in Journal interviews as saying positively: "It is Teddy or Bryan for president this year." He apparently has not changed his mind. Hundreds join him in expressing that sentiment.

A really savage fight is taking place over platform utterances on the tariff and the injunction. The latter was a milk and water declaration equal to the Payne law on injunctions, which is simply declaratory of the existing law in the federal court. The labor men demand something substantial. Cannon is here working with the National association of manufacturers to prevent the labor men from getting the plank they really want.

ALL OVER BUT THE SHOUTING

Taft and Roosevelt After a Conference Feel Satisfied Secretary Has Won. (United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, June 16.—Secretary Taft called on President Roosevelt at the White House today and they were in conference for some time. The big presidential candidate came out smiling and in good humor. "What is your attitude on the vice-presidential contest?" asked a newspaper man. "As I have said before," replied Taft, "I shall do nothing along that line until after the presidential nomination is settled."

POLITICIANS AFRAID OF ROOSEVELT

Republican Leaders Fear Third Term Stampede by Delegates to National Convention Which Opened at Chicago Today.

Graphic Story of Attempt to Seat Grant in Chair Third Time—Conkling's Hatred of Blaine Fatal to His Candidate.

By Frederic J. Haskin

(Copyright, 1908, by Frederic J. Haskin.) Chicago, June 16.—Although the country generally thinks it knows pretty well what the Republican national convention which meets in Chicago today will do, there are politicians who will not breathe easily until the thing is all over. The slip that is reputed often to intervene between cup and lip is always considered in politics. Strangely enough, the uneasiness about this particular convention is based upon a fear, entirely new in national politics—the fear that the convention will be stampeded by a third term boom. That Mr. Roosevelt has been positive in his affirmations that he would not accept the nomination has not quieted the fears of his opponents, nor has it extinguished the hopes of his more ardent supporters.

Only two before has there been any serious talk of a third term for a president. The first time a third term boom started over the country it was nipped in the bud by the personal opposition of its intended beneficiary, George Washington. The first president declined to take a third term of office, and in so doing he enunciated a principle which has ever since bound the American people, the principle that two terms is enough for a chief executive. The two-term limitation for a long time was considered to be as inviolable as if it were a part of the constitution, and many Americans actually believed that it was written law.

Grant Remained Hero. Only one man who had served two terms as president made an effort to obtain a third term. He was General U. S. Grant. The great soldier was unanimously nominated for president by the Republican party in 1868 and in 1872, and in both instances was elected by an overwhelming majority. His second administration was far from being satisfactory to all the people, and was disgraced by several ugly scandals.

ELEANOR GLYN MAD AT PAPERS

Says Reporters Were Unethical in Describing Her Slumming Trip. (United Press Leased Wire.) Reno, Nev., June 16.—"The stories sent out by the newspaper men concerning my visit to the dance halls of Rawhide were not fit to print," says Eleanor Glyn in a letter of eight pages hot off the talented pen, to a Reno newspaper man on what she thinks of the Nevada brand of reporters. Mrs. Glyn admitted that she visited the Rawhide tenderloin and even placed wagons, but it was just the "unethical" treatment that she regretted as beneficial.

On Eugene School Board.

Eugene, Or., June 16.—Attorney S. D. Allen was yesterday elected director of the Eugene school district without opposition. He fills the vacancy made by the expiration of the term of F. W. Osburn.

HAMMOND BUYS HOME SAWMILLS

Sale of Tongue Point Plant Involves Transfer of Properties of Six Timber Companies—Huge Consolidation Reported Formed.

G. W. Hume Comes North to Close Deal Personally—Rumored That He Retains Interest in the Amalgamated Combination.

Interest in Combination.

A deal has been closed at Astoria for the sale of the Tongue Point Lumber company's mill and timber properties for approximately \$1,250,000 to A. B. Hammond and associates. The transaction involves a consolidation of six mill and timber companies with combined interests amounting to more than \$5,000,000. The deal is the sale of the Tongue Point Lumber company by G. W. Hume to the Hammond interests means a very large combination, including the Hammond Lumber company, with its vast timber holdings in Clatsop and Tillamook counties, and other parts of the Coast range; the Curtis Lumber company, with its mill and timber on the Santiam; the Tongue Point Lumber company's mill and timber holdings in Clatsop county; the Oregon Lumber company, with a mill at the mouth of the Clatskanie below Quincy; the Seaside Lumber company's mill at the mouth of the Necanicum, and the Beaver Lumber company's mill at Prescott on the lower Columbia.

President Hume of the Tongue Point Lumber company came up from San Francisco and personally conducted the deal by which his properties at Tongue Point are passed to the Hammond interests. He is accompanied by his wife, and is staying a few days at Astoria. The Curtis Lumber company, which owned two fine tracts of timber known as the Oak Point tract, comprising 5,500 acres, and the Owl creek tract, 1,500 acres adjoining the Curtis tract, were purchased a year ago through the D. Lacey company, for about \$600,000. He is one of the largest operators and owners of timber, milling and property on the coast, and is reported to be a resident of San Francisco, amounting to \$5,000,000 or more. His wealth is diversified, and his properties located all up and down the coast. He is a resident of San Francisco, and is under the management of E. B. Hazen, resident at Tongue Point.

SON IS CAUSE OF FATHER'S DIVORCE

(United Press Leased Wire.) Providence, R. I., June 16.—Warren J. Fales, the mill and cotton machine manufacturer, who named his own son as corespondent in a suit for divorce on statutory grounds. The son, LeRoy, aged 22, resided in San Francisco, and was guilty of indiscreet conduct, his stepmother, Mrs. Fales, denied the charge on the witness stand and asked for divorce in a cross-complaint, naming her French maid.

LANE MAN FINED ON GAMBLING CHARGE

Eugene, Or., June 16.—In the circuit court yesterday Andrew Graham, proprietor of a hotel at Cottage Grove, pleaded guilty to the charge of permitting gambling in his place of business and was fined \$100 and costs.

ALLIES FIGHT FOR LA FOLLETTE AND GOV. HUGHES

- Coliseum, Chicago, June 16.—
Authoritative statements have just been made to the United Press that the "allies" have decided to withdraw the names of all presidential candidates except La Follette and Hughes before the first ballot. Hughes and La Follette both were asked to withdraw but refused. This makes it practically certain that the nomination of Taft will not be unanimous.