

SIDEIGHTS ON REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

LOGGERS IN CHAIR AT COLISEUM

Resolutions Committee Rejects Pennsylvania Representative's Scheme to Restrict Representation of Southern States.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Coliseum, Chicago, June 17.—After temporary Chairman Burrows called the convention to order for the second day's session at 12:15 o'clock, Chairman Daugherty of the credentials committee announced that he would be ready to make a report in about an hour. He explained that the committee had been in session all night and until 5 o'clock this morning. Otherwise, he said, it would be ready to report now.

Henry Baker of Minnesota and Judge James D. Conner of Indiana, who are attending their first Republican convention, were introduced and were loudly cheered.

It was announced that the resolutions committee has rejected by a vote of 15 to 11 the resolution introduced by Representative Burke of Pennsylvania, restricting the representation of the southern states.

The prayer today was offered by the Rev. Dr. W. G. Waters.

During an intermission Mrs. Beatrice Fischer-Erlander sang a solo from one of the balcanics.

Stars Shown Distributed.

A large supply of Taff banners was distributed through the hall.

The report of the committee on credentials was made recomended that the temporary roll be made permanent.

It was adopted, thereby ending the battle of the allies.

The report of the permanent organization was received and adopted. General Stewart L. Woodford of New York, permanent chairman, was elected.

Senator Burke announced that he would carry his fight for the resolution to the floor of the convention. He said a minority report would be made favoring the resolution.

The rules committee decided to increase the representation of New Mexico, Arizona and Hawaii from two to six delegates each.

During intervals between reports the marching clubs paraded through the hall and there was much wild cheering and merry-making.

As the Danville (Ill.) Commercial club bearing banners marked "Uncle Joe" passed through the main aisle the band played "The Last Rose of Summer."

When Senator Lodge took the chair as permanent chairman of the convention he said:

Gentlemen of the Convention—I thank you most sincerely for the great honor you have done me in choosing me to preside over your deliberations. For it is a great honor to be the presiding officer of a national convention. I can conceive of no other honor that I have indeed heard of conventions where I have been chosen to preside, and where, if excitement is present, pleasure is conveyed by its presiding officer of a Republican convention is ever a high distinction to which I have been chosen, again I thank you.

The American people must choose next November the Democratic and the Democratic party. With the Democratic party, and with that alone, must the competition be made. We offer from that party in some important particulars. We both, it is true, have a past and a history, very different. They wish to keep their past a profound secret. We seek by means of a public trial to show the world. If we refer to their history, we charge us with calumny. We regard our history as undistorted and our greatest glory. To the youth of the country, they say, "Judge us solely by our undiscovered future." We, on the other hand, record, judge us by our past and our present, and from these, learn what we are, what we have been and what we mean to be. Recall the cries which have sounded from the lips of these two parties during the last half century. On the one side—"Slavery; secession; repudiation of the public debt; fiat money; free trade; feverish; the overthrow of the courts and government ownership."

On the Republican side—"Free soil; free men; the union; the payment of the debt; honest money; protection to American industry; the gold standard; the maintenance of law and order; the courts, and the government regulation of great corporations."

The old abolitionists of the Democrats are today the epitaphs of policies which are read and damned. They serve only to remind us of dangers escaped or to show us of perils to be shunned. The battle cries of the Republicans have been the watchwords of great causes. They tell of victories and triumphs. They tell of the stepping-stones by which the republic has risen to ever greater heights of power and prosperity.

The great services of the president to be world's peace will be continued by the party which he has led. We are in a party fit to rule and govern—to legislate and administer—and not a fortuitous collection of atoms whose only form of thought or motion is to oppose above all else, we are true to our traditions and to our past—true now, as we were in the days of Lincoln.

In this spirit we must prevail—by this sign we must conquer.

ROOSEVELT OPPOSED

(Continued from Page One.)

the crest of the wave yesterday when the convention cheered loudly Senator Burrows' unfavorable reference to the plank, is preparing to use desperate means today to defeat the plank.

Van Cleave claims the insertion of the plank in the platform should turn all the voters who have money invested in this country against the Republican party. He is busy with the telegraph and telephone wires, lining up the big commercial and industrial organizations and urging them to bring their influence to bear on the delegates from their respective localities.

LABOR PLANK

The labor plank adopted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, was presented to a sub-committee of the committee on resolutions of the convention today. Labor



A trio of great energy and influence in the Republican national committee. On the left is Elmer Dover, secretary of the Republican national committee; in the center is William F. Stone, sergeant at arms of the convention, and Harry S. New, chairman of the committee.

seeks that it be placed in the Republican platform. It was submitted by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in the following form:

"The Republican party is in accord with Lincoln when he declared, 'labor is prior to and independent of capital; labor is the superior of capital and deserves more consideration.'"

"The Republican party has been a staunch defender of property and property rights, yet it holds that personal rights and human liberty are and of necessity must be entitled to the first and highest consideration."

New Conditions.

"Recognizing the new conditions arising from our marvelous industrial development, our people and the nation realize the fact that the wheels of commerce and industry require new law."

"New Conceptions of law must be enacted to conform with modern industry and commerce and advance freedom in line therewith."

"We therefore pledge the Republican party to the enactment of laws guaranteeing to the wage-earner, the agriculturist and the horticulturist, the right of organized effort, to the end that such associations or their members shall not be regarded as combinations in restraint of trade."

"We pledge ourselves to the enactment of a law to prohibit the issuance of injunctions in cases arising out of labor disputes, when such injunctions would not apply when labor disputes exist; that in no case shall an injunction be issued when there exists a remedy by the ordinary process of law."

"And which shall provide that in a procedure for punishment for contempt of court, the party cited for contempt shall be committed to the actual presence of the court, be entitled to a trial by jury."

Eight-Hour Week.

"We pledge the Republican party to the enactment of an amendment extending the existing eight-hour law to all government employes and to all workers, whether employed by contract, or by sub-contractors, doing work for, or in behalf of the federal government."

"We pledge the Republican party to the enactment of a law by congress as far as federal jurisdiction can extend for the establishment of a liability act for injury to the body, or loss of life suffered by employes."

Continuing, the plank demands the following pledges: A law to extend the federal jurisdiction to grant woman's suffrage. To submit constitutional amendments to the states for ratification, providing for the absolute suffrage of women equal to that of men. A law creating a department of labor separate from any existing department, the secretary at its head holding a seat in the cabinet.

A law creating a federal bureau of mines and mining, preferably under the proposed department of labor.

A law appropriating sufficient funds for the investigation of the causes of all great disasters, for the purpose of recommending laws and regulations to prevent terrible loss of life in mines.

A law establishing United States government savings banks.

Will Not Eat Employer.

Samuel Gompers personally presented the labor resolutions to the sub-committee at the Coliseum annex, and in a speech said that a revolution would be the result in this country if the labor unions are destroyed or if they are treated on the same plane as "criminal trusts" and monopolies.

"We don't want to eat the employer as an appetizer before breakfast nor as a dessert after dinner, but we want to get fair treatment and are going to get it. We are not anarchists or destroyers of property. We don't represent that idea or that line of thought. We are all as loyal to the institutions of America as anybody, but we want

to retain our right to organize and take our steps to meet the encroachments and oppressions of capital."

Not Argument.

Wade Ellis of Ohio asked Gompers if it were not true that there had been only 23 injunctions against labor in the last five years.

"I deny that," said Gompers. "The man who made that statement did so knowing it was untrue."

"I made that statement," suddenly announced T. A. Emory, general counsel for the National Manufacturers' association.

An exciting scene was prevented by the action of Chairman Hopkins, who declared that there must be no interjection and told Gompers to proceed. Gompers then produced a document from the records of the house of representatives including the 23 injunction cases, explaining that they had been selected from hundreds. Emory asked the committee to examine the injunction cases referred to by Gompers. Emory declared:

"In some cases these injunctions were issued for the purpose of restraining armed men from parading in mining camps to prevent those from going to work who desired to do so."

Gompers was granted his request for "30 seconds to reply," and said the police and soldiers were there for the purpose of keeping order.

This ended the public hearing and the session went into executive session.

DELEGATES SHOUT

(Continued from Page One.)

order, and pounded more. The crowd seemed to have lost control, and the cheering continued.

The big Teddy bear was tossed from the newspaper section to the Oklahoma delegation, where it was placed in the seat of a delegate and made to wave his arms in salute to the cheering. Two Oklahoma delegates engaged in a personal fight over the possession of the bear, but there were some who seemed to have lost control, and the cheering continued.

Lasts Forty-nine Minutes.

The ovation continued for 49 minutes, when it died a natural death, the participants evidently being physically worn out.

Manager Frank Hitchcock of the Taff forces was not perturbed by the demonstration. He was smiling as he walked across the hall and went up to the Ohio section, where he shook hands with Charles F. Taff, brother of the secretary. This he did with an air of perfect ease, but there were some who thought it was a sign of fear that he should consider it necessary to make such a noticeable public display of confidence.

The time of the ovation was carefully kept and it lasted exactly 49 minutes, according to several "timekeepers" appointed in the press section.

When quiet was restored, Senator Lodge proceeded with his speech and concluded at 2:50 o'clock.

NOT DELEGATES BUT PEOPLE CHEER T. R.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Chicago, June 17.—Standing immediately back of the chairman, as the spectators cheered Lodge's mention of Roosevelt, Fulton said:

"This convention can never be stamped. Scarcely any delegates are cheering. It is the people in the galleries and back of the delegates' seats who are yelling."

Few delegates outside of Indiana cheered, but thousands of people broke out moment by moment with renewed cheers. The band's playing brought

forth additional yells. It seemed very apparent that the convention will not be stamped. All here agree that the situation already developed demonstrates that matters are under strong control and that all attempts to overturn plans will fail.

At the conclusion of 30 minutes' cheering it was proved that the sentiment of all but the delegates was for Roosevelt, notwithstanding the Taff men remain in control and will nominate their man.

"Give the people their choice," shouted from the galleries, seemed to express the real wish of the great assemblage of spectators.

DEFEAT OF ALLIES PLEASES FULTON

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Chicago, June 17.—The defeat of the allies fell like a wet blanket over the great audience. The much touted "savage fighters" were as lambs inside of the Taff lion's control and were trotted in the "steam roller." He gave the credentials committee report to a vote, which was carried without division and 706 of the 930 delegates were seated under Hitchcock's command to vote Taff. The Oregon men then took their seats, having performed the duty.

WHITE EAGLE WINS ASCOT STAKE FROM CROKER'S RHODORA

(United Press Leased Wire.)
London, June 17.—Richard Croker's Rhodora, a heavy favorite, was beaten today in the Ascot stake by White Eagle, who was at 7 to 1. The track was heavy.

KENTUCKY MOURNS HORSES AND BOOZE

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Lexington, Ky., June 17.—This is a dark day for "majors" and the "colonels" of the blue grass. They heard with tears in their eyes of the passage of the anti-race track gambling bills in New York last week and now comes the crushing blow that all the big owners of thoroughbreds are going to sell their horses and raise cattle.

"They have about driven out the 'good whistkey'; now the 'fine horses' are going and the next thing I suppose will be the 'fine colts' and 'fine fillies' to prevent the rearing of 'fair women' in Kentucky," said a "colonel" at the hotel today.

This statement was provoked by the announcement that James B. Haggins has decided to sell his horses at Elmendorf stock farm, valued at \$1,000,000. John E. Madden, James R. Keene and August Belmont also are expected to dispose of the Kentucky farms on which have been raised famous racers.

SALTON DRYING UP VERY FAST

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
San Francisco, June 17.—Reports just made to the Southern Pacific company by its experts, after an extended series of observations, show that the Salton sea, in the Colorado desert, is evaporating at an average of from six to eight inches per month, and that the existence of that body of water is having appreciable effect on climatic conditions on the desert.

To prevent water from the river flowing into the Volcano lake country and then menacing the Imperial valley through the New River, the railroads are building a levee about 10 miles in length, valued at \$1,000,000. By this means the overflow will be turned away from Volcano lake.

Railroads say one important discovery in that desert valley will be the finding of wells of water fit for drinking, the water ranging from 140 to 200 feet. All along the Colorado have been using for household purposes the river water, after allowing it to settle.

ENGLAND WILL NOT GIVE WOMEN VOTE

(United Press Leased Wire.)
London, June 17.—It is known today through authoritative channels that practically nothing will be done at this time in the way of legislation to advance the cause of the suffragettes. According to this information the cabinet is divided on the subject and for this reason it was decided to leave the matter to the legislative bodies. It is practically conceded that neither the house of lords nor the house of commons are disposed to grant the vote to women on the democratic basis. The reform bill, which probably will be restricted to give the vote on a property qualification, thus enfranchising only the more prosperous classes.

NOVEMBER FOR TAFT

Cold Reception at Chicago Renews Senator Bourne's Hope That There Will Be Stampede to Roosevelt Before Adjournment.

By John E. Lathrop
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Chicago, June 17.—With 12,900 people present, 980 of them delegates, the Flower of America's political manhood, when the national Republican convention opened yesterday, there was revealed a situation practically unprecedented in such gatherings—a cold, non-cheering, dispassionate assemblage, in which even the magic name of Roosevelt failed to evoke more than passing enthusiasm, while the mention of Taft received barely applause, notwithstanding the fact that his managers were in absolute control.

The inevitable result was a renewal of third-term talk, with gloomy prophecies from Bourne and his collaborators. When through the lobby one would think himself at times at a Democratic convention because of aspersions cast upon the speaker. This is not a biased statement. A Republican senator of national fame, from an eastern state, said:

"Don't you realize now why we fought Taft? Don't you hear on every hand that he can't be elected?"

Bourne or Bryan.

Bourne persists that "this convention is either Roosevelt or an aid to Bryan." His continued conferences with the "allies" gives the lie to the report that they and other senators have agreed to ignore him on account of his interview with the press.

The Oregon delegation is divided on the anti-injunction plank, over which the people's fight at the convention has been waged. Members refuse to be quoted, but it is certain Fulton is against such a plank. Members of the Washington and Idaho delegations are against it, though they have not determined their official attitude. The labor men on the one hand and the manufacturers on the other stand in battle array, each determined to fight to the death.

Fulton on Steam Roller.

Ballinger of Washington, a member of the subcommittee on resolutions, presented a plank embodying the Fulton increased rate suspension bill, but that plank was rejected throughout the long night session. Fulton, as chairman of the credentials committee, has become ensnared in the "steam roller" carrying out the instructions of the Taff managers to seat those delegates who had been elected by the credentials committee and entitled to seats.

His action in limiting the presentation by each side in delegate contest cases to seven minutes has caused anger among the "allies," who swear they will carry the fight upon the floor of the convention.

Bourne's boom for Cummins has spread quite generally, as the Idahoan became known as having a Roosevelt supporter for the Iowa governor. The Oregon delegation refused to join it. Fulton has up to now refused to issue a statement. It is plain that the vice-presidential candidate will not be chosen until the morning of the 19th, when the White House will issue a ukase and its man will be named without difficulty. The president's choice and none can dispute his domination, though the "allies" growl. Bourne says it is outrageous that any candidate should force his personal choice on the party, and delegates feel more or less mortification over their position, being compelled to accept the executive's own judgment and follow commands so obviously emanating from one man.

POLICE HUNTING FOR DRUG FIENDS' DENS

(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, June 17.—The police today are making a systematic search of the burned district in an effort to clean the city of drug dens which habitate dens dug out of ruined cellars and beneath sidewalks. The state board of pharmacy, which is making a state campaign against the sale of drugs to addicts, is assisting.

Today's search follows a raid made late last night on a den beneath a sidewalk across the street from the Hotel Robins, a fashionable family hotel in the downtown district. The den was discovered by one of the guards of the hotel who noticed a light beneath the walk and notified the police.

Investigation proved that three drug fiends had entrenched themselves in the den, the entrance to which was guarded by piles of scrap iron. After a light search the den was broken up and a cache was found a big collection of morphine, opium and cocaine and hypodermic syringes.

WOMAN IS ELECTED DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—The annual meeting of school district No. 4, held Monday, Mrs. W. B. Dillard was elected director to succeed Mrs. J. P. Watkins, who was re-elected.

Great interest was taken in the matter of consolidating the school districts with No. 39, which includes Houlton. If a school house was built midway between the two places, it would be in a more convenient location for both communities and it was argued by those who favored the proposition that a better school could be maintained at higher grades taught than at present. St. Helens voted for consolidation but Houlton's vote was overwhelmingly against it.

Merchant Attacks Ball Suits

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Boise, Idaho, June 17.—The Boise baseball association is in trouble. At the beginning of the season the first association formed here, were defeated and the uniforms purchased for the sum of \$200 were never paid for and the Boise merchant who ordered them for the association attached them yesterday. The present association did not assume the obligations of the old organization and consequently the suits had to go. Financially baseball has not thus far been a success here this year.

QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



MISS JULIA MARLOWE.

"I Am Glad To Write My Endorsement Of The Great Remedy Pe-ru-na. I Do So Most Heartily."
Julia Marlowe.

ANY remedy that benefits digestion strengthens the nerves. The nerve centers require nutrition. If the digestion is impaired, the nerve centers become anemic, and indigestion is the result.

Peruna frees the stomach of catarrhal congestions and normal digestion is the result.

Peruna is not a nervous nor a stimulant. It benefits the nerves by benefiting digestion.

In other words, Peruna goes to the bottom of the whole difficulty, when the disagreeable symptoms disappear. Mrs. J. C. Jamison, 61 Marchant street, Watsonville, Cal., writes:

"I was troubled with my stomach for six years. I tried many kinds of medicine, also was treated by three doctors. They said that I had nervous dyspepsia. I was put on a liquid diet for three months.

"I improved under the treatment, but as soon as I stopped taking the medicine, I got bad again."

"I took the medicine for two years, then I got sick again and gave up all hopes of getting cured."

"I saw a testimonial of a man whose case was similar to mine being cured by Peruna, so I thought I would give it a trial."

"I procured a bottle at once and commenced taking it. I have taken several bottles and an entirely cured."

"I have gained in strength and feel like a different person. I believe Peruna is all that is claimed for it."

Nervines, such as coal tar preparations, are doing a great deal of harm. Sleep medicines and headache powders are all alike—heart depressants, and should not be used. The nerves would be all right, if the digestion were good. Peruna corrects the digestion.

Brown Suits

Just received, 8 styles of the newest shades of brown. These suits were bought to sell at \$25.00 and \$27.50. Owing to the late shipment we place them on sale at **\$20.85**. They are made in the new college effects and conservative styles.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Salsbury Hats

A \$3.00 HAT FOR **\$2.50**

SOFT OR STIFF STYLES—ANY SHAPE ANY COLOR—EVERY HAT GUARANTEED—SOLE AGENTS

FAMOUS CLOTHING COMPANY

CORNER MORRISON AND SECOND STS.

STRONG SULPHURIC ACIDS

Fuming-Monohydrate-66 Deg. Be. Nitric and Hydrochloric Acids

Delivered in tank cars, drums or carboys.

Peyton Chemical Comp'y

WELLS BUILDING SAN FRANCISCO.

Senator Burrows of Michigan who was temporary chairman of the Republican convention in Chicago.