

# WE HAVE TO WIN ON FIRST BALLOT TO HEAD TICKET

(Continued from Page One.)

and each developed more strength than it was thought probable.

Dr. Smith, since his belated announcement of adherence to the convention another, has been making a strong fight for the nomination and by many, even yet, he is believed to be the second candidate in the race. Others place Dr. Withycombe in second place.

Bowerman people contend that their candidate will have something like 100 votes to spare on the first ballot. But it is a case of Bowerman against the field, with Smith, Ackerman, Withycombe, Johns and Moores working against him, so that the result is in doubt. Smith is picking up votes here and there throughout the state, particularly in the far eastern portion.

**Withycombe's Support.**

Withycombe is coming into the convention with some eastern Oregon support, as well as some from the valley. Moores is also drawing votes from the upper valley, while Ackerman does the same, and Johns is picking up votes here and there throughout the state, particularly in the far eastern portion.

Again, many of Bowerman's votes are not tied to him for any long siege of voting. Withycombe, it is believed, will be stronger on the first ballot than thereafter, because many of his votes are complimentary. Smith has lost much strength because of his delay in getting into the race, and unless he can recoup these losses it is not believed that he can stay long close to the top of the voting list.

It is argued, therefore, that if Bowerman does not get the nomination on the first ballot, that Bowerman, Smith and Withycombe will be ground down in the voting until a dark horse candidate trots off with the prize. But it is believed practically certain that Bowerman has enough votes promised him to win on the first ballot.

**One Thousand Delegates.**

The convention opened this morning with close to 1000 delegates in attendance. All the counties were represented with the exception of Curry.

C. George, chairman of the Republican state central committee, called the meeting to order. He said that it had been found best in all great undertakings to open important meetings by invoking the divine blessing on the acts of the meeting and he called on C. E. Cline to deliver the invocation.

Cline returned thanks for "this greatest gathering of the best citizenship of this goodly state," and asked that blessing descend on the efforts of the delegates and that the ticket be a successful one. When he closed the convention tittered.

Chairman George said it was a great honor to officiate on an occasion when the Republican party of the state was once more united. The convention, he said, was the finest representation of the Republican party ever gathered together in Oregon. The meeting was long overdue and was in direct accordance with the constitution of the state and the letter and spirit of the direct primary law.

**Direct From People.**

The delegates had come direct from the people.

No man could say it was an unlawful assemblage.

W. C. Bristol was nominated for temporary chairman and, upon motion of H. W. Cox, his nomination was made unanimous. Chairman George introduced Bristol as "The Little Giant of Oregon," and the latter at once frowned at the convention, told them he wanted them to help him keep order, and got down to business.

While Chairman Bristol was fixing up his committee on credentials and permanent organization and resolutions and platform, C. N. McArthur served as temporary chairman and called on a big list of old day convention warhorses to entertain the delegates with speeches.

Walter L. Toose was called upon. He got mixed up a little in his quotations when he gave definitions of Democrats and Republicans. He said that Champ Clark had defined a Democrat as a man who voted the Democratic ticket and supported Democratic principles, failing to remember that Vice President Sherman had given the converse of the statement as the definition of a Republican. Anyway, Toose got there by ending in good shape with Vice President Sherman's definition of a Republican as his own.

**"Like Old Times."**

Theo. Cameron of Jackson county said that "this looks like old times," and that he was glad he was there.

Statement No. 1 came in for a couple of knocks, C. W. Fulton saying that there was opposition to it. George W. Stapleton said the same thing, but E. W. Conyers put the thing in a more concrete shape by contending that he would "just as lief swallow his tobacco as to swallow Statement No. 1."

It is probable that there will be a fight in the convention this afternoon over the adoption of resolutions condemning Statement No. 1 and declaring for the repeal of that section of the primary law containing Statement No. 1.

The radical delegates are demanding such action, but the conservative members of the convention are fighting against the move, preferring to straddle the question for fear that it would wreck the chances of the ticket to take an open and official stand against the principle of direct election of United States senators.

**CHAIRMAN M. C. GEORGE SAYS DELEGATES COME DIRECT FROM PEOPLE**

At 10:25 o'clock the gavel fell calling the convention to order. Chairman M. C. George of the state central committee was at the helm, and he called on Rev. C. E. Kilne to open proceedings with prayer. Then Chairman George started his little speech, declaring he had no hesitation in pronouncing the assembly the finest gathering of Republicans ever met within the limits of the state.

"It has been nearly six years since we have met," he said, "and this is long overdue. Let not the impression go out that this body is acting without the pale of the law. It is in accord with the direct letter and spirit of the primary law, and people have come here direct from the people of the state, and we come in direct compliance with the primary law, and don't you forget it."

**Calls It Assembly.**

George threw much lung force into his defense of the assembly. He was careful to call it an assembly, but most of the speakers named it a convention. When Chairman George called it an assembly and would not allow Democrats to tell him what it was, forgot himself a little later and referred to the gathering as a convention.

When George called for nominations for temporary chairman, that of W. C. Bristol was the only one presented. On motion of Dr. Cox he was elected

by acclamation. C. V. Johnson of Benton, C. A. Johns of Baker and Dr. Cox escorted Bristol to the platform.

Bristol made only a few remarks, telling how proud he was to have been chosen. W. M. Davis of Multnomah nominated Lansing Stout for secretary, but O. W. Eastham, speaking for the Clackamas delegation, said that county wanted to be considered, and he nominated John H. Gibson, who was chairman of the tumultuous county assembly at Oregon City last week. Davis withdrew the name of Stout and Gibson was chosen. E. Y. Littlefield and F. Alkus were appointed assistant secretaries.

**Calls on Warhorses.**

Bennett of Coos demanded recognition of the county delegations in the choice of the credentials committee. He said this would give the assembly people more courage in "harnessing the Democratic cougar in a new kimono." Littlefield of Multnomah thought a committee of three or five, named by the chairman, would be enough, as the list has already been made up and there is nothing for the committee to do. But the idea of the county delegates for a large committee prevailed on a standing vote and the delegations were called to name their members.

Chairman Bristol called C. N. McArthur to the chair to preside while the platform committee was being prepared. McArthur proceeded to fill in the time by calling on the old warhorses of the party to sound the praise of the assembly idea. One after another they came forth, the roll including Walter L. Toose of Polk, Wallace McCaman of Multnomah, George M. Brown of Douglas, Charles W. Fulton of Multnomah, D. Solis Cohen of Multnomah, Judge R. R. Butler of Gilliam, George W. Stapleton of Multnomah, E. H. Belknap of Benton, E. W. Conners of Columbia and Theo. Cameron of Jackson.

**Old-Timers Cheered.**

Conners and Cameron are old-timers in the state, and were called in tribute to their long service in the party. Conners first voted for Zachary Taylor in 1848, and both rejoiced in the rejuvenation of the convention.

Fulton received the greatest ovation of the morning, George L. Baker leading in three cheers as he took the platform. He said the "rank and file" had sent the delegates there, not to amend or circumvent the primary law or any other law, but in accordance with the fundamental law of the state, which permits citizens to peaceably assemble.

"While I am in favor of a convention," he said, "I am not opposed to the provisions of the direct primary law, which secure to every member of the party the right to approve or reject the action of the convention."

Fulton put his O. K. on the new tariff law, saying that much as it has been abused, it is proving to be, as President Taft predicted, the best tariff the country ever had. He closed with a tribute to George H. Williams and said that "let the insurgents surge as they will, the Republican party will go on to victory."

**ENGLAND MAY SET PRISON REFORM PACE**

(United Press Special Wire.)

London, July 21.—Advocates of prison reform believe England will soon set an example of better conditions in prisons and reformatories, which will attract the attention of all other civilized nations. A country-wide support of Winston Churchill's ideas for sweeping reforms in the present system is planned.

Churchill last night in the house of commons outlined a system which has for its purpose more humanitarian treatment of criminals. Among other things, he advocates that prisoners be given more time in which to pay fines and the substitution of disciplinary or curative methods for imprisonment when minors are offenders.

Churchill proposes that his reforms be made effective partly by administrative order and partly by parliamentary measures.

**The Season's Sensational Hosiery Sale**

AT LENNON'S

Friday and Saturday ONLY

1500 prs. women's Hose, sample line from America's largest hose importing house. Values to \$1,

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## Midsummer Millinery Sale

A Series of Great Bargains

100 Hats Choice 95c

—One hundred Trimmed Hats, neatly trimmed in a variety of very becoming shapes. These hats sold from \$2.00 to \$5.95 each. The remaining stock is so small that we have decided to close them out Friday, so marked these 100 hats at 95c each.



## Cleanup of Hats to \$8, Special \$2

—This lot of hats is trimmed with flowers, fancy ribbons, wings and other novelties in a great variety of styles. There is not a hat in the lot that is not neatly trimmed in the very latest midsummer styles. The shapes are both medium and large, in black and colors. It is an excellent opportunity to secure a new midsummer hat at a very small price.

**Shapes 25c** —Here is a ridiculously low price for these Summer Shapes. Every one of them is new this season. In lace straw, fancy chip, rough straw and leghorn. Some selling as high as \$1.95.

**Cowboys 95c** —These splendid Light-Weight Felt Hats are just the thing for outings in the woods, on the beach, auto-mobiling, or on the river. Broad-brimmed, with leather band and buckle.

## Long Coat Sweaters Underpriced

**\$5.00 Sweaters \$3.35** —36-inch length Coat Sweaters, in a plain stitch, made with V-shape neck and two pockets. In gray, cardinal or white. Fasten with pearl buttons.

**\$7.7**