

WEATHER
Tuesday fair; cooler west portion;
moderate westerly winds.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR

DEMOCRATS PAY TRIBUTE TO WILSON

Opening Convention Sends
Message of Congratulation
to President Delegates Full
of Enthusiasm

SENATOR CUMMINGS MAKES STIRRING TALK

Republicans Scored for
"Evading Issues"—Irish
Question and Treaty Up

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—From the shadow of the Golden Gate the hosts of democracy sent a roaring tribute across the country today to President Wilson.

The national convention flung aside for the moment the business before it, while delegates carried on a demonstration that swept the great gathering off its feet.

It was a half hour before the outburst evoked by a sudden display of the president's portrait could be stifled. Again and again as his name was mentioned, the cheers broke out anew to culminate in the shout of approval that adopted and sent to the White House tonight a striking testimonial of his party's faith and pride in the man who has led it for seven troublous years.

Arrangements for the first national political convention to be held in the west had all been made. The great hall, its clean architecture, its lines almost unmarred by added decorations, was ready, and through a dozen wide entries the thousands poured in with little delay or congestion. They found a wide octagon space awaiting them, with a massive organ bearing its stockade of pipes above the platform and the other side rising to a far line of seats under high windows framing squares of California's bluest skies.

Over the center of the hall where delegates sat ranged within a wide square of seats, an inner ceiling was suspended, colored in soft, old blue that rested the eyes and lent something of a quiet dignity to the scene. Below, a forest of stout standards bearing the names of the states and territories was the only reminder of national conventions of the past.

Perched high inside the organ in a special gallery, a military band whirled away the time.

At the noon hour and the opening time approached, the color guard of marines appeared on the platform. A 6-foot sergeant, with the gleaming folds of a regimental flag in his hand, made a vivid spot of color on the platform. At his side stood the armed non-commissioned officers of the color guard, and with them two marine buglers.

When Vice Chairman Kremer of the national committee gave the signal, a buzzer sounded "attention," the sharp, staccato call rang out over the uproar of conversation. The first notes of the "Star Spangled Banner" rang out from the band and the organ together, as delegates, alternates, spectators and attendants stood in tribute, a monster flag dropped from the ceiling to form a wall of color behind the platform. It obscured the view of the band gallery and organ loft, but as it fell, the booming tones of the organ rose from behind it, joining with majestic thunder in the national anthem. From floor and galleries delegates and spectators joined in the mighty tones.

Then came the touch that set the convention off with a wild shout of exaltation. The great flag was gathered slowly upward in its slings, and as it rose it uncovered a flag draped and illuminated portrait of President Wilson, placed high against the great pipes of the organ. For a moment there was a breathless pause. Then came the tumult.

A wild shouting from the floor. It was caught up and echoed from side to side. Rising hysterical force the sound grew and grew, a formless, toneless thing that had in it something that stirred the blood and stirred the emotions. Delegates leaped to their chairs, waving and shouting. They stampeded into the aisles, jostling and cheering in a mass before the platform.

Over in the Virginia section a man ripped the state standard from the floor and charged toward the speaker's stand, waving it high in the air. Other states followed. Some of them were slower to get in motion, but as the shouting and tumult continued upward after standard came up and the march around the hall began. In the New York section Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy seized the standard and pushed into the crowded aisle, battling with others who sought with eager hands to uphold the sign.

But there were some among the New York delegation who struggled with Roosevelt to prevent him carrying the state standard in the demonstration for the president. There was a lively scrimmage akin to a center rush in a football game, in which fists were flying and there

WESTERN MEN TO TRY FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

Forty-three athletes chosen for Boston contest

Coast Colleges and Universities Send Cream of Track Material in Hopes of Winning Representation

LOS ANGELES, June 28.—Forty-three track and field athletes were chosen by the Pacific Coast games committee here to compete in the final tryouts at Boston, July 17, for places on the team which will represent the United States at the Olympic games at Antwerp, Belgium. Several of the athletes chosen have been entered in more than one event because of the showing they made at the western Olympic tryouts held at Pasadena, California, June 26. Those who were chosen include:

Henry Williams, Spokane, A. A. C.; W. C. Haymond, Oden, A. C.; Henry M. Foster, U. of Oregon; Willard Wells, Multnomah A. A. C.; Charles H. Smith, Washington State college; Art Forward, O. A. C.; Joseph Pyne, O. A. C.; Grant Swan, Multnomah A. A. C.; George H. Bihman, O. C.; E. R. Caughy, O. C.; R. N. Irving, University of Idaho; W. M. McGinn, O. C.; Eldon J. Jenne, Washington State college; Alma Richards, Oden, A. A.; Clinton Larson, Oden, A. A.; John F. Hanner, O. C.; Arthur M. Tuck, U. of O.; James M. McEachern, O. C.; William K. Bartlett, U. of O.; Augustus R. Pope, U. of W.; Dr. Ralph Spearow, Multnomah A. A. C.

ALL ELEMENTS AT PLATFORM

Every Opinion Represented
on Committee Drawing up
Democratic Planks

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The fight over prohibition, the league of nations, the Irish question and other subjects which troubled Democratic leaders in pre-convention discussions was centered tonight in the conference room of the committee on resolutions. As the committee sessions began some of the most experienced in the ways of platform building predicted it might be three days before the finished product would be ready for submission to the convention and that even then there probably would be minority reports bringing the prohibition issue, at least, into a fight on the convention floor.

All elements were represented on the committee, which had one member from each state. There were ultra-lefts and ultra-right, league advocates and league opponents, and representatives of nearly every other shade of opinion on many other public questions.

W. J. Bryan was to lead the fight for a bone dry plank and James R. Neget of New Jersey was the field marshal of the wets. In the treaty fight the administration representatives included Senator Glass of Virginia and Secretary Colby of the state department, while in opposition to the administration stand was Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, with several others who voted in the senate to take the Republican reservations.

W. Bourke Cochrane of New York, was the leading advocate on the committee of an Irish independence plank.

Besides these the committee's roster included Vice-President Marshall and former National Chairman Vance McCormick. One complete platform, many partial platforms, and enough loose planks to last the party for many years to come were on file as suggestions when the committee met. The platform submitted in its entirety was the one adopted by the Virginia delegation and brought to San Francisco by Senator Glass. The other suggestions came from many sources within and without the party.

There was so much material demanding use in some form that the platform fashioners soon abandoned hope of following the advice of Vice-President Marshall and writing the platform on a single card. It was regarded as likely that before final decisions were reached on any issue the committee would give interested individuals and organizations an opportunity to present their cases in public hearing.

Nomination Before Platform Is Question

AUDITORIUM, San Francisco, June 28.—The committee on rules for the convention elected Thomas J. Spelling of Connecticut chairman and immediately took up the question of whether the convention should proceed to the nomination of a ticket before adopting a party platform. It was suggested that this be done in order to expedite the proceedings of the convention as it was generally understood that the drafting of the platform would take some time.

After a general discussion the rules committee adopted a resolution offered by former Representative Fitzgerald of New York, providing that speeches nominating Presidential candidates shall be made before the presentation of the platform, but that the balloting for the candidate shall not take place until the platform has been adopted.

A motion to nominate in advance of the action on the platform was voted down.

GLASS TO BE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Senator Chosen to Head Body
Which Will Form Resolution
of Convention Walsh is
Secretary

WOMEN STATE PLATFORM FOR DEMOCRATIC MEET

Child Labor and Protection
Laws Big Plank in Organization

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia was unanimously elected chairman of the committee on resolutions, when the committee met for organization tonight. There was no opposition. Senator Walsh of Montana seconded Senator Glass' nomination for the chairmanship.

This first test of strength proved the claim of the administration forces that they were in control of the situation, and they contended it forecast further control in the framing of the platform.

Sensor Walsh was understood to have the backing of William J. Bryan.

Sensor Walsh had been urged for the chairmanship by a group headed by western delegations. They abandoned the fight when a canvass of the committee revealed a majority against them. With the choice of a chairman, the committee turned attention immediately to the discussion of methods to hasten its work.

In supporting Senator Glass' nomination, Senator Walsh said that while he had been a candidate for the chairmanship, he felt he could do his party a greater service by withdrawing in favor of Mr. Glass. Senator Walsh of Massachusetts was elected secretary of the committee.

The hearings, begun immediately in the open session, were before the full committee. Governor Stewart of Montana opened the hearings, with suggestions for planks promising reclamation, irrigation and other development of natural resources, particularly in the western states. Speakers were held to 10 minutes each, and no subject could be presented by more than three speakers.

P. H. Quinn of Rhode Island placed Senator Glass in nomination. Mr. Glass made a brief speech accepting the place, after which the committee authorized the appointment of a sub-committee of nine to hold public hearings for those desiring to present various planks and party issues and to prepare a tentative draft of the party platform.

Sensor Glass was not prepared to name the sub-committee to work on the platform at once, and plans went forward for the full committee to hear some of those who had suggested planks to offer.

The sub-committee appointed by Chairman Glass to draft the platform follows:

Sensor Glass, chairman; Senator Walsh, Montana; Vance McCormick, Pennsylvania; Secretary Colby, District of Columbia; M. M. Crane, Texas; Senator McKellar, Tennessee; Horace Hawkins, Colorado; William R. Patterson, Maine; George H. Hodges, Kansas.

What woman suffragists of the party want in the platform was outlined to the committee by Mrs. George Bass of New York, who submitted a report of the Women's associate committee of the national committee recommending the following declarations:

An adequate child labor law.
Continuation of the federal children's bureau and women's bureau.
Independent citizenship for women so that an American woman would not lose her citizenship by marrying an alien.
Proper protection and aid for maternity.

Women's representation on important government commissions.
More attention to education with better salaries for teachers.

Speaking for the national education associate, a delegation headed by Miss Charles Williams of Tennessee, pleaded for a federal department of education headed by a cabinet officer.

The platform of the national league of women voters was presented by a series of speakers, including Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Washington, Mrs. Percy Penney of Texas and Mrs. Solon Jacobs of Alabama. It called for planks on child welfare, education, high prices of household commodities, public health and morals, independent citizenship for women and federal aid for maternity.

CHICAGO IS HOT

CHICAGO, June 28.—The highest temperature so far this year was reached today, the thermometer registering 95 at five p. m. A continuation of the heat wave was predicted for tomorrow by the Chicago weather bureau.

LACHMUND WITHDRAWS FROM SENATE CONTEST

SALEM LEGISLATOR WILL TURN
STRENGTH TO MR. EDDY

Friends Are Urged to Support Roseburg Man Who Battles for Best Interests of State

Senator Louis Lachmund of Salem has announced his withdrawal as an aspirant for the presidency of the next Oregon senate.

In announcing his withdrawal Senator Lachmund let it be known that he will give his support and turn his strength to Senator L. Eddy of Roseburg for the presidency, declaring that Eddy's views are in accord with his own and that the Roseburg man is an aggressive fighter in behalf of the people against interests "that are prone to swoop down at each session of the legislature and bring about legislation that is detrimental to the best interests of the state."

Lachmund is regarded as one of the hardest fighters in behalf of the public welfare who have ever been in the state senate and he was looked upon as a very formidable candidate for the presidency at the session of 1921.

"In withdrawing my name as a candidate for the presidency of the senate I do so for the purpose of making it possible for my friends to get together and agree upon a candidate whose views are in harmony with my own," said Senator Lachmund. "Questions of vital importance will be brought before the next legislature, and it is incumbent upon us to select a man of strong character, unquestioned integrity, plenty of backbone, a fighter of the people's rights, a guardian of the state treasury, and a progressive in legislation who is free from entangling alliances with certain interests who are prone to swoop down at each session to bring about legislation detrimental to the best interests of our state."

"The gubernatorial amendment referred by the legislature to the people has been enacted into law and that being true, it is all the more reason why a strong man should be elected as presiding officer of the senate as he may call upon him to fill the office of governor of Oregon."

"Of all the candidates prominently mentioned, I look upon Senator B. L. Eddy of Roseburg as best qualified for the position. He is a man of high attainments, an able lawyer and parliamentarian, broad minded and clean and one upon whom the friends of good government could confidently elect. It is my desire and intention to use my good offices in behalf of Senator Eddy to encompass his election."

INTERCHURCH MOVEMENT FAILS

Billion Dollar Campaign Will
Probably End July 8—Too
Many Drives

NEW YORK, June 28.—The billion dollar campaign of the inter-church movement has been abandoned, it was announced today, following a meeting of the executive conference. The entire project may end July 8, it was said, when the general committee will meet.

Several reasons were back of the decision, the committee stated, the principal one being the kind of "drive" of various kinds, "the withdrawal of the Baptist church, North, and the Presbyterian church, North, also were said to be important factors in the decision to give up the campaign. Originally the inter-church world movement proposed to direct the raising of \$1,320,214,551 for the work at home and abroad.

For the first year, 1920, the budget called for \$336,777,572, which was to be raised by a drive, between April 21 and May 26 last.

The first drive netted only \$176,000,000, the expected \$300,000,000 contribution by "friends" failing to materialize, according to a report made to the general committee.

Southern Women Lose Voting Right

ATLANTA, Ga., June 28.—The proposed amendment to the state constitution giving women the right to vote was killed today in the senate. The vote was 19 to 15.

MISS CLAY AGAINST SPEECH.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—A declaration by Miss Laura Clay, a descendant of Henry Clay and a delegate at large from Kentucky, that Chairman Cummings' speech should not be endorsed tonight, threw a caucus of women delegates into an uproar. Eventually the speech was endorsed.

Miss Clay attacked the league of nations prior to the address. "I counsel you to go slow," she said with great emphasis.

Former Surgeon

General Gorgas III

LONDON, June 28.—The condition of Major General Gorgas, former surgeon general of the United States army, grew somewhat worse suddenly yesterday, but early this morning he was resting slightly easier. His condition is considered extremely critical.

CONDITIONS IN IRELAND ALARMING

Sinn Feiners Preparing for
Possible Stoppage of all
Railway Traffic—Organize
Food Transport System

TRAINMEN REFUSE TO WORK TRAINS

Officers Decline to Man Boat
Carrying Police—No Munitions Moved

DUBLIN, June 28.—Sinn Feiners are preparing for a possible stoppage of all railway traffic and arranging to commandeer motor cars, organize a food transport system and institute regular food control.

At a meeting of the corporation of Dublin today, the labor members, who had the general approval of the other members, declared that the railwaymen would continue to refuse to operate trains carrying munitions or soldiers.

BANTRY, Ireland, June 28.—Refusal of the trainmen to work trains carrying soldiers and police has been followed by similar action by the officers of the Bantry Bay steamer. Lady Elsie. When the vessel was ready to start for Castletown-Berehaven, 12 armed police came aboard whereupon the officers declined to man her.

LONDON, June 28.—With a view to forcing the government to disclose its complete financial proposals for Ireland, the opposition leaders in the house of commons today moved amendments seeking postponement of the clause in the home bill repealing the 1914 act. The amendments, however, were rejected.

Premier Lloyd George, taking part in the debate, insisted it was impossible to grant the demands of the Irish extremists. He was convinced that things would improve in Ireland when her people realized that the British would never consent to the extreme demands of the Sinn Feiners and that America would not support the demands for an independent Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Johnson Are Surprised

SHVERTON, Or., June 28.—(Special to The Statesman.)—A number of young people met and surprised Mr. and Mrs. Christian Johnson at their home in North Sherton on Thursday evening. The surprise party was held at the old university and from there went to the Johnson home. The evening was spent in music and games. Among those present were George Hendrickson, Miss Selma Ryerson, Alvin Legard, Alvin Ryerson, Clarence Ryerson, Miss Clarice Steen, Walter Toft, Miss Elvira Vickstrom, Miss Selma Vickstrom, Melvin Moe, Miss Eva Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Sorenson, Miss Cora Sorenson, Victor Madsen, Miss Lillie Madsen, Miss Stella Iversen, and Miss Sylvia Johnson.

Mrs. Ella Stearns Dies at Her Home in Salem

Mrs. Ella Stearns, wife of Frank G. Stearns, 180 South Nineteenth street, died at her home a 6 o'clock Sunday night, following a stroke of paralysis which she suffered Friday. She had not been conscious since Friday evening.

Mrs. Stearns was born in Cavanaugh, Windsor county, Vermont. She spent most of her life in Iowa, coming to Oregon in 1910.

Besides her husband she leaves eight sons and one daughter. They are Jesse O. Stearns, Grace City, N. D.; J. Percy Stearns, Lebanon, N. D.; Robert W. Stearns, Medford; Harry Stearns, Ashland; Dr. Ralph Stearns, Grants Pass; Frank Guy Stearns, Clatskanie; Walter N. Stearns, Walnut Grove, Minn.; William B. Stearns, Webster City, Ia.; Mrs. Roy B. Lewis, Duluth, Minn.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Webb & Clough chapel and the body will be placed in the Mount Crest Abbey mausoleum.

SUGAR OFFICIALS APPEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 28.—Voluntary appearances were made here today before United States Commissioner H. V. Vannett by five of the seven officers of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company, accused in a complaint filed with the United States district court at Boise, Idaho, by department of justice officials, with profiting in sugar. Hearing was held July 19. Hearing of a similar action instituted by local representatives of the department of justice will be held July 15.

KIDNAPPING TALE TOLD BY YAKIMA DEALER

M. M. NEWTON TELLS OF BEING
FOLLOWED 14 YEARS BY
ROBBER

Handled Sure Secret Hiding Place of \$7,000 Stolen Money is Known by Washington Man Whom They Tracked

YAKIMA, Wash., June 28.—How he was kidnapped by alleged bank robbers who he said, have followed him 14 years to learn the location of \$7,000 treasure said to have been hidden by robbers near the Kansas-Oklahoma line, his motor truck run into the Yakima river and himself bound and spirited away to a hill retreat and starved and tortured eight weeks to force the secret he was supposed to hold; finally liberated yesterday near a Grande Ore, was told today by M. M. Newton, Yakima truck man, to explain his disappearance May 2. Newton telephoned his wife from La Grande yesterday, arrived here today and told the story to local friends and a reporter.

As a runaway youth, he said, he was arrested with bank robbers in a lodging house in Harper county, Oklahoma. He was exonerated. The robbers escaped, were pursued and killed. Their associates believing he knew where the bank loot was traced him here. One of the Kidnappers, Newton said, he knew as Frank McDowell.

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BRYAN STANDS BEHIND LEAGUE

Ratification of Treaty of Versailles Without Reservations Urged in Plank

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Ratification of the treaty of Versailles with such reservations as a senate majority approves is proposed in the plank of William J. Bryan dealing with the treaty and league of nations.

The Nebraskan tonight made public his plank which is to go before the resolutions committee. It follows:

"The Democratic party demands an amendment to the federal constitution providing for ratification of treaties by a majority vote, so that it will be as easy to end a war as it is to declare war. Planting ourselves upon the most fundamental principle of popular government, namely, the right of the people to rule—a doctrine in support of which we have recently spent over \$25,000,000, and for which we have sacrificed 100,000 precious lives—we favor an immediate reconvening of the senate that this principle may be applied to treaty controversy and ratification secured with such reservations as a majority of the senators may agree upon, reserving for the future the making of such changes as we may deem necessary.

"We favor appointment by the president, with the consent of the senate, of delegates to represent this nation in the league until regularly chosen delegates are elected and qualified.

"We favor the selection of the nation's delegates in the league of nations by popular vote in districts in order that the people may speak through representatives of their own choice in the august tribunal, which will consider the welfare of the world.

"These delegates should be instructed not to vote for war without specific instructions from congress or from the people, given by referendum vote.

"Our nation's delegates should also be instructed to insist upon the disarmament of the world in order that the burden of militarism may be lifted from the shoulders of those who toil and the foundations of an enduring peace laid in friendship and co-operation."

The plank follows Mr. Bryan's demands for majority rule and was regarded as fundamentally opposed to the administration's desires for a declaration for ratification without destructive resolutions.

WOMEN WARNED AGAINST LEADER

Suffragettes Should Not Place
All Confidence in Mrs. Abbey Scott Baker

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Woman suffrage advocates at a luncheon given today to democratic women at the San Francisco hotel, warned the Civic Center were warned against over-confidence in Mrs. Abbey Scott Baker of the national woman's party.

Although stated over the action of Tennessee's governor in calling a special session of the legislature for August 9, Mrs. Baker warned her audience that the fight for ratification of the woman suffrage amendment could not be counted won until the final vote is taken. Women workers arranged to call next Thursday upon the Tennessee delegation here and urge necessity for favorable action in Tennessee.

Mrs. Baker also scored "wanton delay" of Governors of Vermont and Connecticut in calling special sessions of their legislatures to consider the women's amendment.

M'ADOO WAVE GROWING IN VOLUME DAILY

Proposed Candidate Silent
Over Nomination—Does
Not Want to be Bothered
With Politics He States

WAGE EARNERS OFFER TO STAND FIRM

Letter from Head of Metal
Trades Gives Assurance of
Support to Ex-Secretary

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—There is more McAdoo talk in the air tonight, but there is apparent no change in the real situation among the various candidates.

Tonight shows the first signs of a movement among the leaders and managers to round up sentiment among the untroubled delegations and compute the possibilities of nominating somebody.

Principally, the night is given over to meetings of the four big committees in the great building which also houses the convention auditorium. The leaders and candidate managers are all under one roof, and although they are principally engaged in committee business, they are not losing the opportunity to confer and possibly get together on the makings of a state of their own or possibly decide to accept one which the drift among the delegations may be forming on them.

McAdoo boomers hoped all day that their candidates would make some statement amplifying the declaration of National Committeeman Love of Texas, that the nomination would not be rejected. Some were disappointed and others thought Mr. McAdoo in view of repeated previous declarations of dedication was pursuing a wise course in remaining silent.

HUNTING, N. Y., June 28.—William G. McAdoo, informed a newspaperman with whom he consented to talk at his country home here tonight that he does not want to be "bothered" about politics.

He refused absolutely to discuss the democratic national convention or the statement of Thomas R. Love, national committeeman from Texas that he would not refuse the presidential nomination if the convention endorsed it.

The newspaperman was stopped by a watchman who forbade entrance to the grounds but he was induced to communicate with Mr. McAdoo, who appeared shortly after.

"Now, what is on your mind?" Mr. McAdoo asked.

The caller explained he desired to discuss the democratic convention and the question of whether Mr. McAdoo would accept the nomination, whereupon McAdoo stated he would have nothing to say on these subjects in publication.

The former secretary of the treasury said he had no means of communication with the convention and that he preferred to "learn of its activities through the newspapers, like any other interested citizen."

NEW YORK, June 28.—A letter written by William G. McAdoo, in which he appeals to all labor organizations to exert themselves "energetically, enthusiastically and unflinchingly" against the re-establishment of republic in America, "was made public here tonight."

The letter under date of June 19, was in reply to a communication from John H. Mulholland, secretary of the metal trades council of New York city and vicinity, which informed Mr. McAdoo that more than 145,000 wage earners represented by his council "recommend you as the most popular candidate for president that the democratic party could possibly name."

Can't Deny Senator Reed a Seat in Convention

KANSAS CITY, June 26.—Asked whether in the event the credentials committee sustained the action of the national committee today and the senator would be entitled to use the proxy, Mr. Bradshaw replied: "Undoubtedly. To deprive the senator of a seat as district delegate and then refuse him the right to sit in the convention on my proxy would mean that the fifth Missouri district would be represented by only one of the two delegates to which it is entitled."

British and Turks in Clash at Mudania Port

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 28.—One thousand British troops disembarked at Mudania, on the sea of Marmora, Friday morning and occupied the town for four hours. Then they evacuated. The nationalists resisted and six Turks were killed. Two of the British were wounded.