

OREGON: Tonight and Wednesday fair, cooler tonight east portion, moderate southwest winds.

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SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Republican National Convention Is Opened Today

Adjournment Taken To Wednesday After Delivery of Address

Coliseum, Chicago, June 8.—The republican national convention spent two hours in its first session, the principal business of which was to perfect its temporary organization and hear the keynote speech by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. After that it adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning and meanwhile committees went to work.

It took Senator Lodge exactly one hour and 18 minutes to read his prepared address.

Keynote Well Received The convention evidently liked the keynote and broke into another roar of cheers and applause, many of the delegates standing and waving flags. Senator Lodge bowed and smiled as he acknowledged it.

The temporary chairman then recognized National Chairman Hays, who presented a list of temporary officers, previously agreed upon. Secretary Miller of the committee read the list.

By a chorus of ayes the convention accepted the list.

Governor Morrow of Kentucky offered the resolution for a committee on permanent organization. The resolutions for other organization committees were quickly adopted.

Convention Opens Coliseum, Chicago, June 8.—The republican national convention was actually called to order at 11:34 a. m. soon after Chairman Hays appeared on the platform and was greeted with rounds of applause and shouts.

Chairman Hays brought down the gavel with a whack, and the convention came quickly to order. Bishop Charles E. Woodcock of Louisville, Kentucky, offered the opening prayer.

The prayer was a long one and at its conclusion the audience broke out in the "Star Spangled Banner" at the request of a song leader.

"Old Guard" Early. Unlike former conventions, the Old Guard came early. In the old days they were the last to arrive, being held back by conferences. As many of the leaders took their seats without causing a ripple of excitement, the band played a mournful air.

There were many women delegates and alternates on the floor. The seating arrangements were altogether different from what they were four years ago. In the front rows were delegations from California, North Dakota, Arkansas, Connecticut, Colorado and Virginia.

The platform was slow in filling up. Apparently the leaders were in conference elsewhere to determine what was to be done on the question of permanent organization. The women delegates were eagerly sought by the seats of the campaign managers and their own. They seemed to be enjoying their first participation in a national convention. The band continued to blare off popular airs with regularity and delegates and alternates continued to pour in at all the doors. The galleries were filled early with the fortunate thousands who managed to get in to the disappointment of the unfortunates who lost out on the tickets. The opening moments were spent in informal conferences among the delegates on the floor and renewals of old acquaintances. Generally the condition in the hall was remarkably quiet. Nobody seemed to have any more definite idea of how things were going to line up than they did last week.

Organization Undecided. Up to the moment Temporary Chairman Lodge left his hotel for the Coliseum there had been no final determination of the question of permanent organization and it was said that the chances were good of making the temporary organization permanent, thus avoiding two keynote speeches. Moreover, it would dispose of the danger of (Continued on Page Three.)

Salem Remains Second on List In Bank Figures Salem with its four banks and institutions aggregating \$8,585,743.50 still leads the state, second only to Portland, in the list of "million dollar" cities as compiled by Will H. Bennett, state superintendent of banks.

There is no change in the relative position of the first five cities on the list with Portland and its 26 banks and deposits aggregating \$149,720,181.32 leading as usual and Astoria with five banks and total deposits of \$7,751,149.50 again third. Klamath Falls, Albany, Medford, Oregon City, Corvallis, Roseburg, Bend and Newberg has each advanced one notch and Grants Pass and Tillamook have made no strides forward.

Of the \$288,568,888.54 on deposit in the bank of Oregon on May 4, last, an increase of \$7,926,100.67 over the figure for February 28, \$243,350,245.43 is included in the deposits of the 35 "million dollar" cities.

A comparison of deposits as shown by the May report shows an increase over the February report for most of the cities in the state although decreases are shown in some of the eastern Oregon banks.

With Dallas, Vale and Enterprise back on the list after failing to qualify for place in the February list, there are now 25 million dollar cities in Oregon.

St. Louis Firms Announce Shoe Prices Reduced

St. Louis, June 8.—Reductions in the wholesale prices of various styles of shoes from 25 cents to \$2 a pair were announced today by officials of three of the largest shoe manufacturing establishments here.

The reductions are on all shipments made after June 1, it was explained, and are retroactive to autumn orders placed prior to June 1.

The companies announcing the reductions are the International Shoe company, the Hamilton-Brown Shoe company, and the Brown Shoe company. Officials emphasize that the new prices were not the result of an agreement by the three firms.

A. B. Brown, president of the Hamilton-Brown company, asserted that "tight money" and the resultant difficulty of retailers to borrow money was the chief cause of the lowered prices. Reduced prices of certain grades of leather was assigned as a contributory cause.

Shoes that formerly sold at wholesale for \$12 a pair have come down to as low as \$10.

Marion County Men To Be Ad Club's Guests Wednesday

Invited as special guests, T. E. McCroskey, manager of the Salem Commercial club, T. B. Kay of the T. E. Kay Woolen Mills, C. B. Clancy, King Bing of the Salem Sherrmans, Governor Ben W. Olcott, P. E. Fullerton and Luther J. Chapin, chairman of the agriculture department of the Salem Commercial club, will go to Portland Wednesday and attend the weekly Ad Club luncheon.

The Marion County Community Federation will also be represented. The following members of the federation, with the towns they will represent at the luncheon follows: George Griffith, Jefferson; S. L. Smith, St. Paul; Joe Keiser, Mount Angel; George Hubbs, Silverton, and T. J. Esty, Donald.

Irrigation Firm Not Regarded as Public Utility

The Central Oregon Irrigation company is not a public utility and the state public service commission has no jurisdiction to change the terms of the contract between the company and state officials governing the furnishing of water to settlers on his Carey act project for irrigation purposes. An opinion to this effect was handed down by Attorney General Brown Monday, for the information of the public service commission to which the central Oregon company had applied for an increase in water rates.

"The Central Oregon Irrigation company is no a public utility for any purpose insofar as the lands within the Carey act project are concerned and I do not believe that the state, through any action which it may take, whether by constitutional amendment or by statutory enactment, can, without the consent of the settlers alter the rates to be charged for water," Brown's opinion reads.

"The purpose of the Carey act and the action of the state officials charged with the duty of seeing that its provisions were carried out was to insure water to the lands which were brought under irrigation and the furnishing of water to such lands within the project cannot be considered as the supplying of water to the public."

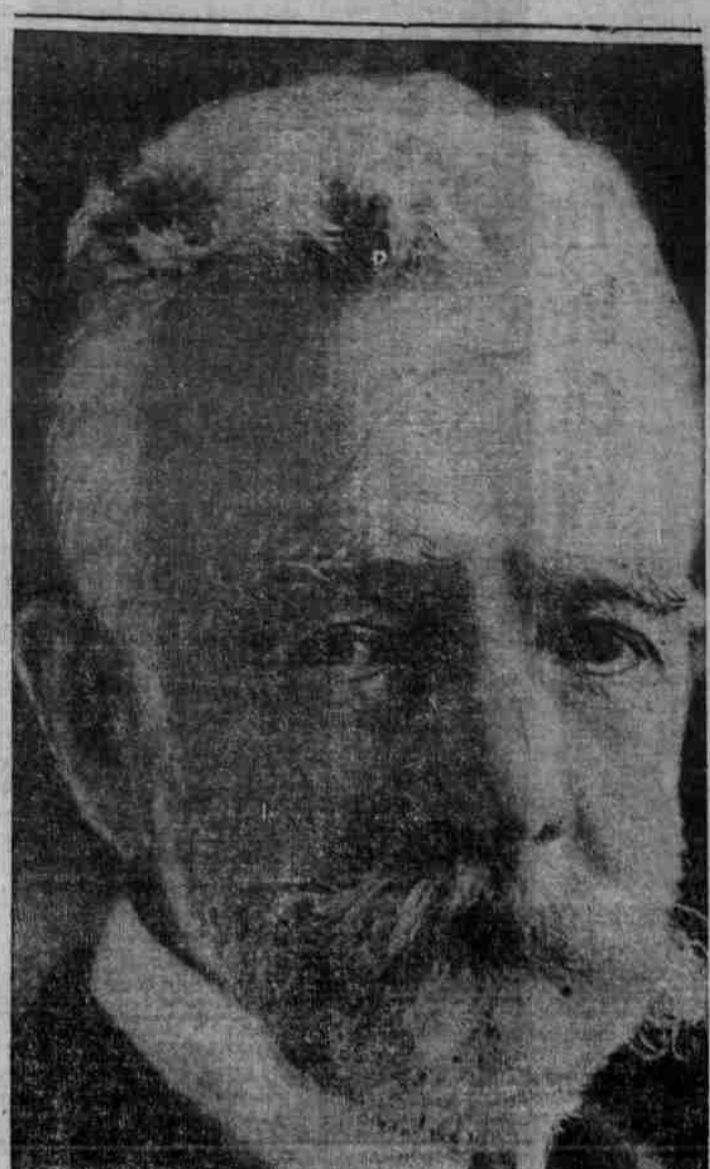
Campmeeting Ardor Outlasts Showers

In spite of the rain the daily program out at the Adventist campmeeting is being carried out with the utmost enthusiasm, and every meeting is well attended. Tuesday the camp is in full swing again. Elder J. G. of Etchler from Russia has arrived at the camp and gave an interesting address in the large auditorium Tuesday afternoon at 2:30.

Tonight Elder A. B. Ogden of Walla Walla, Wash., will speak on "The signs of the times." The elder is a forceful and impressive speaker, and Tuesday evening he will bend all his energies to show by the things that are happening that this world is facing the coming of Christ.

The Hood River experimental station is conducting tests with 45 varieties of strawberries in hopes of discovering a greater producer than the Clark seedling.

REPUBLICAN LEADER WHO DELIVERED KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT OPENING OF CHICAGO CONVENTION TODAY.



HENRY CABOT LODGE.

Convention Most Unique In Party Annals; Many Ballots To Be Expected

Chicago, June 8.—Unique in the annals of the party, the republican national convention assembles today unbossed, unbridled and with no presidential candidate having enough votes in all respects. It may cast more ballots than any other republican convention since Garfield was nominated in 1880 before the party standard bearer is named.

Leader Still Minus. There is still such a complete absence of bosses as to leave the convention leaderless. Chiefdoms who spoke with authority in the days gone by are standing on the side lines having a chuckle while delegates go through the experience of having a "peoples convention."

The situation presents an opportunity for some show leader to step forward at the psychological moment and invite a stampede. Practical politicians agree that an unled convention is an easy mark for a runaway.

A glance at convention records, since Lincoln was nominated in 1860 discloses the unusual prospects for the present one. In these conventions the balloting was as follows:

| Year | Nominee | No. Ballots |
|------|-----------|-------------|
| 1860 | Lincoln | 3 |
| 1864 | Lincoln | 1 |
| 1868 | Grant | 1 |
| 1872 | Grant | 1 |
| 1876 | Hayes | 7 |
| 1880 | Garfield | 36 |
| 1884 | Blaine | 4 |
| 1888 | Harrison | 5 |
| 1892 | Harrison | 1 |
| 1896 | McKinley | 1 |
| 1900 | McKinley | 3 |
| 1904 | Roosevelt | Acclamation |
| 1908 | Taft | 1 |
| 1912 | Taft | 1 |
| 1916 | Hughes | 5 |

Deadlock Looms. Overnight reports and rumors from candidates' camps and delegation headquarters shed no new light on the situation. A triangular deadlock between Wood, Lowden and Johnson still appeared the almost certain result to come on the first trial of voting strength Wednesday or Thursday with probably more than a score of favorite sons, dark horses or individual selections sharing more than half of the total vote.

The roll call will give, however, the first clear intimation as to what the mass of the more than 500 fancy free, unattached delegates have been thinking.

It will contain information for which all parties to the great dispute have been waiting.

It was this situation that gave dark horse talk additional prominence yesterday and with it came an undercurrent from arriving delegations of suggestion that after all, it might be wiser to put forward a candidate whose name had not been involved in the senate inquiry into pre-convention expenditures and activities of presidential aspirants.

Hughes Again Mentioned. Again the name of Charles Evans Hughes recurred in these discussions and Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts also was mentioned.

Country Must Drive Wilson "Dynasty" From Power Says Lodge In Keynote Address

Chicago, June 8.—The country must drive President Wilson and his "dynasty" from power and defeat the League of Nations as he desires it, declared Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, temporary chairman of the republican national convention, in his keynote address here today.

Defending the senate's opposition to the treaty of peace as a high and patriotic duty, the senator flung down this gauntlet: "We make the issue; we ask approval for what we have done. The people will now tell us what they think of Mr. Wilson's league and the sacrifice of America."

While emphasizing the point that around the league must be waged the 1920 presidential campaign, and denouncing much of his speech to arraignment of the Wilson administration.

McCamant on Committee. Judge Wallace McCamant of the Oregon delegation to the republican convention, was today named a member of the committee on resolutions of the convention, according to press dispatches from Chicago.

Senator Watson, of Indiana, is chairman of the committee.

The senator found time to lay before the delegates the stand of the republican party on other salient problems facing the nation.

Chief among these was Mexico. Declaring it was time for the United States to take a firm hand in things Mexican and end the "disgraceful record" of the last seven years, Senator Lodge urged that this country let the Mexicans choose as their president some strong and upright man who is friendly to the United States and determined to establish order and then lead him a real and cordial support.

"Mexico lies at our doors," he declared. "It is a primary duty for us to deal with it under the Monroe doctrine but nothing has been done yet we are asked to take a mandate for Armenia."

Salient points made by Senator Lodge were: "Mr. Wilson and his dynasty, his heirs and assigns, or anybody that is his, anybody who with bent knee has served his purpose must be driven from all control, from all influence upon the government of the United States."

"They must be driven from office and power, not because they are Democrats, but because Mr. Wilson stands for a theory of administration and government which is not American."

"The return of the democracy to power with Mr. Wilson or one of his disciples still the leader and master of a great party, which before his advent possessed both traditions and principles, would be a long step in the direction of the autocracy for which Mr. Wilson yearns and a heavy blow to the continuance of a free representative government as we have always conceived and venerated it."

Mr. Wilson and the autocracy he represents, and all which those who believe in his doctrines and share his spirit represent, must be put aside and conclusively excluded from any future control.

"The defeat of the present administration and all it means, transcends in importance every other question, and all immediate and dominant issues are bound up with it. Without that defeat every chance of the right settlement of the mighty questions before us, so sorely needed now and not later, will depart."

"To maintain law and order and a stable government where justice rules and the right of all men, high and low, rich and poor, shall be protected, we must have a government of the people, duly chosen by the people, and never must there be permitted any government by a single man or by a group of men, or by an organized minority."

"Many vital economic measures and especially protective tariff legislation to guard our industries, are impossible with a democratic free trader as socialist proclivities in the white house. To accomplish such measures as these, we must have, as we intend to have, a republican president, in sympathy with a republican house and senate."

"The rise of prices, the high cost of living which reach daily into every home, is the most pressing, as it is the most difficult and most essential problem which confronts us. Some of the sources of this trouble can be reached by legislation, although not all, but everything that can be effected by law should be done at once."

"Profiteering, charging of extortionate and unjust prices, which is stupid as well as unlawful are subject now to simple punitive laws. Those laws should be enforced, others if necessary added, and the offenders both great and small should be punished and punished."

"The most essential remedy for high costs (of living) is to keep up and increase production and particularly should every effort be made to advance the productivity of the farms down without debate."

The phrase "government ownership" means not only that the government shall own the railroads, but also, it is to be feared, that those who run the railroads shall own the government. General railroad ownership under our political system would inevitably bring about the mastery of the government by those who operate the machinery of transportation or any other industries which come into government possession. The rights of the general public, for whom all (Continued on page three)

Casual Conventionalities

Chicago, June 8.—National committeemen:

South Carolina: Joseph W. Tolbert; Kentucky: A. T. Hert; North Carolina: John M. Morehead; Illinois: Lawrence Y. Sherman; Arizona: Allen E. Jaynes; Porto Rico: Robert H. Todd; Texas: H. F. McGregor.

Governor Lowden goes into the republican convention undisputed major in his home state as a result of his victory last night in the Illinois caucus over Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago but probably will lose the 17 Cook county (Chicago) votes which Thompson controls.

The first man in the convention to sit on a tack, actually rather than politically, was a delegate from Arkansas, who found one in his chair. An accommodating assistant sergeant at arms removed it. The delegate told his colleagues he had come to the convention expecting a lively fight but had not expected to be attacked from the rear.

When delegates and the other crowds here for the opening of the republican national convention today piled out of bed and scattered for breakfast they faced a blistering hot day, uncomfortably warm in the morning hours and the temperature climbing. The weather sharps had predicted "generally fair, and not much change in temperature" but the crowds could not take that view.

Around the hotels a few harkens offered tickets to the convention at fabulous prices with few buyers. The crowd was wise, knowing today's session would supply no excitement.

Delaware's six votes in the convention are expected to be cast on the first ballot for T. Coleman DuPont, national committeeman. Daniel O. Hastings of Wilmington will make the nominating speech.

There was another wave of laughter and applause when Senator Lodge referred to President Wilson as "a democratic free trader with socialistic proclivities."

Lodge May Remain As Chairman

Coliseum, Chicago, June 8.—The republican convention met an hour late, but disposing of preliminaries during the first half hour, settled down to hear the keynote speech by Senator Lodge, temporary chairman.

Senator Lodge spoke from his manuscript and as he read, it was assumed that the first hour of the proceedings and probably a little more would be devoted to it.

The temporary organization will lose the 17 Cook county (Chicago) votes which Thompson controls.

The general understanding was that an agreement would be made to accept the temporary organization and chairman as the permanent one, thus continuing the gavel in the hand of Senator Lodge. Chairman Lodge's address was punctuated by cheering and applause and most loudly when he referred to the republican party of 1860 and declared it must again come forward for a like service to the country.

Roars of cheers and continued applause marked Chairman Lodge's declaration that every one connected with "the dynasty of Woodrow Wilson must be driven from power." Senator Lodge continued that they must be driven out "not because they are Democrats, but because Mr. Wilson's theory of government is not American."

Bryan in Press Box. William Jennings Bryan from his seat on the press stand listened intently to Senator Lodge's hot denunciation of "Mr. Wilson and his associates" who he declared had "attempted to drag us from the path of Washington, Lincoln and Roosevelt."

Mr. Bryan stroke his chin thoughtfully but maintained a poker face throughout.

There was another wave of laughter and applause when Senator Lodge referred to President Wilson as "a democratic free trader with socialistic proclivities."

Hun Government Resigns as Body

Berlin, June 8.—The government today tendered its resignation to president Ebert, who requested it to remain in office provisionally.

The president also asked Chancellor Mueller to take steps so that the results of Sunday's parliamentary election can be established as soon as possible in order that the reichstag may be summoned at the earliest possible date.

Negro Georgia's Committeeman

Chicago, June 8.—Henry Lincoln Johnson, an Atlanta negro who led the fight of the Lowden delegates before the republican national committee today was elected national committeeman from Georgia by the state delegation.

The Wood delegates, headed by Roscoe Pickett, the defeated candidate for national committeeman, announced that they would carry their fight to the credential committee of the convention. Johnson, at the hearings had told the national committee he would forego his hopes of being national committeeman if the Lowden delegates were seated.

Wheat Crop Is Below Figure Of 1919 Yield

Washington, June 8.—Total wheat production this year will be about 731,000,000 bushels, the department of agriculture forecast today from the condition of the winter and spring crops June 1. Last year's total crop was 841,000,000.

Production of various crops forecast in today's monthly report from their June 1 condition follows: Winter wheat, 504,000,000 bushels. Spring wheat, 227,000,000 bushels. Oats, 1,315,000,000 bushels. Barley, 135,000,000 bushels. Rye, 80,000,000 bushels. Hay, 112,000,000 tons. Apples, 199,000,000 bushels. Peaches 45,000,000 bushels.

Dempsey Trial Is Opened Today

San Francisco, June 8.—The selection of a jury to try William Harrison (Jack) Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, for alleged draft evasion, was completed at noon here today two hours after the opening of the trial.

Federation of Labor Demands "Hands Off" Policy Be Followed

Montreal, June 8.—After a brief session today the convention of the American Federation of Labor adjourned until tomorrow to allow committees a full opportunity to work.

Resolutions covering political and economic conditions in the United States and labor demands upon the administration force of that country were before the federation today.

These resolutions demanded a "hands off" policy toward Mexico, public ownership of railroads with democratic administration; re-affirmation of home rule for Ireland, appointment of a committee to lay foundation for an American labor party; lifting of the blockade of soviet Russia, re-establishment of trade relations with Russia and recognition of the soviet government; impeachment of Attorney General Palmer, condemnation of Postmaster General Burleson, con-

demnation of industrial courts, repeal of recently enacted railroad legislation enforcing compulsory arbitration and establishment of an educational system on management for the workers.

Another resolution presented by Abraham Laskowitz, of the American Federation of Teachers, asks for the "democratization of the school systems" by giving the teachers a voice in framing the educational policies of each community. The resolution also recommended that the school houses of the nation be thrown open for use as public forums.

The national committee for organizing iron and steel workers today presented a resolution asking support in the committee's fight for "free speech" in western Pennsylvania steel towns and aid in financing a legal battle to carry cases now pending to the United States supreme court.