



THERE HE STANDS!

GRAND old "Bull" Durham. He belongs in this country's Hall of Fame. Can you think of a more familiar figure? For over half a century Bull has been part of the landscape; the tobacco he represents has made millions and millions of friends.

You can roll fifty-thirty cigarettes from one bag.

GENUINE

"BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO



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With Rizla paper you can roll the best "Bull" Durham cigarettes.



CITATION

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla County.

In the Matter of the Estate of John L. Brown, deceased.

To Frank Brown and Ella Brown, his wife of Holdman, Oregon, Harvey A. Brown, William L. Brown and Clara Brown his wife of Helix, Oregon, James G. Brown and Golda Brown of Ephrata, Washington, Arthur L. Brown of Tokech, Washington, Eva Thorne of Holdman, Oregon, Elmer R. Corporon of Weston, Oregon, Floyd Corporon of Baker, Oregon, Earl Lundwell (or Lundwall) a non-resident residing at a place unknown, Gene Lundwell (or Lundwall) a non-resident residing at a place unknown, Elph Lundwell (or Lundwall) a non-resident residing at a place unknown, and all persons interested in the estate of John L. Brown, deceased, GREETINGS:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You and each of you are hereby cited and required to appear on or before Wednesday the 21st day of July, 1920, at ten o'clock A. M. in the County Courtroom of the above entitled court in the City of Pendleton, Oregon, to show cause if any there be why an order of sale and license to sell the following described real property should not issue to Harvey A. Brown, administrator of the above entitled estate authorizing, directing, empowering and licensing him to sell the following described real property, to-wit:

Commencing at a point on the West line, Thirty-six (36) rods South of the Northwest corner of the Southeast quarter of Section Two (2) in Township Five (5), North Range Thirty-five (35) E. W. M., and running thence East Thirteen and one-third rods, thence North Twelve (12) rods, thence West Thirteen and one-third rods, thence South Twelve (12) rods to the place of beginning, containing One (1) Acre more or less.

Also, Lot numbered Thirty-three (33) in Block Seven (7) in North Milton.

Also, Lots numbered Thirty-four (34) and Thirty-five (35) in Block numbered Seven (7) in North Milton (Now known as Wright's Addition to Milton), all within Umatilla County, Oregon.

at private sale to the highest and best bidder for cash or in such manner as the court at said hearing shall deter-

mine for the best interests of the estate and all concerned therein and shall order and direct.

This citation is served upon you pursuant to and in compliance with an order to show cause made and entered by Hon. Charles H. Marsh, Judge of the above entitled court and bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1920, directing personal service upon such of you as are within the State of Oregon and that the rest of you and all others interested in the said estate be served by publication of said citation once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Weston Leader, a weekly newspaper, beginning with the issue of June 11th, 1920 and including the issue of July 5th, 1920.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, R. T. BROWN, Clerk of the above entitled court, have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said court this 7th day of June, A. D. 1920.

R. T. BROWN,
County Clerk of Umatilla County,
State of Oregon.

(Seal)—Peterson, Bishop & Clark, Attorneys for Administrator, Pendleton.

Administrators' Notice

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla County.

In the Matter of the Estate of Zerelda C. Price, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that we have been appointed administrators of the above named estate by order of the above entitled court, and have duly qualified. All persons who have claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to us, with proper vouchers, at the office of Carter & Smythe, attorneys, in the American National Bank building, Pendleton, Oregon, within six months from this date.

Dated June 25, 1920.
JAMES H. PRICE,
FRANK PRICE,
Administrators, etc.

Notice of Final Account

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla County.

In the Matter of the Estate of John J. Beeler, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons whom it may concern that Christina B. Beeler, administratrix of the estate of John J. Beeler, deceased, has filed her Final Account

and Report in the administration of the estate; that Monday, the 19th day of July, 1920, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon has been appointed as the time and the county courthouse at Pendleton as the place where all objections and exceptions to it will be heard and a settlement of the estate made. Dated this June 18th, 1920.

CHRISTINA B. BEELER,
Administratrix.
Peterson, Bishop & Clark, Attorneys for Administratrix.

Notice to Creditors

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla County.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ninna N. Lundell, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons whom it may concern that A. W. Lundell has been appointed administrator of the estate of Ninna N. Lundell, deceased, and has qualified as such. All persons having claims against her estate are required to present them with proper vouchers to the said administrator at the law office of his attorneys, Peterson, Bishop & Clark, in the Smith-Crawford building at Pendleton, Oregon, within six months of the date of the first publication of this notice, which is Friday, the 25th day of June, 1920.

A. W. LUNDELL,
Administrator.
PETERSON, BISHOP & CLARK,
Attorneys for Administrator.

Notice to Creditors

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla County.

In the Matter of the Estate of George W. Mitchell, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that we have been appointed administrators of the estate of George W. Mitchell, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to us at the office of J. B. Berry, our attorney, in Pendleton, Oregon, with proper vouchers attached, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1920.
NELLIE ST. DENNIS and
EDWARD L. MITCHELL,
Administrators of the Estate of
George W. Mitchell, deceased.
First publication June 25, 1920.
Last publication July 23, 1920.

GOV. COX IS NAMED BY THE DEMOCRATS

Franklin D. Roosevelt is Given Second Place On Ticket.

San Francisco.—James M. Cox, governor of Ohio, was nominated for president of the United States in the democratic national convention at 1:49 o'clock Tuesday morning. The convention then adjourned until noon Tuesday, to canvass the question of second place to complete the ticket.

When the convention convened again at noon Tuesday it was decided to give second place on the ticket to the East, Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, assistant secretary of the navy.

The nomination of Cox came at the conclusion of a 44-ballot struggle in which he had steadily beaten down the forces of William G. McAdoo, ex-secretary of the treasury, and President Wilson's son-in-law.

When the balloting on the 44th vote had reached a point where Cox had 792 votes and was rapidly approaching the necessary two-thirds of 729, Sam

nomination were Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Attorney-General Palmer, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, Homer Cummings, chairman of the democratic national committee; William G. McAdoo, Governor Smith of New Jersey, Governor Edwards of New Jersey, Secretary Meredith, Governor Cox of Ohio, James W. Gerard, ex-ambassador to Germany; Senator Simmons of North Carolina, John W. Davis, ambassador to Great Britain; Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, and Francis Burton Harrison, governor general of the Philippines.

No Speech for McAdoo.

Dr. Burrus Jenkins of Kansas City, who placed the ex-secretary of the treasury in nomination, made one of the shortest speeches on record when he merely announced that he placed Mr. McAdoo in nomination, fully assured that if "drafted for the service of the nation" he would not refuse the nomination.

Perhaps the most exciting scenes of the convention occurred when Senator Glass, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented the platform and the battle of the wets and dries got under way. After the platform had been read without making mention of a prohibition plank, W. J. Bryan was recognized to offer a bone-dry plank, as a minority report.

W. Bourke Cochran of New York offered a plank permitting for home consumption the manufacture of cider, light wines and beer.

E. L. Doherty of California presented a minority report on the Irish question, proposing a plank providing for the recognition of the Irish republic.

Bryan Lambasts Liquor.

Bryan, showing the oldtime fire of his oratory, lambasted the liquor interests in his regular fashion.

Beginning with an argument in support of the eighteenth amendment, Mr. Bryan soon got the convention to cheering.

Every democratic state, he said, had ratified the amendment and every one recognized that the "liquor traffic is dead, never to be resurrected."

As he worked into his speech the Nebraskan mixed many Biblical references with his roused rhetorical periods. His full voice filled the hall, and he got the galleries and some of the delegates going into longer and longer bursts of applause as he went on.

Minnesota Woman Speaks.

Mrs. Peter Olesen of Minnesota was called by Mr. Bryan in support of his program. She said she spoke in the name of the motherhood of America in supporting the dry declaration.

In a dramatic emotional appeal which got the convention to its feet, Mrs. Olesen asked that God should help her in the fight she was making for it was for the sake of her child that she was fighting.

"Let it never be said," she cried, "that the Democratic party thinks more of its appetites than of the children of the land. God speed the right."



JAMES M. COX

Who Received the Democratic Nomination for President.

B. Amidon of Kansas, manager of the McAdoo forces and vice-chairman of the democratic national committee, took the platform and moved that the nomination of Governor Cox be made unanimous.

Nomination Made Unanimous.

Immediately there was a roar from the tired and worn delegates which lasted for a full four minutes before Chairman Robinson could put the question on Amidon's motion to suspend the rules and nominate Cox by acclamation.

At 1:43 o'clock Tuesday morning the motion was formally voted over with a rolling chorus of ayes and a crashing of the brass bands.

State standards which had surged back and forth in the desperate battles of the deadlock raced to the front of the hall and to a place before the platform.

The Cox band wagon movement really started late Monday afternoon before the recess for dinner. During the interval both sides of the fight made desperate appeals to Tammany. Throughout the night New York's vote stood the same, 20 for McAdoo and 70 for Cox. On the third ballot of the evening session the slide to Cox started and before the leaders of the opposition could realize it the votes were flopping over in twos and threes and fours in a fashion which sent him over the majority mark and put him at a new level.

Georgia Goes to Cox.

After that the going was easy. Georgia went into the Cox column with her 28, the withdrawal of Attorney-General Palmer had released not only the Pennsylvania delegation, but other delegates who wanted to slide to the Cox column. The accessions of twos, threes and fours soon drew into blocks, and when the 44th ballot was well on its way the votes were tumbling into the Cox column so fast that his nomination seemed an assured fact.

After 22 fruitless ballots, the convention gave up hopes of selecting a presidential nominee within the first week of its session and adjourned on Saturday night until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

When the convention stepped Cox was leading with 430. McAdoo came next with 372½. Palmer was down to 166½. The final ballots of the night were full of McAdoo movement, but it failed to make much headway.

The convention perfected its organization by accepting Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas as its permanent chairman.

The fourteen candidates placed in

PLATFORM ADOPTED BY THE DEMOCRATS

League of Nations Indorsed and Republican Senate is Condemned.

The platform is silent on prohibition enforcement. Foremost among the planks is an indorsement of the league of nations and condemnation of the republican senate for having intempered "partisan envy and personal hatred" in the way of world peace.

The important planks summarized are as follows:

Sends greetings to the president, and bids with patriotic pride the great achievements for our country and the world wrought by a democratic administration under his leadership, and declares its adherence to the fundamental progressive principles of social, economic and industrial justice. Favors the league of nations as the surest, if not the only practicable means of maintaining the permanent peace of the world. Endorses the president's view of our international obligations and his firm stand against reservations designed to cut to pieces the vital provisions of the Versailles treaty and commends the democrats in congress for voting against resolutions for separate peace which would disgrace the nation. Advocates the immediate ratification of the treaty without reservations which would impair its essential integrity; but does not oppose the acceptance of any reservations making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the League associates.

Praises the administration's conduct of the war, commends the patriotic efforts of American citizens to aid the government and praises the military and naval forces with mention of General Pershing by name.

Extols the federal reserve system and the financing of the war.

Denies republican claims of economy, declaring that no money was saved except at the expense of the efficiency of government bureaus.

Demands prompt action by the next congress for a complete survey of existing taxes and their modification and simplification.

Blames diminished production for high prices and declares the republicans are responsible in that they delayed peace and failed to provide the president with necessary legislation.

Pledges the party to a policy of strict economy in government expenditures and to the enactment and enforcement of such legislation as may be required to bring profiteers before the bar of criminal justice.

Reaffirms the traditional policy of the democratic party in favor of a tariff for revenue only and confirms the policy of basing tariff revision upon the intelligent research of a non-partisan commission.

Defends President Wilson's veto of the budget bill, and advocates a budget system that will function in accord with the principles of the constitution.

Praises the democratic record in establishing farm loan banks and other farm legislation, and favors such legislation as will confirm to the primary producers of the nation the right of collective bargaining and the right of co-operative handling and marketing.

Declares resort to strikes and lockouts which endanger the health or lives of the people an unsatisfactory device for determining disputes, and pledges the party to contrive, if possible, and put into effective operation a fair and comprehensive method of composing differences of this nature.

Congratulates legislatures that have ratified the suffrage amendment, and urges democratic governors and legislatures of Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida to complete ratification in time for women to vote this fall.

Declares against child labor. Favors legislation for child welfare and maternity care. Advocates increases in teachers' salaries.

Advocates vocational education, better conditions for working women, and indorses separate citizenship for married women.

Advocates generosity to disabled soldiers, and pledges the party to the enactment of soldiers' settlement and home aid legislation.

Commends federal administration of railroads during the war, declaring it was efficient and economical, despite inadequate and worn equipment. Criticizes the recently enacted transportation act and says congress temporized until so late a date that the president was forced to sign the bill or else throw the railroad situation into chaos.

Favors continuance of federal aid in road building.

Pledges the party to a policy which will promote the growth of our merchant marine under proper legislation.

Indorses the creation and work of the federal trade commission.

Favors the enactment of legislation for the supervision of live stock markets by the national government.

Deplores the misfortunes of the Mexican people and upholds President Wilson's Mexican policy, declaring that as a consequence order is reappearing in Mexico. Advocates recognition of new Mexican government when it has proved its ability to maintain order.

Within the limitations of international custom and usage, repeats the several previous expressions of the sympathy of the democratic party of the United States in the aspirations of Ireland for self-government.

Commends the administration for Alaskan railroad construction and coal and oil development, and advocates modification of the coal law to facilitate development, and also extension of the farm loan act to Alaska.

Favors the granting of independence without unnecessary delay to the Philippine islands.

Deplores the pre-convention expenditures of republican presidential candidates, and advocates regulation of such expenditures by federal law.

Reaffirms respect for the great principles of free speech and a free press but asserts as an indispensable proposition that they afford no toleration of enemy propaganda or the advocacy of the overthrow of the government of the state or nation by force or violence.



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Who Received the Democratic Nomination for Vice-President.

Mr. Cockran, arising to reply, said it is a peculiar thing in history that most of what is bad has been conceived by people who were good, by ill-digested efforts to coerce people in their daily lives.

"I am opposed to the word prohibition; I abhor it. It is the word you will find chalked up in all the penitentiaries. If it is necessary to have prohibition and to force the people to do what they do not want to do, then I say they are not fit for self government and are ready for submission to a monarchy."

All Amendments Fail.

Secretary Colby and Senator Glass defended the platform as framed by the resolutions committee.

In quick and successive votes the convention voted down by heavy majorities all attempts to amend the report of the platform committee and threw out all substitute proposals, including the bone-dry plank by William J. Bryan and the wet plank offered by W. Bourke Cockran.

The administration's league of nations plank as reported by the committee was sustained against all attacks. The administration supporters were in control by heavy majorities all along the line.