

MEET IN GREAT CONVENTION HALL BANKED WITH SNOW

Denver, July 7.—The Rock Island train bearing Temporary Chairman Bell arrived this morning.

Denver, July 7.—Judge Parker completed the redraft of his Cleveland memorial resolution, which he will offer if recognized. Parker is not sanguine that the resolution will go before the convention, is being understood that Bryan workers will offer a resolution of their own.

Denver, July 7.—A strong cordon of police stretched about the auditorium and the sidewalks were roped off to assist the officers in handling the throngs gathered about the hall. On two streets fronting the auditorium great banks of snow gave a cooling greeting to the visitors. These had been brought by special trains from the mountains, but the day was by no means hot, and the only effect of the snow was the novelty of an icy street scene in July.

The apparent conveniences, facilities and architectural fitness of the new auditorium for convention purposes was remarked by practically every delegate who filed in. The doors of the convention hall were opened at 11:10, and it began to fill immediately, the band playing a medley.

Chairman Taggart ascended the rostrum shortly before noon. The band was playing "Dixie," and there was great cheering. While Taggart was striving to bring the convention to order a party bearing banners and Bryan's portrait came in, causing loud cheering.

After all delegations were seated with the exception of that of Nebraska, that state made a spectacular entrance, marching in a solid column.

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DENVER AUDITORIUM AND CHAIRMAN THOMAS TAGGART.

CHAIRMAN BELL'S KEYNOTE ADDRESS TO CONVENTION

Denver, July 7.—Temporary Chairman Bell, of the national Democratic convention, spoke as follows upon assuming the gavel:

"We have assembled at a time when the public conscience is demanding honesty of purpose in the men who undertake to direct the affairs of state. The public eye is keenly sensitive to every political movement, and our proceedings here will be approved according to the degree of sincerity appearing in the work of this convention. There is a widespread belief, founded upon evidence of a convincing character, that the party in power has not been true to its trust, that it has betrayed the common interests into the hands of the enemies of good government, thereby forfeiting its right and destroying its ability to rule in the name of the people.

"Apparent to everyone is the fact that way down in the heart of the republican convention at Chicago there was a feeling of anger and resentment over the popular clamor for reforms; and it is equally patent that there is no bona fide intention on the part of the republican party of granting the reforms, if the machinery of that party can be retained in present hands. Its paper platform, divided like ancient Gaul into three parts—barren promises, make-shifts and evasions—it is hoped will make a good campaign transparency; but no one seriously believes that the republican party really endorses that neutral manuscript which held the convention together until it could ratify the nomination of a presidential candidate.

"Approaching our great task in a manly, dignified manner, imbued with the loftiest sentiments of patriotism, ambitious to throw every safeguard around the liberties of our people, determined to stamp out the abuses that are consuming the substance of the nation, let us proceed to our appointed duty with the sustaining consciousness that we are responsible alone to God and to our country for the justice of our cause.

"There are three things that this convention should do. It ought to present in a plain and intelligible manner the serious industrial and political conditions that are disturbing the peace and happiness of our country. We should then proceed to a courageous exposure of the republican policies that are co-operating with private greed in the general oppression of the people. Most important of all, we must exhibit a readiness and an ability to grasp the problems of this hour and to effect their solution in a manner that will satisfy the sober sense of the multitudes whose interests are at stake.

"Among the great evils that afflict the country at the present time is the business of corporate power. At first the advancing aggressions of the corporations are not discernible to the common eye, for every move is carefully covered up until sufficient political strength is attained to defy the protests of the people. Thus the constant and insidious invasion of the people's rights finally results in a species of arrogance and defiance so formidable in its appearance that the body of the people, in fear of even worse aggressions, hesitate to assert and exercise their rightful authority over these colossal enemies of the commonwealth. And so we behold a subversion of our free institutions, voluntarily subordinating itself to selfish private ends, special privileges, resorting to cunning, bribery, and intimidation to maintain its unholy power, while the masses timidly hope that when avarice has at last reached the point of satiety it will then benevolently permit the people to resume their rightful share in the government of themselves. Whenever the mutterings of the people become too threatening the cry of confiscation rises up and appeals are frantically made to the sacred rights of property. This is intended to affright the ears of honest men in the enjoyment of the fruits of their industry and thrift and by thus playing upon their prejudices and fears to deter them from casting their influence upon the side of wholesome reforms. The cry of confiscation is the historic defense of usurpation. Let the people take heed. Whoever over the wrongs of today becomes the rights of tomorrow the nation is in deadly peril.

"The democratic party is not the enemy of property; but to the contrary, it has always stood, and will continue to stand, firmly against every species of aggression that would destroy or weaken the right of any man to enjoy the rewards to which his patience, his skill, his industry and his economy entitle him. Our party approves that feeling of pride which always accompanies the possession of property and it commends an individual ownership in the soil that will bring to the homes of America more of the conveniences, comforts and luxuries of life. Against the evils of special privilege we urge the benefits of equal opportunity in order that there may be more land owners, more homes and more happiness among the masses.

"The democratic party is not an enemy of all corporations. It recognizes their great value in the industrial world. Through the agency of corporations scattered wealth is brought together and given a driving force that it would not otherwise possess. Great enterprises are thereby undertaken and the undeveloped resources of the country added to the wealth of the world. Our party is not opposed to production on a large scale, but is unalterably opposed to monopoly in production. It is easier to prevent monopoly than it is to control it after it is established. Withdrawal of special privileges will take away the meat upon which the trusts are fed. If this is followed by criminal prosecution and imprisonment of directors and officers of the guilty corporation, monopoly will be shorn of many of its terrors.

"The radical man can be opposed to corporations as such and the assertion that the democratic party is waging an indiscriminate war against this form of transacting business has no foundation in fact. It is the abuse of corporate power that we seek to eliminate.

"Viewed in the light of a great moral question, the control of corporations should remain a question of common concern rather than a political one; but the shameful complacency of the republican party in permitting its forces to be controlled and operated by the most offending corporations of the country throws the problem into the political arena and compels the public to choose between the democratic party that will, and the republican party that will

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THEODORE A. BELL
Representative in congress from Napa, Cal., who figures prominently in the Democratic campaign as a supporter of Mr. Bryan.

COMMITTEE PASSES UPON MANY CONTESTS

Denver, July 7.—The national committee, sitting as a whole, today approved the findings of the sub-committee in the contests from Idaho and Pennsylvania. The result is the seating of the Dubois-Heitfield faction from Idaho, and the anti-Guffey men in Pennsylvania.

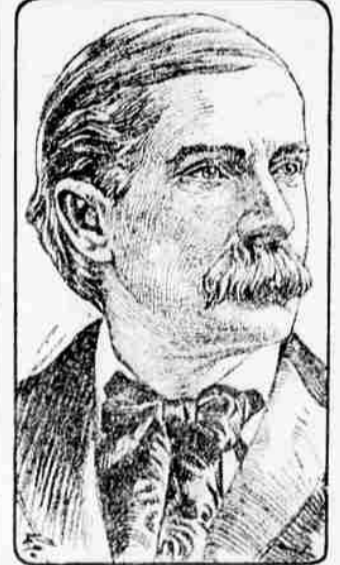
Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, was defeated by H. G. Barber for membership in the national committee by a vote of 27 to 7.

Denver, July 6.—In record time today the Democratic national committee disposed of all contests before it with the exception of those of two states—Pennsylvania and Idaho—which went over until tomorrow morning. The general result was to sustain the delegates who came here with credentials from their state and district conventions. A total of 76 seats was involved in the contests from Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, Idaho, Ohio and the District of



ROGER C. SULLIVAN.

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J. M. GUFFEY.
Prominent Pennsylvania Democrat who will make a hard fight against Bryan at the Denver convention.

Columbia. The work was done by six sub-committees, four of which reported today to the full body.

Results Summed Up

Roger Sullivan, of Chicago, was an easy winner of the 20 contested seats from Cook county, which were disputed by Robert E. Burke and his

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Standard Patterns



Butterfly Waists

Papillote Model Waists of fine sheer mull and lawns, beautiful embroidered and lace trimmed; place on sale Tuesday morning at one-half the former price. These kimono sleeved waists sold for \$5.00 and \$6.00 each; sale price, each \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Parasols Reduced

White parasols embroidered, hemstitched or embroidered, trimmed, worth from \$1.25 to \$5.00. Tuesday morning, one-half price; each 63c to \$2.50.

White Wash Belts

Entire line of white wash belts, plain or embroidered; on sale at one-half price; each 12 1/2c to 25c.

Embroidery Special

500 yards embroidery, worth from 12 1/2c to 15c the yard; special, the yard 8c.

Laces

1500 yards morseon valencienne and applique laces, worth 10c to 15c the yard; this sale 5c.

40c Ladies' Collars, Regular 15 and 20c Special Each 10c

We Make Buttons to Match Any Suit

July Clean-Up Sale

1 TUESDAY morning a sale extraordinary will be a feature of the day and continue throughout the balance of the week.

2 Dainty wash fabrics comprising everything in sheer lawns, mulls, batistes, in many harmony color combinations. Entire line of this season's summer goods placed on sale at the very unusual price of ONE-HALF.

The price range is from 8c to \$1.00 the yard.
Tuesday morning the price will be 4c to 50c the yard.

Clothing With Harvest Superior Fit and Finish

If you haven't bought that suit yet it is high time you did. You can wear it for several months. Think how much more comfortable you will be with a light weight all-wool summer suit than in the heavy one you are wearing.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits are always all-wool and the best ones worn by anybody. You come in today or any day, we'll show you the best clothes you ever wore.

\$15.00 to \$30.00

Hampton Bros.
558-564 Willamette St.
WHERE CASH BEATS CREDIT

Goods Shrunk



Wash Dresses Reduced One-Half

50 wash gowns, white or colored, well made, shirt waist or blouse, worth \$3.50 to \$10.00; sale price, one-half \$1.75 to \$5.

Woman's Wool Suits One-Half Price

25 suits, pockets silk or satin lined wide skirts, all good material, excellently tailored; sale price, one-half \$8.00 to \$20.

Dotted Swiss Patterns Reduced

\$4.00 Swiss dress patterns, pink, tan, blue, black and white; reduced price, 12 yards for \$2.50.

Rompers for Less

100 Children's rompers, dark colors, labor savers; special, each 40c.

Dress Goods Special

50c light-colored dress goods, worth and sold regularly at 50c; Tuesday morning on sale, the yard 35c.

Boys' Waists Worth 50 to 75c Special Each 25c

20c Socks TWO PAIR 25c