

TRUE NEED OF FARMER TO BE MET

Senator Moses, As Permanent Chairman, Arouses Enthusiasm With Militant Speech—Farm Pensions to Be Treated As Free Silver Was Treated—Issues Defi to Smith.

KANSAS CITY, June 13.—(AP)—Declaring the republican party would not shirk its responsibility toward agriculture, Senator Moses of New Hampshire, as permanent chairman of the national convention, told the assembly today that the party would enter the campaign "in no posture of defense."

"We come upon the field aggressively militant," he said. "We intend to carry this fight to the enemy. And we challenge them to bring forth their strongest champion."

"Half a century ago the republican party stood firm against inflation thru an intimidated issue of paper money and the people stood with us then."

"Less than ten years ago the republican party stood firm against the surrender of our national sovereignty thru minority membership in a foreign super-state—and the people then stood with us twice by a majority of more than seven millions."

"So we shall stand firm again here and now—and in November the American people will again sincerely in a victory as splendidly triumphant as any which we have ever achieved."

"Upon the platform which we shall thus reconstruct, we shall place a candidate whose personality fits our principles and the nation's present necessities. We are not barren of presidential timber. However our choice may fall, we know it will rest in no unworthy hands and that the leadership we shall here set up will assure to the country a republican ascendancy which will endure for at least eight years more."

"Sees Overwhelming Victory"—There are at least five million reasons why this must be so—because there are at least five million more republicans than there are democrats in this country. These millions united, as we know they will be when this convention has concluded its task, and joined by millions more to whom our candidates and our principles will appeal, will sweep on to an overwhelming victory at the polls."

"There is no occasion for the people to distrust our party and there is no occasion for our party to distrust the people. Their sober judgment will rest with us because—"

"In seeking for a foreign policy for the United States we know our people will not turn to the party which conceived and nurtured the League of Nations."

"In seeking for a fiscal policy for the United States, we know our people will not turn to the party which advocated rag money and free silver."

WOMEN TAKING ACTIVE PART IN KC. CONVENTION STRESSES NEED NEW AIRFIELD

Mrs. Mabel Willebrandt Is Chairman of Important Credentials Committee. While Many Other Women Have Important Tasks to Do.

(By Martha Dairymple, Associated Press Staff Writer) KANSAS CITY, June 13.—(AP)—A weary lot they turned in, but women like they all planned to get an early start today to see it all from the beginning of the second day's order of business.

"The women republicans of the country have so far played a creditable part in this quadrennial convention. They looked pretty and lent their colorful summer costumes to the convention hall picture on the opening day and then took themselves to the little rooms where the four committees on credentials, rules and order of business and permanent organization met in the afternoon."

Feminine noses never once became glossy as masculine coats doffed in deference to the sultriness that blanketed the convention city during the afternoon and evening of the first day.

Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, assistant United States attorney general, was selected as the permanent chairman of the important credentials committee, the only woman in the convention so far to hold the chairmanship of a committee.

She also holds the honor of being the first woman to address the convention from the platform. Tomorrow Chairman Fess called upon her to place the motion for the appointment of members for the credentials committee shortly after motions were in order during the morning.

Calmly, undisturbed by the heat, the excess of manhood and the questioning political glances that filled the tiny committee room, Mrs. Willebrandt called and with precision disposed of the roll call and the calling of the first case. In a loud, clear voice, long used in prosecuting federal prohibition cases, she ordered the room cleared of all but members of the committee, the contestants, and newspaper men, and forthwith the room was cleared.

Fellow women supporters of Hoover who came to watch the most active member of their crew preside at what promised to be heated fights for more than 60 seats in the convention hall, were smiled upon sweetly by the chairwoman, but were unceremoniously herded from the little room with the rest of the spectators.

Of the other committees that met during the first afternoon, the rules and order of business committees boasted the largest representation of women, five women delegates being appointed to help conduct the business.

Mrs. Julia Emery, Connecticut; Mrs. Sarah P. Anthonie, Maine; Mrs. Minnie R. Dwight, Massachusetts; Mrs. Marie Durey, North Dakota; and Mrs. Erick H. Johnson, Wisconsin, held up the feminine end of this committee.

The committee on permanent organization contained one woman, Mrs. M. J. Caples, of Virginia, while the important resolutions committee had no feminine representation upon it.



LIEUT. NOVILLE

Lieutenant Commander George O. Noville, formerly of the United States Navy, now in charge of aeronautics for the Standard Oil of California, who flew with Commander Byrd across the Atlantic and over the North Pole, told the Chamber of Commerce forum at the Hotel Medford last night of these two epochal events, and stressed the value to every community of making ample provisions for airports, and the growth of aviation.

"There was nothing particularly thrilling about the North Pole flight," declared Noville, after he had graphically described the three take-offs that ended in snowbanks. "The whole world now knows that 15 hours and 59 minutes later the pole had been circled."

Noville described the ice conditions beyond Nuitsbergen, where Nobis and the Italian crew of the Italia are stranded, and gave his opinion that the marooned party would drift to the east coast of Greenland. Study of the Arctic currents, by the Byrd expedition, had made provisions for such a contingency as conforts. Nobis, with the establishment of a rescue party on the Greenland coast.

The speaker told of the Atlantic flight, a year ago Friday, June 28. He made no mention of the hazardous whirling over the wide expanse of angry waters. "We started in the rain and dark, and 40 hours later were over Paris, unable to see earth or sky."

NOTED AVIATOR STRESSES NEED NEW AIRFIELD

Lieut. Commander Noville, Hero of Byrd's Epoch-Making Flights, Gives Account of Experiences and Emphasizes Local Air Opportunities.

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"The fog was thick," said Noville, "and we had three hours of gas left. We knew if we loafed over Paris we would come down in three hours, whether we wanted to or not. Commander Byrd ordered the ship headed for the English channel. Through a blinding fog we spotted a lighthouse, and flew about it at low altitude, thinking perhaps we could find a landing place. Failing in this, Commander Byrd ordered the plane to proceed two and one-half miles over the water."

"When we reached this distance, all the instruments were ordered thrown overboard, and the gas tanks were ordered sealed to give buoyancy. Then each man took his place and the plane was ordered landed. We could not tell how far we were from the water, as at a low altitude the altimeter does not function accurately. We previously had dropped flares, but they revealed nothing. We landed with a 'wham' that tore off the landing gear. The plane sank, but quickly came to the surface, and soon we were all perched on the wings. We got out the rubber boat from the emergency cabin, pumped it up and started the unsteady craft towards shore. We made slow headway, but in a short time the boat grounded. We could not understand this. Bert Balchen jumped overboard and found the water only came to his waist. We then washed ashore."

"When daylight came we found a fine landing site, and the lighthouse built inland two miles. If there had been a lighted airfield, we would have experienced no difficulty in landing."

Need of Lighted Airports. Noville used this thrilling incident in his own career to illustrate the value of an ample and well lighted air field here.

Noville further said that aviation was not a romantic industry, followed by those who do not care what happens, but a stable pursuit, based upon scientific skill and engineering.

"Four large industrial concerns of the Pacific coast are now using aviation in their daily business. In less than two years there will be 40 industries similarly engaged. They will come to your town if the facilities are available for landing day or night. If not, they will go elsewhere."

HOOVER WINS TEST (Continued from Page One)

to present a minority report on district delegates from Texas. It recommended seating a different list of Wurzbach delegates which Hastings read.

Judge Hastings made a five minute address in support of the minority report. "The only point we want to bring to the convention is whether or not the law of the state of Texas is binding upon this convention," he said.

The majority report meant practically adoption of a "unit rule" for republican national convention delegates, the speaker went on and was a "serious question."

Mrs. Willebrandt took the platform again to answer Hastings. While a national convention "makes its own laws," such a convention in other years had ruled that state laws on delegation selections apply.

Mrs. Willebrandt got a gallant hand when she concluded her argument. She was followed by T. O. Streissguth of the Minnesota delegation who spoke in support of the minority finding and by Representative Port of New Jersey, the Hoover floor manager who closed the argument for the Creagites.

The delegates listened attentively for the most part, until the end of the argument.

Demen Is Applauded.—The convention saw its first moment of real parliamentary sparring when the question of taking a roll call on the Texas contests arose. Senator Fess ruled that six state delegations must voice the demand for a roll call and altho a chorus of "hoos" greeted his decision he stuck to it and did not order the clerk to begin the reading of the roll until the six states had checked in.

Senator Demen, speaking for his state in seconding the demand for a roll call, was given a big hand.

The roll call found the preponderant Hoover strength lining up with a great deal of regularity in favor of seating the Creager delegation. The first snag was found when the name of Georgia was called.

The delegation chairman cast ten votes for the Creager faction and six against it and immediately a coal black negro delegate hopped out of his chair to challenge the accuracy of the count and demand that the delegation be polled. The clerk called the Georgia delegates' names one by one, and amid a roar of laughter the total was found to be fourteen for Creager and two against.

New York got a big hand from the anti-Hoover people by casting 59 votes against the Hoover-Creager slate and 31 in its favor. A moment later, in a perfect roar of cheering, Secretary Mellon cast the whole of Pennsylvania's 79 for Creager.

After the roll call with a smothering majority for the Hoover people had been concluded, and the result announced amid a burst of Hoover cheering, Senator Moses was escorted to the platform to take the chair. Presented by Senator Demen of Illinois, chairman of the committee named to present him with the gavel, Moses took hold of the reins of the convention organization in the same energetic manner that he presides as president pro-tem of the senate and delivered an inaugural address breathing the fire of defiance against the democrats.

The delegates and galleries liked the forceful sentences and driving gestures with which he lambasted the enemies of republicanism and he was cheered repeatedly.

Convention Is Late.—CONVENTION HALL, KANSAS CITY, June 13.—(AP)—The second session of the republican national convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Fess at 10:37 a. m., central standard time.

Ten-thirty, the hour set for convening, came and went without a sign of action. At that hour not half of the delegates were in their places and the spectators' galleries were not a quarter filled.

Senator Moses, after vainly trying to summon one of the three messengers theoretically assigned to his service, had climbed down into the delegate arena and disappeared up a side aisle. The temporary chairman, Senator Fess of Ohio, who was to preside at the beginning of the session only, was in his place on the platform, thumbing over some notes on the opening formalities and talking with other party leaders. The band filled in while the convention machinery waited.

It was 10:37 when Senator Fess finally detached himself from the group of leaders who had gathered about him, and began to hammer for order. At this time the thousands of seats reserved for spectators still were more than half empty.

The late comers were pouring in in increasing numbers, however, adding to the confusion and noise.

Prayer Is Offered.—Without waiting for any real quiet in the hall, Senator Fess, with one last despairing whack of his big wooden hammer, introduced the Right Rev. Thomas F. Lillis of the Roman Catholic diocese of Kansas City, who offered the opening prayer while the delegates stood and became silent and a sputtering Kleig light threw the bishop and the chairman's platform into blinding relief.

While the prayer was being offered, the farm demonstrators, after a morning pep meeting, showed up outside the convention hall. They walked about the doorways but made no immediate attempt to gain entry. Neither the convention sergeant-at-arms nor the police guards stationed everywhere at the entrances, appeared to be at all concerned.

The invocation ended with the Lord's prayer, repeated in unison by the standing delegates and spectators. At the "amen," conversation again broke all bounds on the floor and in the galleries, and the bedlam continued while Senator Fess announced the acceptance by the chair of a gavel made of Utah copper and presented to the convention as an evidence of Utah's resources and prosperity.

He Forgot Roosevelt.—The temporary chairman then took a minute to correct a mistake he made yesterday when, in attempting to deliver his keynote speech from memory, he forgot to mention the name of Theodore Roosevelt in his roll call of the

achievements of the republican president. As he repeated the praise he had intended to give Roosevelt, the convention rose and applauded for a half minute, the first real show of spirit in the day's proceedings.

There was a wait of a few minutes while a messenger was on his way to the hall with the report of the credentials committee, and Senator Fess turned the convention over to the band. It began playing "America," with most of the audience standing and joining in.

Following a second consultation this morning between Colonel James F. Coupar and Lieutenant Commander Joel T. Boone, White House physicians, the condition of Mrs. Coolidge was considered sufficiently improved to allow the departure tonight of President and Mrs. Coolidge for the summer White House in Wisconsin.

President Coolidge has developed a slight abrasion on his right heel, White House physicians declare it was hardly worth notice. President Coolidge, however, as a consequence, is limping slightly.

THE COOLIDGES DEPART TONIGHT

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