

## PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTION IS CALLED TO ORDER

COLISEUM, June 8.—Forty minutes before the convention was due to open the band struck up and delegates began getting into position. The hall was filling rapidly and many notables were arriving.

There was a marked absence of confusion and old-timers said it looked almost as tame as four years ago.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Hours before the doors opened at the big Coliseum today thousands of persons were waiting, hoping to get a look at the Republican national convention. Only a fraction of those applying for seats could be admitted, however, despite the Coliseum's seating capacity of over 10,000.

Political activities moved about the hotel district and into the Coliseum itself with the assembling of the official session. It was the first opportunity for the various managers to meet the delegates all together and instead of button-holing the delegates singly or in groups, they went after them in delegations. Today's proceedings in the hall had little to do with the actual nomination. They were merely routine but indispensable preliminaries to the sessions which are to follow.

True, the preliminaries include the keynote speech by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, temporary chairman, and that is the really big business of the first day.

Whether the temporary organization with Senator Lodge as chairman is to be made the permanent one is still undetermined today. While last minute arrangements were being made no change in the line-up was discernible, and the various managers frankly admitted they saw no tangible evidences of which way the wind is going to blow.

They were still looking forward to the first ballots, which will come during the middle of the week, to point the way to courses of action. The convention actually opened its first session at 11:45 o'clock Chicago time.

Over-night reports and rumors from the candidates' camps and all delegation headquarters, throw no new light on the situation. A triangular fight between Johnson, Wood and Lowden still appeared as an almost certain result to come in the first trial of voting strength Wednesday or Thursday with probably over a dozen favorite sons, dark horses or individual selections, sharing more than half the total vote.

The roll call, however, will give the first clear intimation as to what the mass of more than 500 fancy free and uninstructed delegates have been thinking. It will contain information for which all parties to the great disputes have been waiting.

Again the name of Charles Evans Hughes recurred in these discussions and Governor Coolidge, of Massachusetts, was also mentioned as a dark horse.

There was talk during the night of the possibility of short cutting the convention preliminaries by making the temporary organization with Senator Lodge as chairman a permanent convention structure.

The convention was not very much interested in the reading of Chairman Hays' opening address and embraced the opportunity for a conference and conversation and a steady hum pervaded the hall during the reading. Chairman Hays whacked for order so hard he jolted the glass of water on the secretary's table, being compelled to step to the front of the platform to speak.

"The Republican party has met in this free, open convention," he said, "to accept from the people a mandate for the government of the United States. As chairman of your national committee, I report progress. There will be no bolt from this convention." Cheers and cheers greeted that statement. Hays then introduced

## CONVENTION IN SESSION TWO HOURS; ADJOURNED

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Republican national convention spent two hours in its first session, the principal business of which was to perfect temporary organization, and hear the keynote speech of Senator Lodge, after that it adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Meanwhile the committee on resolutions included Wallace McCamant of Oregon.

## NATIVE SONS ARE SHY OF CROCKER

CHICAGO, June 8.—The California delegation today reported a tacit agreement to defer the election of national committeemen until after nominations for president were made. Friends of Senator Johnson, in the majority on the California delegation, were reported opposed to re-electing William H. Crocker as a national committeeman until all ballots, on the president at least, had been cast. The reason given was that of insuring the solidarity of the delegation's support. In the past Crocker has been prominent in the anti-Johnson wing of the party in California.

It also was reported that some of Senator Johnson's friends had urged the supplementing of Crocker by a man friendly to William Randolph Hearst, whose newspapers have been supporting the Johnson candidacy but opposition is said to have caused abandonment of such a move and an agreement to let the national committee election go over temporarily. Considerable feeling among the California delegates was reported over the situation but members of both the regular organization and the Johnson faction today gave assurances that California's vote would be cast solid for Johnson until he should release them.

## LAKE COUNTY CATTLE KING FREED OF CHARGES

LAKEVIEW, June 8. (Special to The Herald).—After deliberating about 15 minutes, the jury in the case of the state vs. W. C. Moss, the big cattleman of Lake county, today returned a verdict of not guilty. The trial attracted wide attention, as it was the third time Mr. Moss faced a jury on charges of stealing cattle, growing out of a dispute between him and the William Hanley company and the Eastern Oregon Livestock company. This is the second acquittal. There was one conviction, which was reversed by the supreme court. The remaining two indictments were dismissed today on motion of the district attorney.

## DEMPSEY TRIAL STARTED; JURY IS EASILY SECURED

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The trial of William Harrison (Jack) Dempsey, heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, on a direct charge of evading the selective draft, began in the United States district court here today.

The Dempsey jury was completed within two hours after the beginning of the opening of the trial.

A stork has been known to perish in a conflagration rather than desert her little, helpless brood.

## EXTRA WIRE SERVICE WHILE CONVENTION IS ON

During the Chicago national convention, the outcome of which will decide the destinies of the nation for four years to come, the Herald has made arrangements to secure 1,500 words extra daily of the Associated Press account of the convention. This as far as the regular press service is concerned, is practically a full service and will cover the convention thoroughly.

## HOUSE MOVERS VEXED BY NEW ORDINANCE

House movers today expressed considerable condemnation of the ordinance adopted by the city council last night, in regard to the cutting of telephone, telegraph and power wires to permit the moving of buildings, dredgers, etc. The ordinance provides that the mover must submit to the corporation whose wires are to be cut, not less than 48 hours in advance. The wires are to be cut by company linemen and repaired by them. The mover is required to deposit the estimated amount that it will cost to cut and repair the line in advance.

The effect of the ordinance, claim the house moving contractors, is to unlawfully place upon them an expense which has hitherto been borne and should be borne by the wire-owning corporation. Only one contractor, Mr. True of Trus & Falling protested the ordinance but he fought it vigorously. He declared that the telephone company's city franchise requires that it make the cuts and repairs attendant on house moving, and he claimed that virtually all lines in the city are beneath the standard height from the pavement—22 feet—required by the state law.

His opposition was not dimmed today by the action of the council and he declared that the contractors would retain an attorney to present their claims and attempt to secure rescission of the regulation.

Among other business transacted by the council was agreement with the California-Oregon Power company to install filling stations for the city sprinkling wagon. At present the wagon fills from the fire hydrants at certain points, which, it is asserted, is harmful to the hydrants and diminishes their efficiency for fire use.

A petition was received from property owners for the pavement of the alley between Pine and Main, and Fifth and Sixth. The petition was accepted and the city engineer instructed to make plans and specifications.

Petition of property owners to build sidewalks on Washington street between First and Second, was granted.

Authorization to complete the transfer of the city park site on the lake front to Ackley Bros., for \$10,500, was conferred on the mayor.

Ask Bids on Paving

The police judge was authorized to advertise for bids on the paving and improvement of Conger avenue, Pine street from Eighth to Eleventh, Washington from First to Third, and Klamath avenue from Ninth to Eleventh.

Permits Refused

Permission to open a shooting gallery under canvas at Eighth and Main streets was refused. O. E. Rae, The Square Deal Drug Store, near whose property it was proposed to locate the shooting gallery, entered a vigorous written protest.

Permission to move the Cozy restaurant from its present location on Main, near Eighth, to another site between Eighth and Ninth, was also refused.

Permits Granted

The following permits were granted: Building—Forest Hughston, house on lot 12 D, block 5, Railroad addition, \$800; Nise & Hickman, addition to dwelling, lots 1 and 2, block 59, Nichols addition; G. F. Peterson, three dwellings, lots 9 and 10, block 55, Second Hot Springs addition, each 16 by 30 feet, to contain three rooms; E. Quillitch, three 4-room houses, lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 29, original town, cost \$1,000 each; Charles Donart, private garage, Nichols addition, \$550; O. A. Stearns, five room cottage, corner Second and Jefferson; E. S. Veatch, six room bungalow, lot 2, block 27, Hot Springs addition, \$3,000.

The following permits to place signs were granted—Arcade hotel, 1023 Main; Central hotel, Ninth and Main (license also granted); Club cafe, 125 South Sixth; J. M. Nichol, ice cream stand, 533 Main.

## HEAT, HUMIDITY MARK OPENING OF BIG SHOW

CHICAGO, June 8.—When the delegates and other crowds here for the opening of the Republican national convention today piled out of bed and scampered for breakfast they faced a blistering hot day, uncomfortably warm in the morning hours and with the temperature climbing.

The weather sharps had predicted it would be "generally fair," and not much change in temperature but the crowds could not take that view. There was an early start toward the big Coliseum, many of late night stragglers being a bit weary with the long siege around the hotels.

A few barkers offered tickets to the convention at fabulous prices with few buyers. The crowd was wise, knowing today's session would supply no excitement. The candidates were up and about early and campaign managers were on the job taking stock and hoping to find out if there had been any over-night changes in the line-up. In the rush to get to the Coliseum nobody paid much attention to morning conferences with candidates and there was much evidence that this method of obtaining publicity was wearing itself out, for some of the leading aspirants sent down word yesterday that there was nothing to say.

Everybody was still up in the air as to who would win the nomination and from all sides there was a volley of inquiries as to when the job might be finished. Also, for many the weather was of more vital interest than the nominee. Less than a dozen state delegates had failed to hold caucuses, but with the exception of Georgia, and possibly one or two others, there was no fight ahead and little interest was displayed.

The main idea was to get to the convention hall to see the breakaway and hope thereby to get the right slant on the possible outcome. There was a lot of talk about the Johnson mass meeting and a declaration by Senator Borah that he would transfer the long senate treaty fight to the floor of the convention. But in general groping—the doubt, confusion, mess and muddle—all except those fighting inch by inch for their favorite candidate seemed to agree that the old days when leaders showed the way were not so bad after all.

## \$200,000 BONDS FOR DRAINAGE

At a meeting of the land-owners of the Klamath Drainage district yesterday afternoon the directors were instructed to pass a resolution authorizing the issuance of \$200,000 in bonds, to finance construction of a drainage system for the 20,000 acres of land in the district.

The resolution was passed at a meeting of directors following the general meeting.

The bonds will be offered for sale on competitive bids to be opened July 17 at 2 o'clock p. m. at the courthouse in Klamath Falls.

The issue will consist of six per cent coupon bonds in \$500 and \$1,000 denomination, extending over a period of 15 years. The first bonds will be retired July 1, 1925, in a lot of \$10,000. Each year following for five years \$10,000 lots will be retired. Thereafter \$30,000 worth will be retired yearly for five years, or until 1934, when the entire issue will have been liquidated.

R. C. Zuckerman, of the Weyl-Zuckerman company of Stockton, Cal., large land owners of the district, is one of the directors of the association. P. L. Fountain and M. Motschenbacher are the others.

Plans for the drainage system have been under consideration for some time and it is expected that the work will go forward at once.

WEATHER REPORT  
Oregon—Tonight and Wednesday, fair and cooler tonight in the east; moderate southwesterly winds.

## HENRY CABOT LODGE



Senator Lodge of Massachusetts was selected to act as temporary chairman of the Republican national convention and to make the keynote speech.

## THIS IS CHICAGO'S TENTH CONVENTION

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Republican national convention meeting here today is the tenth to be held in Chicago.

Philadelphia has had the event three times and Baltimore, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Cincinnati once each.

Previous conventions with their nominations make this list:

- Philadelphia, 1856, John C. Fremont and W. L. Dayton.
- Chicago, 1860, Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin.
- Baltimore, 1864, Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson.
- Chicago, 1868, Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax.
- Philadelphia, 1872, Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson.
- Cincinnati, 1876, Rutherford B. Hayes and W. A. Wheeler.
- Chicago, 1880, James A. Garfield and C. A. Arthur.
- Chicago, 1884, James G. Blaine and John A. Logan.
- Chicago, 1888, Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton.
- Minneapolis, 1892, Benjamin Harrison and Whitelaw Reid.
- St. Louis, 1896, William McKinley and G. A. Hobart.
- Philadelphia, 1900, William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.
- Chicago, 1904, Theodore Roosevelt and C. W. Fairbanks.
- Chicago, 1908, W. H. Taft and J. S. Sherman.
- Chicago, 1912, W. H. Taft and J. S. Sherman.
- Chicago, 1916, Charles E. Hughes and C. W. Fairbanks.

## JOHNSON CLUB IS DISBANDED

Having gained their objective, the piling up of a majority for Hiram Johnson for president at the recent primary, the Johnson-for-President club met last night, audited its accounts, wound up its affairs and adjourned at the conclusion of the meeting, sine die.

Those present were A. L. Wishard, secretary, and Lloyd DeLap, treasurer, of the Johnson county committee; O. M. Hertor, Frank B. Robinson, F. R. Soule, chairman, C. F. Parker and W. F. Kay of the executive committee. Gordon Mifflin, chairman of the county committee, is absent on an extended visit to Seattle.

The campaign cost, the committee found, was approximately \$350 in Klamath county, the principal items being newspaper publicity; hall rent and speakers' expenses, and stationery and labor connected with the distribution of campaign literature.

That the campaign was successful it attested by the Johnson majority over all opponents in Klamath county and a lead of practically 700 votes over General Leonard Wood, his nearest opponent.

## DOWN 'DYNASTY' SAYS LODGE IN KEYNOTE SPEECH

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 approbation 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 devoting much of his speech to arraignment of the Wilson administration, 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 then lend him a real and cordial support.

"Mexico lies at our door," he declared. "It is a primary duty for us to deal with it under the Monroe Doctrine but nothing has been done and 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 else in 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 Democrats to power with Mr. Wilson or one of his disciples still the leader and master of agreed to 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 the free representative government as we have always conceived and venerated it.

"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 of socialistic 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