

DELEGATE BITTERLY ASSAILS W. J. BRYAN.

Nebraskan Dubbed 'Marplot,' 'Plutocrat,' 'Self-Seeker' by New Yorker.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—William J. Bryan was bitterly assailed by John B. Stanchfield, a delegate from New York, who rose to explain his vote in the convention here to-day. It was on the 27th ballot that Stanchfield attacked Mr. Bryan, accusing him of selfish motives in the proceedings of the convention.

He dubbed the Nebraskan a money-grabbing selfish, favor-hunting, publicity-hunting, marplot, and said that he (Bryan) was the most powerful of plutocrats. The speech by the New York delegate was intermingled with cheers and jeers, hoots and hisses and at times he was completely interrupted so that the thread of his speech was entirely lost Mr. Stanchfield said:

Bryan Dubbed Marplot.

"If this New York delegation was composed of puppets of wax, as designated by the gentleman from Nebraska, we say to that money-grabbing, selfish, office-seeking, favor-hunting, publicity-hunting marplot from Nebraska that they are actuated—"

Mr. Stanchfield was interrupted by applause. Quiet having been restored he continued:

"If the 90 delegates from New York are within the control and the power of one man they are moved by wire of tremendous human voltage."

"The gentleman from Nebraska has said that no candidate can go forth from this convention with hope or expectation of success who has behind him the vote of the 90 from New York and I desire in reply to say that no man can go forth from this convention stigmatized and branded with Bryanism and come within half a million votes of success (applause)."

Jeers and Cheers Mingle.

"Mr. Bryan has said that no man having the support of the New York delegation could be elected at the polls and if he were under the influence of Ryan and Morgan and Belmont (cries for Bryan, applause, hoots)."

"I desire to say to him in behalf of the 90 delegates from New York, that there is no man in the number who by his professional or business relations, or otherwise, is under the influence of either of the men that he has named. (hisses and applause). And when he makes the statement that these men, Morgan and Ryan and Belmont, are plutocrats of this convention, he omits the name of one who of all the delegates upon the floor of this convention has been the most powerful of plutocrats and he is the gentleman from Nebraska."

Bryan said to be for Self.

"If the New York delegation is to be prevented from voting for the candidate of this convention, then there ought to be passed a resolution depriving of a seat in this convention a man who for pay has been working in favor of, from the Republican convention, of the election of Mr. Bryan's partner and ally, Theodore Roosevelt, and ought to be expelled from the floor (applause and hisses). Colonel Bryan never intended to support the candidate of this convention unless that candidate should be Mr. Bryan himself (applause and hisses)."

"We have heard for months gone by that Colonel Bryan by his voice and influence was supporting Woodrow Wilson in one place, he was supporting Champ Clark in another, he was combatting Harmon here and Underwood there, all of the time desiring and intending, in pursuit of his own selfish ends, to produce (hisses, applause), all the while intending to produce a deadlock in this convention in order that he might be the recipient of the favors of this convention controversy (cries of "no," hisses and applause)."

Vote is Explained.

When the New York delegation came to Baltimore to attend this convention we were voting under the unit rule and a majority of the New York delegation registered their vote in favor of Governor Harmon of Ohio. We supported and maintained that nomination so long as it appeared to the majority advisable.

"New York next cast her vote in favor of the Speaker of the House of Representatives because he was the strongest candidate before this convention (cries "no," hisses and applause). And the delegation to-day is in favor of any and every man who can be the candidate and the nominee of this convention."

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

ROBBERY, JOBBERY CRIERS DENOUNCED.

Roosevelt Got Square Deal, Says Williams.

"Theodore Roosevelt was neither robbed nor jobbed in the Republican convention in Chicago. His defeat was not the result of thievery nor of unwarranted or unusual actions on the part of the National committee, as some of the report of the convention would indicate. His downfall was more the result of the bulldozing methods of F. J. Heney and Governor Johnson, of California, than anything else." Such were declarations yesterday of Ralph Williams, National committeeman from Oregon, who was in the city on his way to his home in Dallas, Or., from the Chicago convention.

In a statement regarding the doings of Oregon delegates and also the National committee, Mr. Williams explained the contests which played an important part in the convention. Dr. Henry Waldo Coe and C. W. Ackerson, Oregon delegates, Mr. Williams asserts, acted more like madmen than duly elected representatives of the Oregon Republicans.

Contest Committee Upheld.

"In the reports from the convention," said Mr. Williams, "much has been said about the findings of the National committee in the contests. The main part of the criticism has been by people who knew nothing about the merits of the contests. After hearing these cases 12 hours a day for 11 days without missing a single session I am prepared to say that there was nothing unusual about the work of the committee. A majority of the contests were so absolutely flimsy and groundless that even Roosevelt's most radical supporters on the committee and also the La Follette members voted unanimously to seat the Taft delegates."

"Most of the contests originated in the Southern states where between 50 and 60 days after the regular conventions were held and delegates duly elected emissaries from the New York headquarters were sent out to organize rump mass meetings of negroes and select other delegates. Their fares were paid to Chicago as contesting delegates. They did not claim to be duly elected by any organized party, but simply stated that while the Taft delegates were regular in every way they did not represent the different states at this time. In almost all of these Southern states their so-called contests amounted to nothing more than organized protests and the committee unanimously and without a dissenting vote seated the regular Taft delegates."

Roosevelt Cases Abandoned.

"It has been the practice in both the Republican and Democratic conventions to have the National committee of each party sit and hear all contests and make up a temporary roll. The roll as made up in this way simply meets, elects a temporary chairman and he announces the selection of different committees, including the committee on credentials. This is made up of one member from each state selected by members of delegations duly elected from that state. This credential committee meets and rehears all the contests that were heard by the National committee and reports its findings to the convention. All of the 235 contests filed by Roosevelt were abandoned by the Roosevelt people themselves, excepting the 60 or 70 we have heard so much about in the papers. This credential committee met and heard all these so called contests and made a majority and a minority report to the convention. The committee sat 35 hours, day and night. The 38 members signing the majority report sat through the entire session. Mr. McCormick and Mr. Heney, leaders representing the minority report, were only present during two hours of the session and did not know anything of the merits of the case except from hearsay."

"Before the committee on credentials reported the convention was asked by Roosevelt supporters to unseat 72 delegates that were contested and to seat 72 Roosevelt delegates without going through the formality of hearing them before the credential committee. This was unprecedented and unheard of and of course was turned down by the convention. The credentials committee following this made its majority and minority report, signed by 30 out of 53 members, and from this time on, at the request of Roosevelt, something more than 300 delegates out of a total of 1078, refused to vote. When the vote came for the nomination of President and Vice-President eight votes from Oregon were cast for Roosevelt and eight for Senator Borah for Vice-President; the two great admirers of the Oregon system and Presidential primary law, Dr. Henry Waldo Coe and Mr. Ackerson, sat still in their seats and refused to vote."

Colonel's Rules Used.

"While I was then and am still a supporter of Mr. Taft and may be prejudiced to an extent, I can honestly say that after hearing the contests as I heard them I think no honest man can say Roosevelt was robbed or jobbed. All the contests were decided under the rules promulgated four and eight years ago by Roosevelt himself, and if Taft had any advantage by those rules, Roosevelt obtained the same advantages when he had control of the convention."

"The methods adopted by the Roosevelt managers in having Roosevelt appear in Chicago and the bulldozing methods of Heney and Governor Johnson had more to do with the defeat of Roosevelt than any one else. In my opinion Hadley, Cummins or La Follette could have been nominated if Roosevelt had released his delegates and asked them to vote for any of the 'dark horses,' but the Colonel wouldn't do this. He forced his delegates to sit in the

convention and not vote, fearing that if they voted for any other progressive candidate enough delegates would go along to nominate, thereby depriving him of the opportunity of crying 'thief' in organizing a third party with himself as nominee."

"As to Delegates Coe and Ackerson I believe they did more to place Oregon in a false position before the country at large than all other influences. They took special pains to be interviewed in the Chicago papers, and said that in case Roosevelt bolted, the Oregon delegates would bolt with him and the state central committee and the five Oregon electors would go to the third party with him. This statement put Oregon in a false light before the Nation. Coe and Ackerson were the only two Oregon delegates who bolted. The regular Republican state central committee will not as a committee support any third-party movement, and, further, I feel sure that the Presidential electors will support and vote for President Taft if he carries Oregon."

Two Refuse to Be Soldiers.

"Messrs. Coe and Ackerson acted more like madmen than duly elected delegates from a great state like Oregon. It is reported that Dr. Coe is to be chairman and Mr. Ackerson secretary of the third-party movement in Oregon and I feel sure that unless they are selected to manage the campaign for Roosevelt in Oregon they will refuse to join the movement. They feel they are great leaders and would not submit to being ordinary soldiers in the ranks."

"They will claim in justification of their refusal to carry out the instructions to vote for Roosevelt that Roosevelt asked them not to vote for him. Roosevelt might have released them from the right to vote for him, but he had no power to release them from voting for Senator Borah for Vice-President, which they failed to do."

"Much has been said by Dr. Coe and Mr. Ackerson about being robbed of their portion of tickets to the convention. It has been the custom always that each delegate receive one ticket for himself and one for a guest and each alternate receive one ticket for himself and one for a guest and each alternate is entitled to a ticket for himself. The National committeeman from each state is entitled to 15 tickets for the reason that he has more calls for tickets than the others. At this convention Oregon had no alternates, so I got 10 additional seats, all of which went to delegates, making three for each. By being on the sub-committee of arrangements I was enabled to get more tickets than were provided in the usual way. I gave to Oregon people, Democrats, Republicans, women, girls and young men of Eastern schools 110 tickets, probably a greater proportion than any other state in the Union. No person living in Oregon applying for tickets was refused. I was glad to do this notwithstanding the fact that I was charged by these two self-esteemed patriots with robbing them of their tickets in order to supply 10 Oregon girls who were visiting Chicago."

"The weather in Chicago was unusually fine. After passing five of the last seven months in the East I am sure that Oregon is the best place on earth."

Obituary Notice.

William Thomas Doughty was born at Bowdoin, Maine, August 9th, 1837, and died at his home near Bay City, June 26th, 1912, aged 74 years, 10 months and 17 days. He was the second of the eleven children of Philip and Mehitabel (Allen) Doughty. In his boyhood he made several voyages on coasting ships, spending the winter of 1855-56 in New Orleans, after which he joined his parents and their family in Missouri, whither they had moved to Dickinson County, Northwestern Iowa. In 1861, he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment Iowa Cavalry, raised for the purpose of defending the settlers from the Sioux Indians. In this capacity he helped to save the settlers of Dickinson County from massacre, to rescue the refugees from Belmont, Minn., who were hiding in the tall prairie grass, to bury the dead there, and later to defeat the Indians at Whitestone Hill, Dakota. His term of enlistment expiring, he joined in 1864, the Sixteenth Iowa Infantry, and went south. He took part in the battle of Nashville, and afterwards followed Sherman on the march through the Carolinas. After the war he returned to his home in Iowa. He was married April 11, 1866, to Miss Emily E. Rogers. In 1870 he moved to Oregon, reaching the Bay neighborhood in 1870, where he has ever since resided. He had joined the Methodist Church in Iowa in 1860. Immediately after settling here, he united with the Methodist Church, then the only Protestant organization here. He has resided here ever since, though he made several trips to the Rocky Mountain region, for the sake of health, he having been a great sufferer since the latter part of 1880. He is survived by his widow, and six of his seven children viz., Lucy, William, Vesper and Waldo, of Bay City; Edwin, of Malden, Washington; and Mrs. Faye Baker, of Valleyford, Washington. He also leaves five brothers, four sisters and four grandchildren.

Dysentery is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by all dealers.

BOTTLE GOODS.

Pebbleford, bottled in bond, per bottle,	\$1.50
Clarke's Pure Rye, bottled in bond ..	Per bottle, 1.25
Echo Spring, bottled in bond	Per bottle, 1.25
Old Crow, bottled in bond, per bottle,	1.50
Hermitage, bottled in bond, per bottle,	1.50
Cyrus Noble, 3 Crown	1.50
O.T.O., bottled in bond, per bottle,	1.25
Kentucky Dew, 1/2 gal., bottled in bond	2.25
Kentucky Dew, full pint, ..	75
John Dewar & Sons, Old Scotch Whiskey	1.50
Black & White, Old Scotch Whiskey ..	1.50
V.O.P., Old Scotch Whiskey	1.75
Sandy Macdonald's Old Scotch Whiskey	1.75
Hunter Baltimore, Rye Scotch Whiskey	1.50
Canadian Club	1.50
I. W. Harper	1.00
Harvester Old Style	1.00
Monogram	1.00
Kentucky Dew	1.00
Billie Taylor, full quart	1.25
Coronet Dry Gin	Per bottle 1.00
A.V.H. Gin	Per bottle 1.75
Gordon Sloe Gin	Per bottle 1.75
Gordon Dry Gin	Per bottle 1.25
Rock and Rye	Per bottle 1.00
El Bart Gin	1.25
Virginia Dare Wine	Per bottle 75c.
Port Wine	Per quart 35c.
Sherry Wine	35c.
Angelica Wine	Per quart 35c.
Zenfelde Wine	Per quart 35c.
Tokey	Per quart 40c.
Claret	Per quart 25c.
White Grape Juice	75c.
Local Beer, quart ..	Three bottles for 50c.
Domestic Beer, quart ..	Three bottles for 75c.

Special Prices for Family Trade.

Keg Beer	15 gallons \$5.75
Keg Beer	10 gallons 4.00
Local bottle Beer	6 dozen quarts 10.00
Local bottle Beer	10 dozen pints 11.00

Domestic Beers.

Budwiser Beer	6 dozen quarts \$15.00
Budwiser Beer	10 dozen pints 16.00
Old styler Lauer Beer ..	10 dozen pints 18.00

WINES.

White Port, Old Monk Brand	\$1.00 per gal.
Port Wine	1.00 per gal.
Sherry	1.00 per gal.
Claret	75c. per gal.
Angelica	1.00 per gal.
Zenfelde	1.25 per gal.
Tokey	1.25 per gal.

WHISKEYS.

Monogram	per gal. \$5.00
White Corn Whiskey	per gal. 4.00
Harvester Old Style	per gal. 4.25
McBrayer, 13 years old	per gal. 6.00
Echo Spring	per gal. 4.25
Chestnut Grove Rye	per gal. 2.75
Kentucky Dew	per gal. 2.25
Alcohol	per gal. 4.00
Coronet Dry Gin	per gal. 4.00

AT
BILLY STEPHENS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER,
Cor. First and First Avenue East.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
DAIRYMEN'S SUPPLIES
AND
STEEL STOVES & RANGES.



We carry a Large Stock of
Hardware, Tinware, Glass
and China,

Oils, Paint, Varnish, Doors, Window
Sashes.

Agents for the Great Western Saw.

ALEX McNAIR CO

The Most Reliable Merchants in Tillamook County.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

for backache, rheumatism, kidney or bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities. Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results. Refuse substitutes.

Chas. I. Clough, Tillamook.

Ask for Mokatil



House Made at the Cold Storage.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—To all whom it may concern, that the firm and partnership of LYLE & GORDON has been this day mutually dissolved, and that W. B. Gordon of said firm has taken over the business thereof and the good will of said firm.

All persons indebted to said firm will call immediately and settle for the same with Mr. Gordon, and any person having claims against the partnership business of Lyle & Gordon will present the same to Mr. Gordon.

Dated this first day of July, 1912
W. B. GORDON
W. K. LYLE

Hay Crop for Sale.

For Sale,—the hay crop on 20 acres of prairie land. G. H. Ward.

Dairy Farm Wanted.

Dairy Farm Wanted equipped stock, buildings, etc., from Owner who will take Portland income property as part first payment. Give full particulars, price and location. Address Owner, 1409 Minnesota Ave., Box Bryant and Albina Ave., Portland, Ore.

Moroney Canal.

The Town of Moroney fronting on Garibaldi beach, on the Rail Road and on Lake Lytle and between the Towns of Lytle and Manhattan, is now being platted. See Moroney on the place.