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COWBOYS PRANCE AND ROOSEVELT EXCLAIMS BULLY!

Cheyenne Crowded with Frontiersmen and Troopers to Welcome Former President

'HELLO TEDDY' THE SLOGAN

Colonel Tells of Life in the West, Lauds Its Citizens, Eulogizes Remington

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 27.—"I'me here to see what you fellows can do on the hurricane deck of a bronco," Theodore Roosevelt said today as a group of cowboys, the hardiest riders in the west, gathered about him, mounted on their horses.

Col. Roosevelt saw all that the wild west of today had to show him in the way of deeds of skill and daring, and said that the spirit of the west was still alive.

As Col. Roosevelt watched the cowboys at their work, heard the Indian yells and saw the familiar sights of more than 20 years ago, when he was a plainsman, the spirit of it all came over him again and he climbed down from the flag-draped reviewing stand and mounted a big white horse. He galloped around the half-mile track at Frontier park and past the crowded grand stand while the cowboys yelled, Indians gave their war whoop and the rest of the crowd joined in a tremendous shout.

(Associated Press)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 27.—Wyoming extended to Col. Theodore Roosevelt today the first of the series of demonstrations planned for him in the far west. From all over the state came men and women to join in welcoming the colonel back to the country with which he became acquainted over a quarter of a century ago. Many events in which the old and the new life of the western land were prominent were planned for his entertainment.

Col. Roosevelt arose early today, and when approaching Cheyenne sat on the rear platform of his private car viewing the long stretches of cattle ranges. At the station to meet him were Governor B. B. Brooks, Senator Warren of Wyoming, Senator Borah of Idaho, one of the insurgent senators who have been in close relations with Col Roosevelt, and many men prominent in the political affairs of the state.

Drawn up in front of the station as an escort of honor was the Ninth cavalry, United States army, the negro regiment that co-operated with the rough riders at Santiago.

Some of the men who were in the Cuban campaign came forward to meet Col. Roosevelt, one of them who was warmly received by him having carried a message at San Juan Hill ordering a portion of the rough riders to lay down while the gatling guns were allowed to play upon the Spanish forces.

PARADE GIVEN FIRST

The parade through the streets of Cheyenne, headed by Col. Roosevelt in an automobile, began the day of festivities.

Everywhere were crowds of men, women and children, cowboys and cowgirls on horseback, and straying Sioux Indians waiting to see the visitor.

The new city rising amid the small cabins that had survived the transformation from the crude settlement of early days greatly interested the colonel. He responded with cordiality to the greetings of the throng as he passed along.

Reaching the reviewing stand erected in the center of the city, Col. Roosevelt reviewed the troops, the detachments of cowboys and cowgirls, a remnant of the Sioux, and the various organizations taking part in the parade.

As Col. Roosevelt took his place in the reviewing stand the head of the parade swung by, led by Charles Irwin, of Cheyenne, who forced his mount up to the railing for a grasp of Roosevelt's hand. Following the frontier days committees came Brigadier General Ralph Hoyt, commandant at Fort D. A. Russell, at the head of a battalion of the 18th infantry which was followed by the mountain batteries of the fourth field artillery and the colored troopers of the ninth cavalry, under Col. Dyer. Each dusky face of the cavalry was split with a wide grin as the command "eyes right" faced them at the former president who grinned and waved his hat in return. Then came the feature of the parade.

1500 COWPUNCHERS IN LINE

With their band playing "Auld Lang Syne," 1500 cow punchers, each on his best mount and headed by the best rough riders of the world, flashed by the stand with waving hats and shrill cowboy yells of greeting. The steady pace of the regulars was too slow for the range riders and they urged their sweating mounts past the stand in a gallop with yells of "Hello, Teddy!" and flashes from silver mounted saddles pouring from the cloud of dust.

Close behind the cow men rode 200 Sioux and Shoshone braves, squaws and papooses, braves in black and red war paint and war bonnets.

The war cry that once made the residents of Cheyenne feel for their scalps burst out as they passed and Goes Along, squaw of Charlie Two Bonnets, blew a kiss to Col. Roosevelt.

A team of buffalo driven to wagon, plowed stolidly past the stand wearing trotting boots like a park team. The Japanese delegation closed the parade.

It halted in front of the stand and shouted three "banzais" while the colonel smiled and waved his hat.

Col. Roosevelt watched the parade with the closest attention. He stood at the front of the reviewing stand, with Governor Brooks on one side and General Smith on the other. When the colors were carried by he took off his hat and stood at attention, head thrown back, heels close together, like a soldier. When the Indians rode by, yelling their war cries, the colonel waved his hat at them, and, turning to Governor Brooks, said:

"Twenty-seven years ago we shot one of those Sioux in a brush on the

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TWO BRITISH WARSHIPS STRIKE SCOTTISH COAST

Gale Wrecks Destroyer and Torpedo Boat—No Lives Lost

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Two British naval vessels, the torpedo boat destroyer Success and torpedo boat No. 13, were blown ashore on the Scotch coast by a gale today.

The Success is aground in Lochgare opening off the firth of Clyde, and it is hoped that she can be pulled off without much damage, but the torpedo is driven hard on the rocks near Campbelltown, and is seriously damaged. There were no casualities in the crews.

The Success is a destroyer of 380 tons, built in 1901 and credited with a speed of thirty knots. She carried a crew of sixty-two men. The No. 13 is a boat of the program of 1907, 182 feet long and with a displacement of 256 tons. Her speed is about twenty-six knots and she carried a crew of thirty-five men.

R. R. PURCHASED, IS RUMOR

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—There was a rumor in railroad circles yesterday that the Northern Pacific had purchased the Chicago Great Western, and the transfer would take place September 1. This would give the Northern Pacific a line of its own into Chicago. It now enters over the tracks of the Burlington.

CREEKS RUN FULL OF BOILED TROUT IN ZONE OF FIRE

May Require Months to Compute List of Victims of Forest Holocaust

HOSPITAL FULL OF INJURED

Reports of Loss of Life and Destruction of Property Not Exaggerated

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 27.—Two hundred members of the Idaho militia were sent from their camps at Coeur d'Alene today to St. Joe to assist in fighting the forest fires which threatened to destroy the town. The timber comes close to the town, which is in grave peril.

On the Boville branch of the Milwaukee railroad 200 men are fighting a very large fire that is moving north. There is no wind, and the men are able to hold the fire in check. The fires on Marble Creek, south of the St. Joe, are also alarming. Food has to be packed forty miles to the fire fighters.

(Associated Press)

SPOKANE, Aug. 27.—It will be much easier two months from now to compile a list of the persons killed in the Idaho, Montana and Washington forest fires than it is at present. Persons w ohreturned today from the burned country say that there has been no exaggeration in the newspaper reports of loss of life or destruction of property. The forest service is unable to check up its men and to say positively how many are missing.

On Saturday afternoon, August 20, there were 850 forestry men in the field. There was a record of their names when they were engaged, but some of the timekeepers have been burned to death, and with them the list of employes. Wages are due the men and if they do not call for them it will be assumed that the men are dead. Search is also being made of the blackened wastes for many missing settlers.

The lost men were nearly all laborers picked up by the employment agencies of Spokane and Missoula. None of the graduates of the Yale forestry school were killed or injured. The eight men killed in the Bullion mine and the thirteen killed on the big fork of the Coeur d'Alene were forest service men, though not included in the lists of the district officers at Missoula.

TABULATING THE DEAD

While Supervisor Weigle at Wallace was gathering information concerning his missing rangers he received reports of others than forest men killed and the list of those totaled more than 100. These reports were unofficial and unverified, but they agree with tales brought to Spokane by refugees. It was reported to Wallace that a number of Japanese employes of the Milwaukee railroad and numerous settlers, loggers and miners perished.

The bodies over which the fire has swept directly seem turned to charcoal. The men suffocated in tunnels are recognizable, as are some of those roasted in the creek beds.

How poor a protection the creeks were is shown by the fact that all the streams in the Coeur d'Alene country are carrying vast number of boiled trout.

Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington today expressed entire disagreement with Gen. Leonard Wood's opinion that the proposal to use United States soldiers to patrol the national forests was wholly impracticable. He said that he would favor legislation to authorize such use of the troops.

Of the fifty injured men in Wallace hospitals all will bear scars or other marks to the grave, and those who inhaled smoke are suffering from lung trouble. Half the patients suffered broken legs or arms. Many have pitifully seared faces. The number of injured in the whole fire country runs into hundreds.

WEATHER BUREAU CHIEF OPPOSES BOMBARDMENT

Moore Thinks Firing of Big Guns Would Be Useless

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The government officials believe it would be a waste of money to explode big guns on the Pacific coast in the hope of producing rain. This is their reply to further requests for a bombardment of the heavens with the big guns of the coast artillery at Puget sound and at the mouth of the Columbia river.

The war department asked the weather bureau today for an opinion as to the probable efficacy of the experiment.

Willis L. Moore, chief of the bureau, in reply explained that the only result probable would be to "create a field for years to come for charlatans having in a measure the sanction of the government operations, to prey upon the credulity of the public and to secure both private and public revenue for their efforts to produce rain.

"A few years ago," said Mr. Moore in his opinion, "under authority of congress the agricultural department expended $12,000 in the effort to create rain by bombarding the clouds with powerful explosives. The effort was made in both the humid regions of the east and the subarid regions of the west, but no rain whatever was produced.

"We have no record of a downfall of rain following the hundreds of accidental explosions of powder mills and magazines and the records of the government show that no more rain occurs on the Fourth of July than on any other of the first fifteen days of the month. The reason why rain usually followed the great battles of his-

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INSURGENTS RULE G. O. P. CONVENTION; HEWITT CHAIRMAN

Progressives' Steam Roller Goes Over Regulars at County Gathering

LEAGUE WINS PARTY CONTROL

Platform Repudiates S. P. Machine, Aldrich and Cannon and Hits Tariff

"Insurgent" Republicans controlled the Republican county convention held in Simpson auditorium yesterday, electing their own officers and passing with safe majorities resolutions and a platform calling for radical changes in both the state and county government.

The machine politicians at times put up a hard fight against the more radical measures for clean government and on several occasions tried to disrupt the convention on technicalities and by means of trickery. They were disrupted themselves, however, and not once did they seriously threaten the "insurgent" element's control of the situation.

The first outburst of the regulars was in selecting a temporary chairman for the convention. Leslie R. Hewitt was nominatedby the insurgents and Frank G. Tyrrell was put up by the regulars. Following the nomination of these two men there was turmoil on the floor of the convention, members of the two factions trying to argue the merits of their respective candidates at the same time. Finally Chairman Bradner W. Lee secured order and called for a vote on the two nominations. Mr. Hewitt won. Eight hundred and forty votes were cast. Of this total Tyrrell received 369 3-10 and Hewitt 470 7-10.

The convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock, a half hour after its scheduled time of meeting. The question of proxies was raised, but the chairman ruled that no proxies would be accepted, the majority of the delegation voting those absent. The roll call proceeded until 3:30, when the fight for the chairmanship took place.

Immediately after the election the convention adjourned for dinner and did not reassemble until 8 o'clock in the evening. The first order of business was the hearing of the report of the committee on rules and permanent organization. This committee reported in favor of making the temporary officers, Leslie Hewitt chairman and Kemper B. Campbell secretary, permanent, and its recommendation was approved by the delegates. Next in order was the report of the committee of credentials. This committee recommended adopting the secretary's list as called and its action received the approval of the delegates, there being no fight whatever on this point.

With this business completed a motion was made for a five-minute recess to allow the chairman time to appoint committees on platform and resolutions and a nominating committee for county central committeemen and delegates to the state convention. The motion was carried and W. D. Stephens, candidate for congress from the Seventh dstrct, was called to the platform and addressed the convention.

The committee of platform and resolutons reported, following Mr. Stephens' speech. Following is the platform:

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

"The Republican county convention of Los Angeles county reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of the great Republican party, which is now as it always has been, the party of progress and achievement.

"We glory in the history and the traditions of the Republican party and believe that as in the past it has been the leader in every great movement tending toward the improvement of conditions under which men live, so it always will lead in those reforms that make for progress, the welfare of the people and the advancement of the race.

"We declare our adherence to the progressive Republican policies enunciated by President Roosevelt and now in part enacted into law in his efforts and announced intention further to carry out these policies, and we look to our senators and repesentatives in congress to co-operate to that end.

"The Republican national platform adopted at Chicago in 1908 expresses our views upon all the great and vital national issues, and we fully and heartily indorse its very provision as the enunciation of sound Republican faith.

"We declare our adherence to the doctrine of protection without which the American standard of living cannot be maintained. We hold that the true measure of protection is the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. Less than this is unjust to the American producer; more is unjust to the American consumer.

"We believe that the methods of trade and barter heretofore prevailing in the framing of tariff bills have resulted in unsatisfactory tariff laws. We therefore join with the president in demanding the appointment of a permanent tariff commission to ascertain the differences of cost of production and distribution at home and abroad. Upon the findings and recommendations of this commission we believe congress should from time to time make such changes in the tariff schedules as shall be justified by the facts. We oppose any future general revision based upon insufficient data to determine the amount of protection actually needed.

TARIFF LAWS UNSATISFACTORY

"We repudiate the dominating influence heretofore exercised in the councils of the party organization and in the conduct of the government of the state by the Southern Pacific railroad and allied corporations. We call on the legislative and executive officials now about to be elected to eliminate that influence from all participation or control in the affairs of the state. We recognize the value of the services of all transportation companies and we make no attack upon the legitimate business of the Southern Pacific or any other corporation. But we deny the right of any corporation

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REV. A. L. CORTIE, NOTED ASTRONOMER WHO SPEAKS TODAY

25,000 MILES TO SEE SUN ECLIPSE

Father Cortie Will Travel England to Australia for Three-Minute Phenomenon

Commissioned by Great Britain to travel 25,000 miles for the sole purpose of observing an eclipse of the sun that will last three and one-half minutes, the Rev. Aloysius L. Cortie, S. J., now in Los Angeles, will go to Sydney, Australia, early next year, where he will board a British warship which will convey him to Vavau, in the south Pacific. There his observations will be made. He expects to secure photographs of the eclipse of great value to astronomers. The eclipse will occur April 28, 1911.

The Rev. Mr. Cortie is a fellow of the Royal Astronomical society of England, and one of the best known astronomers who will attend the sessions of the International Solar union on Mount Wilson this week. He is a prominent English Jesuit and will preach this morning at 10:30 in St. Vibiana's cathedral.

Father Cortie is a well known musician and is director of music at Stonyhurst college, the largest Catholic institution of learning in England, as well as being professor of physics. He is general supervisor of the music in the college, the preparatory school and in the seminary, and has personal direction of the college choir.

HERE FOR MT. WILSON SESSION

Father Cortie is a member of several of the important committees of the International Astronomical society and will take a prominent part in the sessions at Mt. Wilson. He went to Spain for the 1905 eclipse of the sun and secured six splendid photographs. His speciality in the astronomical world is solar physics and he comes to the Mt. Wilson gathering as the representative of the Royal Astronomical society of England. Eight astronomers from England, from the two academies will be present, Father Cortie having left his party at El Tovar at the Grand canyon Friday in order to reach Los Angeles in time for the service this morning.

Stonyhurst college, where Father Cortie is one of the leading educators, was founded a little more than 300 years ago, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. As Catholic educational institutions were not allowed the college was founded abroad for the education of the sons of English Catholic families, but during the French revolution was driven back to England, where it has been established 115 years. Father Cortie has been connected with that institution for twenty years.

This is the first visit of the eminent divine to America, and he states that he has greatly enjoyed his trip, having landed in Boston and visited Harvard, Albany, the Yerkes observatory and the observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz. After the convention at Mt. Wilson he will go to San Francisco, Denver, Omaha, Washington and New York, visiting the Jesuit institutions of those cities, and will sail for England September 24.

U. S. TO BEGIN ACTION IN KINDLING TRUST CASES

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The government is preparing to begin action against forty defendants as members of a kindling wood trust, which is said to control a business of more than $25,000,000, according to an announcement made here today by an official of the department of justice.

It became known a few weeks ago that the federal grand jury had begun an investigation of this combination, and the results of the investigation are now under consideration at Washington.

MARGARET ILLINGTON IS WELCOMED BACK TO STAGE

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 27.—Margaret Illington, after a retirement of two years, returned to the stage at the Tacoma theater last night in "Until Eternity," an adaptation of the old French drama, "Jusqual 'Eternite."

Her success was complete and was witnessed by the largest and most fashionable audience that ever gathered in the house.

TWENTY CHILDREN HERS

WILLETS, Cal., Aug. 27.—That race suicide does not flourish here was shown yesterday by the birth of the twentieth child to Mrs. J. M. Williams. Among Mrs. Williams' children are two sets of twins. Many of her children are now grown and have families.

DEMOCRATS IN FIRST CONVENTION UNDER NEW DIRECT PRIMARY LAW LAY PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN TRIUMPH

Chairman Albert Norton of County Central Committee Declares Movement Marks Opening of New Era in Party's History

ACCEPT DELEGATES' CREDENTIALS

Thomas Woolwine Receives Ovation and Outlines Plans to Secure Position of District Attorney for Ticket

County and Legislative Platform Adopted by Democratic Convention

We, the Democratic party of Los Angeles county, in convention assembled for the first time since the enactment of the state primary election law, hereby ratify and approve the action of the Democratic voters of California in giving us as our nominee for governor the fearless leader who four years ago all but redeemed this state from the political control of the Southern Pacific machine, which up to this time has directed the government of the state through the Republican party.

We pledge our hearty support to Theodore Bell and the entire state, county and legislative ticket as nominated at said primary election.

We remit to the state convention to be assembled at Stockton on September 5 the declaration of political principles in so far as they refer to national and state issues.

Upon the issues affecting the county of Los Angeles we make the following declarations:

We condemn the system under which the county officials of Los Angeles county have extravagantly administered their trust and used their offices as the means of paying political debts and in the construction and maintenance of a selfish political machine; and

We pledge our candidates, if elected, to reform this system and in so far as is possible to apply civil service rules in the employment of all officials, deputies and clerks.

We favor the payment of a fair salary to all county officials and the elimination of all official fees and perquisites.

We commend the good roads advisory committee for its unceasing vigilance in protecting the interests of the taxpayers of Los Angeles county in the expenditure of $3,000,000 of the good roads fund and condemn the majority of the present board of supervisors and the highway commission for their wasteful extravagance and general imcompetence in the conduct of their business.

We are in favor of local government by the people and especially we approve of the enactment by the legislature of a general law which will enable the voters of each political subdivision of the state to determine at the polls whether the traffic in alcoholic liquors shall or shall not be licensed within such political subdivision.

We demand that the legislature redistrict the state into proper districts as nearly equal in population as practical and as provided by the letter and spirit of our constitution, to the end that our section of the state may be fairly represented on the state board of equalization and the state railroad commission, and we hereby pledge our legislative candidates to bring about this much needed reform.

We pledge our legislative candidates to vote for the submission to the people a constitutional amendment giving to counties the non-partisan direct primary, the initiative, referendum and recall.

We pledge our legislative candidates, in case of election, to vote in favor of such amendment to the present state primary law as will remedy the defects which have been disclosed by its operation and in the spirit and intent of the principle of the direct primary as the same has been adopted and approved in other states of the Union.

BY T. SHELLEY SUTTON

The first Democratic convention ever held in this county under the new direct primary law was called to order in Symphony hall at 10 o'clock sharp yesterday morning, and within thirty minutes it was compelled to adjourn to a much larger hall in the Blanchard building. The change was due to the inability of the many delegates and spectators to wedge their way into the hall where the meeting first opened.

With this encouraging start, the Democratic delegates to the county convention repaired in a body to the second hall, and had scarcely resumed their session when it was evidenced that even a still larger hall could easily have been filled by the overflow crowd, among which were scores of old time Democratic "war horses," who have not taken part in politics for many years, but who evidently were encouraged to attend the convention yesterday by the fact that the party has been cleansed of its machine "ward heelers" and political bosses.

The convention opened with the singing of "America," by an enthusiastic chorus of delegates, everyone present participating.

"It marks a new era in our Democracy," said Albert M. Norton, chairman of the county central committee, as he looked out over the sea of faces. "Talk about the clean sweep of the insurgents, this is the most magnificent moment in the history of our county, and it seems to indicate a clean sweep for the anti-machine forces in our own party."

Police Commissioner Charles Wellborn was elected chairman of the convention without a dissenting vote.

In spite of the large crowd and the harmonious beginning, the Democratic county convention was not without several sharp contests and interesting discussions, the foremost of which lay in the question of seating four Republicans who had been elected from a couple of precincts in which the Democratic committeemen appear to have been sleeping. The question was referred to the committee on credentials, composed of Frank B. Fiery, chairman; David Newhart, J. B. Renshaw, C. F. Johnson, Harry McCrimmen, S. D. Moore, J. C. Steele, T. J. Harris, B. Suess, John Tidball, F. B. Woolen, J. N. Pryors, Alfred Moore, Harry Riley and F. E. Straden.

SHARP DEBATE ON DELEGATES

The problem was debated in this committee from every standpoint, some of the members maintaining that the convention was empowered to reject any delegates it deemed ineligible, and that if the Republican delegates who had been elected to this convention were not unseated or expelled, it would establish a dangerous precedent which might encourage an attempt on the part of the Republicans to "pack" the next convention or to elect Republican delegates to such an extent that it would be virtually a Republican and not a Democratic convention.

It also was argued that the seating of these Republican delegates would lead to the county's Democracy becoming mixed and muddled and that it would encourage a sort of non-partisanship not to be tolerated. Others argued that if any Republicans had been elected to the Democratic county convention they must necessarily have been elected by Democratic votes and that as the direct primary law does not prevent the election of members of one party as delegates to the convention of another party, the convention was legally and morally bound to tolerate the presence of such delegates and could not expel them.

Other members of the committee took the stand that if any Republicans had been elected to the Democratic convention they had been elected not only by Democrats, but as Democrats, and that they would necessarily have to sit in the convention as Democrats, despite their registration as Republicans. Still another member of the committee, also defending this position, added that the convention should extend its welcome to them and accept their election gladly, on the assumption that they had come into the fold as Democrats.

REPUBLICANS RETAIN PLACES

After considerable debate the committee on credentials reported to the convention that the direct primary law would not permit the expulsion of Republicans as delegates and so favored seating them. It was moved that the report of the committee be adopted and this precipitated a contest in the convetnion. Numerous vigorous speeches were made. Among those who participated in this debate were Joseph Simons, Lorin A. Handley, the Democratic candidate for congress; H. C. Caldwell, Louis Guernsey, T. E. Gibbon, W. A. Gaines and Milton K. Young. The motion was put to a vote and adopted with but little opposition.

Chairman Wellborn at this juncture read a telegram from Robert H. De Witt, chairman of the state central committee, announcing that the date for the Democratic state convention had been changed from September 5 to September 6, because September 5 is a legal holiday.

The committees which were appointed, besides the committee on credentials already named, were:

Committee on organization—Prof. Lorin A. Handley, chairman; E. P. Higgins, J. B. Brokaw, Alexander Mitchell, M. F. Betkouski, Charles Van Valkenburg, H. B.Tyree, W. J. Thomas, W. E. Cole, R. T. Blow, S. Y. Van Metre, J. Z. Everhardy, B. F. Dodson, Nathan Newby, Hugo Schroeder.

On platform—George S. Patton, R. F. Del Valle, J. T. Stafford, C. O. Hawley, F. L. Dwyer, O. E. Desmond, H. C. Dillon, S. S. Smyser, Minor Moore, I. B. Dockweiler, M. E. C. Mundy, Bruce McNeill, Thomas E. Gibbon.

The demands of the convention were so persistent that Thomas Lee Woolwine, Democratic candidate for district attorney, was compelled to go up on the platform and address the assemblage. The ovation tendered to him as he approached the platform and as he stood waiting for the applause and cheering to subside was almost unparalleled in the political history of the county. It was a demonstration in which every voice and hand in the assemblage participated, and even the quartet of Republicans who had been elected delegates to the convention joined vociferously in the ovation.

"I didn't come here expecting to make a speech," Mr. Woolwine was finally able to say after several minutes of applause, "and I don't know exactly what you expect me to speak about. But I will say that I have gone into the fight to win, and I am going to win. I would have gone into the fight even if I had not received the indorsement of the Long Beach conference.

"There has been some talk about me

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