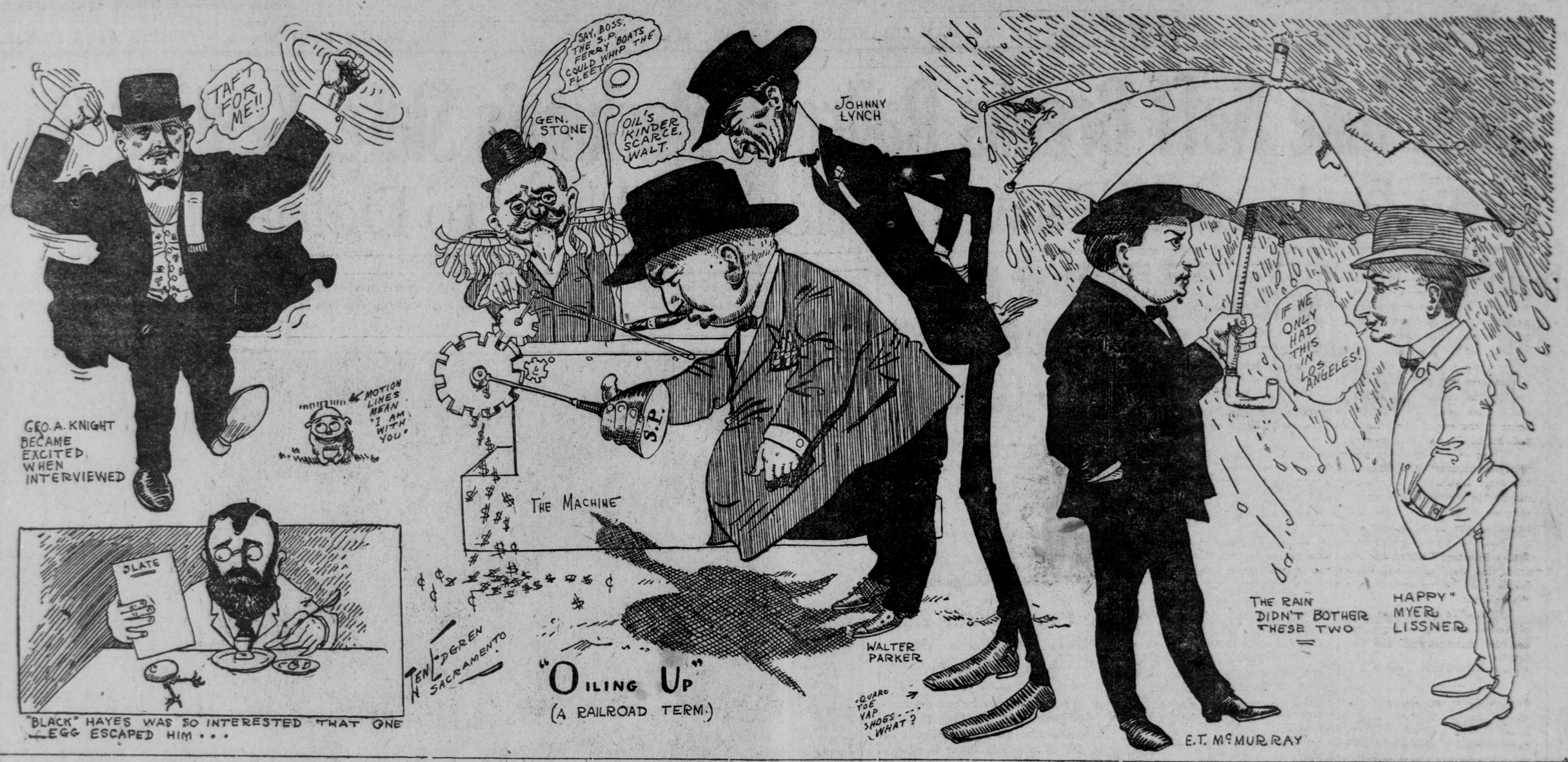
League Has the Majority of Republican State Central Committee



League Men Fight Knight's Election as Temporary Chairman, but Lose by a Small Majority

Continued from Page 1, Column 5

every corner of the big tent, and with a fiery eloquence that roused his hearers time and time again to outbursts of wild enthusiasm, he denounced the political control exercised by the Southern Pacific and called upon his hearers to vindicate their independence as republicans and Americans.

"We are actuated by the principles which have guided the republican party through all the years of its glorious history," he declared. "We are advocates of the policies of that greatest of living men, Theodore Roosevelt. We are here to perpetuate the principles of the party born as a protest against slavery and the domination of any individual under the flag. We believe that the republican party should have no collar, no brand; that it should be eternally free.

"We also have a candidate for a chairman, a man who for 25 years has stood for freedom of conscience, judgment and action; speaking in every campaign, paying his own expenses and standing for free thought and free districts, the majority of each delegation to vote the absentees.

Cheers greeted the announcement that the instructions of the Santa Cruz convention empowering the executive committee to choose the temporary chairman would be disregarded.

"Delegates, you will now select your temporary chairman. Will John L. McNab come to the platform?" was the way Stone gave the signal for the fray.

McNab of Mendocino, brother of Gavin McNab, obeyed the call of program and placed George A. Knight in nomination for temporary chairman.

"We need a man of national reputation," he declared. "I present George Knight as the personal friend and champion of Roosevelt. He is a man of comprehensive habitation, claiming residence in three counties, and his voice is like the clarion call of a silver bugle. You can tell he is a republican by the bumps on his head."

DAVIS IS NOMINATED

Lee C. Gates of Los Angeles, floor leader of the Lincoln-Roosevelt league, received an ovation when he took the floor to nominate William R. Davis of Oakland. In a voice that rang clear in speech; the champion of the people always.

"He is the champion of the harbor rights of the city of Oakland. For 13 years he fought for a free harbor and for the overthrow the corporation that tried to control it. He fought that battle and won it.

"We are standing for the liberation of the party as against the corporate influence of greed and we ask that the domination of the Southern Pacific and other corporations be banished from the councils of the state and the republican party.

"I am glad to see that the rule adopted by the Santa Cruz convention has been set aside here. The men who proposed it didn't dare to put it before the convention today.

"My candidate has no federal office holders to back him. He has all the railroad men against him and I thank God for that.

"We want our delegates instructed without condition for Taft. Yesterday the Chronicle, whose editor is proposed as a delegate at large from this convention, declared that it was hard to enthuse over any of the candidates for president and opposed instructions. Do you stand by that proposition?"

During the course of his whirlwind speech Gates had been interrupted constantly by the enthusiastic cheers of the delegates and when he propounded this question a great chorus of "noes" answered him.

"FIGHT TILL H—— FREEZES"

"I propose to you for chairman," he concluded, "a Roosevelt and Taft republican, William R. Davis of Oakland."

D. C. Collier of San Diego seconded the nomination of George Knight. Frank G. Tyrrell of Los Angeles seconded Davis' nomination.

"I come from Humboldt," declared Tyrrell, "and admire Knight; but there is an issue here—shall we rehabilitate popular republican government or continue to wear the collar of corporate domination and stand with the men who elected the best legislature money could buy? If this convention doesn't erase the stains on the party the people will do it in November. We will fight till h—— freezes over and then we will fight on the ice."

When the nominations had been closed Gates of Los Angeles moved that contested delegations be excluded from voting on temporary chairman and so precipitated the bitterest fight of the afternoon.

"The chair rules that the roll be called as prepared," said General Stone. Amid a storm of hisses 20 delegates jumped up to protest. But Stone was obdurate and his face purpled with rage as he banged down his gavel in a furious effort to silence the hisses, howls and cries of "gag rule."

While the uproar which had flared up so suddenly was still at its loudest C. H. McKinney of Amador appealed from the chair's decision.

"Shall the ruling of the chair be sustained?" cried the indignant general.

There was a chorus of "ayes," and a chorus of "noes" of equal volume.

PANDEMONIUM REIGNS

"The chair is sustained," declared Stone, and pandemonium broke loose again. Another call for division was made. Trouble between McKinney and C. H. Dunton of Amador added to the excitement, but after many efforts Collier of San Diego raised his fog horn voice above the storm and demanded roll call "as a regular republican." Stone had gone further than his own side could follow, so he receded.

But when it was discovered that the contested delegations were to be allowed to vote on the appeal from the chair Gates withdrew his original motion and the storm subsided as quickly as it arose.

Roll call on candidates for temporary chairman proceeded without any excitement but there was tense feeling of expectation apparent on both sides as the vote inclined first to Knight and then to Davis. When the 80 districts had been called it was found that Knight was elected by 351 votes, while Davis received 275.

Davis had the nomination made unanimous and assisted McNab of Mendocino in escorting the chairman to the platform, where General Stone yielded him the gavel.

Fred Martin was made temporary secretary and John Stafford temporary sergeant at arms. Recess was then taken, and after half an hour's interval Chairman Knight announced the committees on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization and order of business, consisting each of one man at large and three from each congressional district.

MACHINE NOMINATIONS ARE FOUGHT BY LEAGUE

Czar Like Methods of Chairman Knight Arouse Strong Protest From Delegates

SACRAMENTO, May 14.—Owing to the slowness with which the assembly districts sent in their choice for state central committeemen it was 9 o'clock instead of 8 o'clock when the night session of the convention began.

Instead of proceeding with the regular order of business, Chairman Knight first announced Governor Gillett, who reiterated his intention of not being a candidate for delegate at large.

"It is a great honor to go east and meet the bright minds of the country," declared the governor, "but I am unable to accept it."

The governor then paid a glowing tribute to the party, declaring that every republican governor of California from Stanford himself had given the best possible administration. The organization men applauded this self-eulogy.

"I hope and believe that this convention will indorse the candidacy of William H. Taft," he said in ending.

The report of the committee on credentials recommended, as was expected, that the seats contested in Siskiyou and other districts where the league had alleged good reasons for substituting their primary elected delegates for the appointed organization men, remain in the possession of the machine delegates. The league men on the committee centered their fight on the Siskiyou county men, filing a minority report and sending A. J. Wallace of Los Angeles to the platform to make the fight for them. Wallace told how the "push" had won in Weed, Siskiyou county, by voting unregistered floaters to the number of 109. His recital showed how the organization disregards equity and common decency in maintaining its machine.

"PUSH" CHEERS SPEAKER

Thomas B. Dozier of Shasta county took issue with Wallace as to the methods followed in Senator Abner Weed's bailiwick. He declared that there were registered voters in Weed who were not on the register and he backed this anomalous statement by saying that Senator Weed was in San Francisco looking at the fleet when the primary took place.

"Weed's workmen like him and all voted for him," he cried. "Perhaps they were not all entitled to vote, but let's not be nasty; be nice about it. I have sat in both republican and democratic conventions with men who got votes that should not legally have been cast. Whether the charges be true or not, this convention is not going to unseat republicans because Greek stuffers voted for them." This sentiment was uproariously applauded by the machine men. Collier of San Diego came to the rescue with facetious remarks and wound up by declaring that the Colorado desert has soil 250 feet deep. This apparently clinched the matter, for the debate was shut off and the majority report was carried. Thanks to his Greeks, Senator Weed kept his seat and his right to go to Chicago as an alternate.

The machine's bluff about contesting the league's delegates in the thirty-eighth and fortieth districts died a natural death.

In accordance with the scheme by which Herrin and the Southern Pacific have kept control of the party, convention after convention, the committee on permanent organization, of which W. L. Crooks was chairman and E. B. Tufts secretary, recommended that the new state central committee consist, in addition to the members selected by the delegates from the assembly districts, of an executive committee of 21 ex-officio members appointed by the chairman of the convention.

In an effort to stop this swelling of the big committee by the addition of 21 faithful members of the "push," A. E. Graupner of San Francisco, a Lincoln-Roosevelt delegate from the forty-first district, submitted a minority report providing that the executive committee be chosen from the members of the state central committee.

WOULD KEEP OUT "PUSH"

This would keep out of the governing body of the party such men as Arthur Fisk, George Hatton, Walter Parker, Jere Burke, George Stone and others who have no means but the favorite "push" method of appointment of getting into the state central committee. Knight ruled the Graupner report out of order and the majority report was rushed through amid howls of protest.

"I have been in a democratic convention," began Knight.

"You ought to stay there," somebody cried.

"This noise is not seemly in a republican convention," declared Knight, thundering with the gavel.

Grove L. Johnson, in good voice, read the platform prepared by the committee of which he was chairman. The plank in favor of a direct primary law won applause. So did the plank indorsing Taft for president. The platform was unanimously adopted.

After the district delegates to Chicago had been announced the great business of the session, the appointment of four delegates at large, began.

Dr. A. K. Crawford of Alameda placed Judge Harry A. Melvin of Oakland in nomination.

"Let us mix our delegates as Sir Joshua Reynolds mixed his paints—with brains," he said. "He is known from Dan to Beersheba; he has a sweet voice and can sing like Pol Plancon; he is quick at repartee; he looks like Taft from the neck down."

William R. Davis of Oakland placed "Uncle Jake" Neff of San Francisco in nomination.

John T. Pidwell of the thirty-third district in San Francisco named M. H. de Young, whose name failed to elicit enthusiasm.

Lee C. Gates of Los Angeles proposed the name of former United States Senator Thomas R. Bard of Ventura.

He dwelt on the convention's instructions in favor of Taft and referred to the Chronicle's editorial against Taft, but Knight brought down his gavel and shut him off.

H. M. Hurd of Los Angeles in proposing Harrison Grey Otis declared that the general was a good republican when most of the delegates were in their "swaddling clothes." There were jeers and cheers when he ended.

D. C. Collier of San Diego named George A. Knight.

Frank G. Tyrrell nominated Colonel E. A. Forbes of Marysville.

Grove L. Johnson followed to second the nomination of M. H. de Young "because he is opposed by bolting republicans and understands the tariff question."

"I am tired of seeing men who haven't put off their democratic swaddling clothes trying to run the party," cried Grove L., with hands clasped before him.

Hisses interrupted Johnson, but he went on.

"I have heard that before. I am not afraid of the whole gang of you. M. H. de Young began life almost as a beggar. Vote for him."

Franklin P. Bull of the Thirty-seventh district of San Francisco nominated Dr. Chester Rowell of Fresno.

This completed the nominations and during the roll call Knight resigned the gavel to Dozier of Shasta.

NEFF DEFEATS OTIS

George A. Knight, Judge Harry Melvin, M. H. de Young and Jacob H. Neff were elected delegates at large.

The vote stood as follows:

George A. Knight	419
Judge Harry Melvin	417
M. H. de Young	346
Jacob H. Neff	297
Harrison Gray Otis	296
Colonel E. A. Forbes	247
Thomas R. Bard	236
Dr. Chester Rowell	218

When the vote was announced cheers were given for each name until Otis' name was reached. Beaten by one vote by Jacob H. Neff, the Lincoln-Roosevelt candidate who broke the slate, there were jeers of derision for the militant editor of the Los Angeles Times.

Cards denouncing Otis as an enemy of union labor had been circulated on the convention floor by International Organizer Fennessy of the typographical union. They read: "180,645 workingmen in California alone protest against the selection of Harrison Gray Otis as a delegate at large."

Nominations for alternates to the national convention being called for, Thomas K. Kelly of Santa Cruz was nominated as alternate for Knight, E. A. Chase of Riverside as alternate for Judge Melvin, Charles S. Wheeler as alternate for Neff and Charles E. Clinch of Grass Valley as alternate for De Young.

W. S. Tinning of Martinez was also placed in nomination by the Contra Costa delegation as alternate for Judge Melvin, but the roll was not called on this contest, the secretary of the convention being instructed by viva voce vote to cast the ballot of the convention for the four first nominated.

The names of the members of the new state central committee were then announced by the secretary. The customary resolutions of thanks were then passed.

Three cheers were given for the ticket and the convention came to an end at two minutes past midnight.

BRILLIANT FLOOR TACTICS OF LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7

ship George A. Knight received 351 votes as the machine's candidate, against 275 for former Mayor W. R. Davis of Oakland as the league's nominee. The organization fell almost 100 votes short of its claims and 26 short of the "surest" estimates its leaders had secretly made. Such defection of delegates who had been so positively counted upon as among the faithful was ominous, and the "push men" are not at all exultant tonight. To lose 100 delegates shows how the wind is blowing.

When General Stone called the convention to order this morning and so insanely forced through the program a good Gillett servitor exclaimed, "For God's sake, what is he doing? He will set the people of California by the ears by such raw work."

It was truly raw, vicious. All the Herrin men were nothing less than savage in their attitude toward the Lincoln-Roosevelt league supporters. "Kill 'em off," had been the orders, and with distinct purpose of wiping the league off the earth did the gangsters proceed. Wherein they betrayed utter lack of sense of fairness and justice and gave the state of California a sad exhibition in the way of Herrin bureau politics. When General Stone announced that the infamous procedure laid down by the Santa Cruz convention of having the state executive committee name the convention chairman had been abandoned it was though a realization had come that it was unwise to defy public opinion. But this recession was only on something that was absolutely too raw and high handed. The next moment the testy old general announced nominations in order for chairman, but instead of inviting the convention he called J. L. McNab of Mendocino to the platform, in ugly program fashion, to place Knight in nomination.

When the Lincoln-Roosevelt league protested against the voting of the contested delegations for the temporary chairman Stone tried to ignore them. When he was forced to make a ruling he declared the protest out of order and then sought to stifle an appeal from his decision. He wound up by storming about the platform in a fit of rage.

George A. Knight was no better, though he prated noisily of good republicanism. When a delegate arose to protest against the seating of the delegation from Siskiyou, where there had plainly been fraud in the primary election, he tried to shut the speaker off with his gavel. The delegate was too much for him, however, and Knight had to sit and listen, as he had his say.

When Delegate Graupner of San Francisco presented a minority report from the committee on permanent organization favoring the selection of an executive committee by the state central committee itself and not by appointment of the convention's chairman, Knight, at the suggestion of Sammy Becket of San Francisco, silenced the young San Franciscan with the use of his loud voice and heavy gavel.

KNIGHT IGNORES GATES

Then when the committee on the platform made its report Knight did his most infamous stunt. Lee C. Gates tried to introduce the following additions, but realizing what was coming Knight ignored him completely and in the confusion had the next order of business taken up. Here is what Gates failed to get a hearing on because Knight must have known what was coming:

"While we oppose all demagogic attempts to enact so called 'cinch measures' or otherwise to deny to organized capital impartial justice and full protection of the law, nevertheless we are unalterably opposed to the interference in the politics of the state by the Southern Pacific company, its allies and associates, its political bureau, hired agents, political passes and the democratic dictator who directs that political bureau. We regard this as the greatest evil influence in the politics and public affairs of California.

"Republican government is in theory, and ought to be in practice, representative of the sober thought of the people, and this we hold to be as true of party government as of national or state. Therefore, we look with disfavor upon these practices of appointing delegates to the state or other political conventions as tending to be subversive of the representative. Pending the enactment of a direct primary law, universal in its application, throughout the state, we declare it to be unrepublican and indefensible to select delegates to any political convention otherwise than by holding primary elections or, in counties where primary elections cannot well be held, then by mass meetings, duly advertised and conducted in orderly manner."

LEAGUE FORCES ISSUE

Throughout the day the Lincoln-Roosevelters forced the issue on every proposition. They wanted to have every man stand up and be counted and succeeded admirably. The men who are earnest for good government were brought into the clear and so also every delegate who stood for railroad dominance was forced to go on record.

For the delegates at large to the national convention the league thought it had no hope, but it again forced the issue. For the jury of public opinion it presented the names of Jacob H. Neff, Dr. Chester Rowell, ex-Senator Thomas R. Bard and Colonel E. A. Forbes. Against them were arrayed such distinguished exponents of Herrin and the gang as H. G. Otis, M. H. de Young, Judge H. A. Melvin and George A. Knight.

Out of the jaws of defeat the persistent efforts of the leaguers snatched victory, for "Uncle Jake" Neff was elected by a majority of one vote over Harrison Gray Otis.

FEARS TO ADJOURN

The machine, having the delegates lined up, was afraid to adjourn to-morrow because of grave fears that it could not hold them for Otis and De Young. With the grip held on the delegates even Johnnie Nelson of San Francisco, union labor leader, voted for Otis. Warren Porter blustered about the convention floor, keeping the delegations in line for the two editors, for whom there really was no affection.

Governor Gillett was called in to make a speech during a lull in the convention and the enthusiasm he failed to stir was sad to behold. The audience which crowded the hall was distinctly sympathetic with the Lincoln-Roosevelters.

It seems that nothing could have been more favorable to the league than the events here today. All are enthusiastic over the outlook for the future. State President Frank R. Devlin is jubilant and all the league leaders say they will now proceed with their campaign more vigorously than ever.

The Hub
Chas. Kellus & Co.
Exclusive
High-Grade Clothiers
No Branch Stores. No Agents.

A NUMBER OF OUR CLIENTS FIGURE THAT IT'S ALRIGHT TO GET BUSINESS CLOTHES HERE, BUT THINK CLOTHES FOR BEST MUST BE MADE-TO-MEASURE THIS IS AN ERRONEOUS IDEA. IN OUR DRESS CLOTHES DEP'T, THE SUPERIORITY WE SHOW PUT TAILORS IN RETIREMENT.

Tailors somehow don't get that snap into the clothes you want for best. "The minute hand of correct style," is always revolving in this shop. Place your trust in quality, "not labels" and be sure you only "pay" for quality, and not for the "advertising" of a label. We can prove to you, conclusively, "who is who" for exclusive high-grade clothes.

King Solomon's Hall
Fillmore St. near Sutter
San Francisco

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Will Make You
FEEL BETTER, EAT AND SLEEP
Better, and build you up for the hot, debilitating days of summer.

It is the most effective Blood Medicine, the one that truly purifies and enriches the blood, removes all pimples, boils, eruptions, and other troubles caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system.

"I was all run down, but when I had taken one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I began to feel better and when I had taken three I was well. I don't think there is any other medicine so good as Hood's for people who are all worn out." Mrs. Anna Abbott, Fitzgerald, Ga.

In usual liquid form or in chocolate-coated tablets called Sarsatabs. 100 Doses One Dollar. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of price, by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALLOW COMPLEXION

Two ounces essence of pepsin; three ounces syrup of ginger; one ounce catandir compound; mix well and use in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal; also at bed time.

Sallow complexion, bad breath and nervousness are caused by imperfect digestion which allows poisonous acids to be absorbed into the blood instead of being expelled through the bowels. This extremely distressing condition is said to be most effectually removed by the use of the above prescription.

The catandir compound is a product of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co. and it, as well as the other ingredients, can be obtained from any well stocked drug store.

A well known local druggist states that he has advised many of his patrons to use this formula.

Real Estate Salesmen
Visit Visitacion

The American Real Estate Company is about to open its Visitacion property.

This will be the real estate sensation of the year—the quickest selling property ever put on the market.

Call at office for full particulars—join our Agents' Excursion Saturday, May 16th, leaving our office at 9 a. m.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY
23 Montgomery Street