

THE CLARION

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MEETINGS OF THE STATE DELEGATIONS HOLD SWAY

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN FIGHT WILL WAX WARM

Virtually Every State Contingent Met Early in Week—Many Candidates and Instructions, Also.

The marshalling of state delegations consumed the attention of the University during the earlier part of the week. Virtually every delegation met and decided as to what course of action should be taken. Some permitted their delegates to go to the convention without instructions, while others were even more explicit and exacting.

A review of the action taken by the various delegation conveys the impression that no candidate is a pronounced favorite, and that there will be several ballots today before a leader will have been chosen.

The temporary chairman appointed last night to head the various committees temporarily, C. E. Worth, of Wisconsin, for the Committee on Resolutions and Platform; R. S. Rhodes, Virginia, for the Rules and Order of Business committee; R. P. Hobson, of Kentucky, for the Credentials Committee, and W. B. Yancey, of New York, for the Permanent Organization committee.

Following is a resume of the state delegations:

ALABAMA.

The Alabama delegation will go to the convention with an "open mind." After a consultation, the delegates determined to go uninstructed to the National convention. After the names of the various candidates have been presented, the Alabama coterie will decide as to the man to return the party to power.

The delegation will give due consideration to equal suffrage, but is inclined to scoff at the idea of national prohibition.

Alabama will be represented on the various committees by the following: Credentials—R. G. Craig; Permanent Organization—R. A. Lewis; Rules and Order of Business—N. B. Cranford; Platform—J. B. Wadsworth.

CALIFORNIA.

California will espouse the cause of the unit rule, thus advocating the departure from a good old Republican principle. The committeemen will go to the convention instructed.

These instructed delegates are: Permanent Organization—J. C. Ambler; Rules and Order—V. C. Dotson; Credentials—C. J. Herndon; Resolutions and Platform—V. L. Page.

COLORADO.

In Newcomb Hall Monday evening

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IN OPENING KEYNOTE SPEECH, PAUL R. SCOTT URGES REPUBLICANS TO REGENERATE AMERICA

Demands That Convention Go on Record Favoring Policies to Protect Citizens and Their Property--Flays Administration and Its Policies Regarding Almost Every Phase.

The Republican party must rise or fail on its fight for the regeneration of the country. In making the keynote speech of the Republican convention, Paul R. Scott, temporary chairman, declared that we should demand the protection of American people and their interests. On these fundamental principles, the G. O. P. must battle for favor.

In a moderately short address, the temporary chairman showed the woe that the Democratic administration had brought upon our great nation. He took up and flayed the politics of the ruling powers—their foreign policies, the Mexican policy, the results of the tariff revision, the scuttling of the Philippines, the Federal Reserve Act and other smaller issues.

The speech was opened by a statement that "during the one hundred and forty years of the existence of this nation we have met and successfully passed three great crises." Advancing through these, he remarked that "the result would probably have been different had it not been for the guidance of great leaders." But now, he continued, "it is self evident that if we are to weather the storm that rages all about us today, we must have a good pilot at the helm."

Flays the Democrats.

At this juncture, the temporary chairman launched into an investigation of what the Democratic regime had done in nearly four years of power. He reviewed how America had been lowered in the esteem of the world by our foreign policy, concluding that "when the great war is over unless the foreign policy of this nation is radically changed, we will have war and it will be a war brought about by the bankrupt diplomacy of the present administration."

The policy toward Mexico was then aired and it was shown that had the Republicans been continued in power, the country would have been prepared for the worst. He scored Wilson for his political play by adopting the pre-

paredness scheme at the beckoning hour.

"In 1912 this country was enjoying universal prosperity," the speaker declared. Then he showed that the Democrats had turned a prosperous country into one that was wabbling because of the unfortunate tariff adjustment. "Fortunate indeed, in a financial way, that Europe went to war, for it practically resulted in the re-establishment of the protective tariff, and saved the nation from the greatest financial catastrophe in its history," was the conclusion anent this consideration.

The Philippine scuttle was discussed, as was the Seaman's Bill and the Federal Reserve Act. But, he added that when "all-absorbing questions involving our national existence as threatened by the policy of our government in Europe and Mexico, the consideration of these cannot but shrink into comparative insignificance."

The Party's Duty.

Then the duty of the party was considered. First, he urged that the party be united, that it might perform its duty in this hour of need.

The platform "must demand first of all and in no uncertain terms the protection of American rights. The great body of the people of this nation demand that American citizens shall be protected by this government on land and sea. And that protection must extend to American property as well as American lives."

"Let us remember that the life of our country is at stake" were his concluding words.

New Haven, Conn., April 28—Mayor Jones commended Policeman Zube White in public today. When the students were celebrating, the policeman loaned a participant of the parade his revolver to shoot in the air. "Its a poor city that can't co-operate with revelers on such occasions," the mayor said.

Smithson, Fisher and Buhrman to Offer—Other Issues to Create Interest in Session Today.

Ere the assembled delegates arrive at that stage of the convention where there is balloting for the presidential nominee, there will doubtless be several displays of pyrotechnics. From the activities of the supporters of the various candidates for the permanent chairmanship, it would seem that his selection will bring a sharp clash. For there seem to be three certain nominations to be offered. N. Doak Smithson, J. Carl Fisher and Parker Buhrman doubtless will be placed in nomination. And, if current reports have foundation, each of the trio has a strong backing.

While it is expected that the Committee on Permanent Organization will report for one of the three aforementioned, the supporters of the other two will contest the recommendation.

In ability, all three are eminently equipped. N. Doak Smithson presided over the convention in 1912 with the ease and grace of a great director. Parker Buhrman, endowed with several years of great experience in political circles, is thoroughly acquainted with the machinery and its inner workings. J. Carl Fisher, for several years regarded as an expert at parliamentary procedure in the literary societies, is an avowed contended and seems to have strong support.

It is regarded as certain that the permanent chairman will come from their midst. The maneuvers that will precede the final selection will provide several thrills to the uninitiated.

Other Fights.

Another fight that seems to foreshadow interest is that which will follow the report of the Committee on Resolutions and Platform. Judging from the reports of the various state delegations, it seems that the party is almost hopelessly split on the matter of granting equal suffrage to the women and the provision for national prohibition.

The support of the western states will aid those advocating the equal suffrage plank, but the recent defeats that the suffragists have experienced in the east would argue against its success as an issue of national importance. The prohibition movement is one with which the party will be concerned in some degree.

Never before has so many issues stirred the party. In 1912, the platform was adopted without a kick from any quarter. The leaders seemed agreed upon virtually every issue. But not so this year. On preparedness alone does the G. O. P. seem to be of one mind.