The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

WEATHER: Thunder showers this afternoon or tonight; Thursday fair. Temperature at 8 o'clock, 73 degrees.

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Today

Fire and No Alarm. Harding and Coolidge. Election by Pig Choice. Is Ours Much Better?

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

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Politics, conventions, all the ludicrous imitation of popular government, would be discouraging, were it not for constant progress in other directions.

Yesterday morning, for instance, the Twentieth Century Express crowd, coming from the La Salle Street station in Chicago, saw in amazement a stream of fire, brilliant sparks and hissing flame, pouring down the side of a building, nobody paying the slightest attention.

It was a fire of science and human genius. Workmen, tearing down a building, were using the intense heat of electricity to burn away heavy steel bars that fastened a fire escape to the wall.

A skillful workman, his eyes shielded to protect from blinding light, melted off solid iron, as you would melt a tallow candle with a red-hot poker.

What a dozen men with crowbars and sledge-hammers would have done with great difficulty the mysterious electric current that we do not understand did with the greatest ease.

We are standing still in government, or rather sliding back. But in other directions we are going ahead constantly. Some time again men will decide, as they did in 1776, that they want to govern themselves, and don't want to be taxed without representation by American profiteers any more than by English kings.

When that day comes the present political structure will be burned away and torn down by a heat of public opinion more powerful than that current melting the bars of an iron fire escape.

HARDING and COOLIDGE. COX and ROOSEVELT. The tickets are named; by and by you will take your choice.

AFTER the men are named you exercise a choice. But you have no choice in the beginning as to whom you choose in November. Others attend to that for you.

Two men are picked out, and you must take one of them for President. That is the American system of "popular government."

Just what change or improvement would you suggest? You can hardly call it absolutely democratic government when a small group of politicians and financial managers select two men to suit themselves, and say to the people, "You take one of these. You can't have anybody else."

It is not easy to have a hundred million people pick out their own man or find exactly who it is that a majority want. Presidential primaries ought to help. But when a Southern State, as happened this time, instructs in favor of Hiram Johnson, by a vote of 5 to 1 and not a single delegate from that State casts a vote for Hiram Johnson you know that problems of popular government are not simple.

In old days they used to let a pig select the mayor of a small English town.

The candidates sat in a row, each holding in his hands a pan filled with beans.

A pig was brought in and each man rattled his beans seductively. The man from whose bean pan the pig ate first was declared mayor.

Providence was believed to direct the pig and everybody was satisfied. We seem to have improved on that. Yet we have had candidates named by influences and individuals less honest and sincere than the simple British pig.

"This little pig went to market, this little pig stayed at home." You know the rest of the plaintive story, how one little pig got roast beef and the other little pig got none.

It used to be thought by some that the thing to do was to stay home, away from the convention, pretending not to know about it until suddenly told that you were nominated. Others thought it wiser to go to the convention yourself and fight for the nomination. The two latest conventions show that no rule holds good.

At the Republican convention, "one little pig," Harding, went to market, attended the convention and got the Republican roast beef.

At the Democratic convention, another "little pig," Cox, stayed home, and he gets the Democratic nomination roast beef. William J. Bryan says he won't get the election because "Wall Street will throw over the Democratic and support the Republican ticket."

A good many things, however, can happen between now and next November. You might even see Bryan supporting Cox with the passionate support that he gave to Parker.

This (Tuesday) night the Wall Street odds favor Harding.

Hiram Johnson Promises Harding His Support If League Is Made the Campaign Issue

COX INSISTS PILOTS "SEE HIM FIRST" ON PLANS

SEEK 2 MEN IN ELWELL CASE

Dry Agents Order Arrests in Bootlegging Probe Involving Slain Turfman.

SWANN DROPS CHIVALRY

Will Compel Witness Who Was With Married Woman to Tell All.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Two arrests in the Joseph B. Elwell murder mystery investigation were ordered today by James M. Shevlin, supervising prohibition enforcement agent, who is directing the inquiry into alleged "bootlegging" operations involving the slain turfman's name.

Names of those ordered arrested were withheld, but it was learned that one of the suspects has disappeared. Arrest of the other, it was said, may not be accomplished until the missing man is located.

The men are to be arrested on charges of violating the Volstead act, it was declared, but will be closely questioned in line with the theory held by Federal officers that Elwell may have been slain because of his connection with the illicit sale of liquor.

District Attorney Swann admitted today that the State authorities have made little progress toward a solution of the case.

Chivalry was cast to the winds today when District Attorney Swann summoned to his office for re-examination a married man who already has figured in the investigation of the mysterious murder of Elwell.

It was asserted evidence had been found to show this man had made various mis-statements to the authorities. According to the investigators the man is not suspected of any crime, but is sought merely as a witness.

Swann said the efforts of the man to keep his actions on the night of the murder quiet, may have been due in part to a desire to protect the woman he was with from the wrath of her husband.

"We intend to get at the truth of everything connected with Elwell's affairs immediately preceding the shooting," announced the district attorney. "Every statement that has been made by persons called in this investigation is being checked up carefully, and in every instance where a discrepancy appears an immediate investigation will have to be made."

TO QUIZ FOUR WOMEN AGAIN.

Involved in a maze of contradictions, at least four woman friends of Elwell again will be placed upon the grill to compel them to explain evidence that has been secured from Anna Kane, former housekeeper to Elwell, who now is living in Ireland.

Word has been received from Ireland that Mrs. Kane's sensational allegations have been placed in affidavit form and will be cabled to this country. Swann regards this evidence as of "the greatest importance."

For almost the first time in their twenty-five day search for the murderer of the whist wizard, the authorities displayed optimism last night. This was based largely on information conveyed to them that Mrs. Kane, in her affidavit, swears:

That "Madame X," a young society woman, possessed a key to the "House of Mystery," where Elwell was shot on the morning of June 11.

That "Madame X" threatened to kill the turfman because of her rivalry for "Mrs.——" another young woman whose name has often been mentioned in the murder mystery.

That two other women (also figuring in the investigation) possessed keys to the house. One of these women, swears Mrs. Kane, was given a monthly allowance by Elwell.

Mrs. Kane's husband, Joseph Kane, it is believed, will corroborate many of her statements. Joseph Kane worked in this city (returning to Ireland with his wife on April 17) and is said to have witnessed a great many doings that went on in the Seventieth street house.

Mrs. Josephine Lewis Peet Wilmerding, fascinating young divorcee and former friend of Elwell, was invited last night to come to the District Attorney's office today. She has issued a smiling denial that she could possibly have been the cause of jealousy on the part of another woman friend of Elwell and promised to aid the authorities with every bit of information in her possession.

ELKS CHOOSE ABBOTT AS NATIONAL LEADER

CHICAGO, July 7.—William Abbott, of San Francisco, was chosen grand exalted ruler of the Elks at their convention here yesterday, to succeed Frank L. Rain, of Fairbury, Neb.

Two cities are bidding for the next convention—San Francisco and Atlanta, Ga. Indications favor San Francisco.

BLACKENED BANDITS SEIZE $20,000 IN BANK COIN

CHICAGO, July 7.—Bandits with charcoal smeared on their faces today held up two messengers for the Community State Bank of Chicago, and after threatening them with revolvers, robbed them of $20,000 in currency, according to a report made by the messengers to the police.

The messengers were carrying the money in an automobile, but were forced to stop the machine when a car in which the bandits were riding drove directly in front of them.

DOUBLE-CROSS SNOW'S REPLY

Aged Millionaire Says Charge of Plot to Kill Wife Is "Frame-up."

Charging that his client, Chaster A. Snow, aged millionaire patent attorney, has been "framed," George P. Hoover, attorney, today announced he would present at police court tomorrow morning affidavits designed to show that Snow has been "double-crossed."

Snow, Mrs. Ena P. Acker and Hugh M. Langdon, are charged jointly with conspiring to murder Mrs. Addis Hubard Snow, the attorney's divorced wife. The case came up in police court today but was continued until tomorrow morning.

"I have been crossed—no, not crossed—double-crossed. Yes, just plain double-crossed," is Snow's reply to the charges made against him. He was arrested yesterday afternoon and furnished $10,000 bail for his appearance in court.

Mrs. Acker and Langdon, who were arrested late yesterday afternoon and remanded to jail upon failure to furnish bond, stated to Inspector Clifford L. G[illegible] that Snow proposed to them [illegible] "Mrs. [illegible] employed by Snow last January," said Grant, "she was hired to trail Mrs. Snow. In February, after Mrs. Acker had engaged Langdon and Stewart Brown to aid her in the detective work, Mrs. Acker, in company with the others, went to Snow's office for a conference.

"It was at this conference, Mrs. Acker declares, that Snow made the proposal that caused the arrests. Mrs. Acker and Langdon state they did not agree outwardly to carry out the plan, but led Snow to believe his instructions would be followed.

"Brown denies hearing the conversation. Mrs. Acker declares Snow later reiterated his proposal. However, Brown admitted that Mrs. Acker

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ALLIES STAND PAT ON TURKISH TREATY

Consider Only Minor Changes. Germans at Spa Expect Disarmament Concessions.

SPA, Belgium, July 7.—Germany's disarmament proposals were laid before the allied statemen this afternoon.

SPA, Belgium, July 7.—Allied Supreme Council today decided not to admit any fundamental changes in the Turkish peace treaty. Experts have been appointed to examine minor points over which the Turks apparently have good cause to protest. When the experts report to the Supreme Council the allies will give Turkey ten days to accept or reject the final terms.

After an all-night session of the German delegates in a country villa on the outskirts of Spa, Dr. von Simons, the German foreign minister, announced that a tentative porposal on disarmament had been drawn up for presentation to the allies this afternoon.

"I believe that the allies will make concessions in the matter of disarmament," said Herr Fehrenbach, German chancellor and head of the German delegation.

While the German ministers were sitting early this afternoon two Japanese officials arrived in a closed carriage and were closeted for some time with the Teuton officials. This gave rise to "mystery" and no explanation was forthcoming. None of the other allies ventured near the headquarters of the German delegation.

Opinion was expressed in allied circles that a conciliatory agreement probably would be reached and that the conference would not be broken off tonight, as the result of a deadlock.

STRING TIED TO SENATOR'S AID

Californian Insists G. O. P. Candidate Must Take Positive Stand on League.

PUTS IT UP TO CANDIDATE

Formal Statement Defines Versailles Treaty as "Overshadowing Campaign Question."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Hiram Johnson today broke the political silence that has enveloped him since his defeat for the Republican Presidential nomination at Chicago.

In a formal statement the California Senaor, declaring that the League of Nations is the "overpowering question in the campaign," served a virtual ultimatum on Senator Harding, Republican standard bearer, that Johnson's active support of the party this fall will depend largely upon the attitude taken by Harding on the League of Nations.

ENDS THIRD PARTY TALK.

After contrasting the declarations of the two parties on the league issue, Senator Johnson declared: "With a candidate standing four square upon the platform, the issue leaves those who believe in safeguarding, protecting, and preserving our Americanism but one choice, and that is to support the Republican party."

The statement, while making no reference to other than Republican and Democratic affairs, is believed to effectually remove the possibility of Johnson heading a third party, and was so construed by the party leaders here today. The statement follows:

"For more than a year the contest over the President's League of Nations has been waged in Congress. It has been the all-engrossing and paramount issue.

Both the Republicans and the Democrats, in their platforms, have indulged [illegible] of the greatest number and [illegible] of the few, and done them well. [illegible] Politically this is a two-fisted fight to each [illegible] sharply define and clearly present the question for decision in the November election.

STANDS AGAINST WILSON.

The Republicans were asked to insert in their platform a plank presented by Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, and the League to Enforce Peace, declaring for the President's covenant of the League of Nations with "proper" reservations.

Emphatically this was rejected. In its stead the Republican party declared that the President's covenant "failed signally to accomplish" its asserted purpose and "contained stipulations not only intolerable for an independent people, but certain to produce the injustice, hostility and controversy among nations which it proposed to prevent" and "repudiated to a degree wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable the time-honored policies in favor of peace declared by Washington, Jefferson, and Monroe."

"The Republican party stands, therefore, firmly against the President's covenant as presented, denounces it as breeding war rather than promoting peace and reaffirms the time-honored, nation-old policies of Washington, Jefferson and Monroe.

"The Democratic party, on the other hand, rejected every effort to modify or quality the President's proposed League of Nations, endorsed the President's attitude and took its position in favor of the league as presented. It is true that the Democrats in an effort to placate, say something about reservations which might make clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States, but the language is meaningless and does not at all alter the essential position of the Democratic party for the league as presented.

"The two parties acted in similar fashion in one respect, but from different motives and for different rea-

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MOTHER-TO-BE SHOOTS WIFE IN LOVE TRIANGLE

Girl of 21 Uses Weapon After Pleading With Woman to Obtain Divorce.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A "love triangle" which led to tragedy was revealed today, when Miss Margaret Lally, an expectant mother, was arraigned in court on a charge of shooting to kill Mrs. Elsie Binger, wife of the man in the case. Miss Lally, who is twenty-one years old, pleaded not guilty, and was remanded without bail to await the outcome of Mrs. Binger's wounds.

The shooting occurred in Highland Park, where the two women met to discuss their tangled love affairs. Miss Lally pleaded with Mrs. Binger to divorce her husband and during the discussion, police say, the former drew a revolver and shot her rival.

COX TALKS TO OLD NEIGHBORS

Democratic Nominee Makes First Speech as Candidate in Town of Boyhood.

EVADES ALL PARTY ISSUES

"Wet" Paltform Greets Governor as Shower Drives Celebration Indoors.

By ALBERT F. BAENZINGER,
International News Service.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 7.—Gov. James M. Cox, Democratic Presidential nominee started out on a decidedly wet platform at Middletown last night in his first public utterance since he received the nomination.

As a matter of fact, a veritable cloudburst greeted him as he stepped upon the platform of his old boyhood town and as a result everything in this part of Ohio was considerably dampened except the enthusiasism of the governor and the five thousand people who later gathered in the two leading theaters to hear from the nominee.

HIS OLD HOME TOWN.

Middletown is the nearest city to the village of Jacksonboro, where "Jimmy" as he is familiarly called by all the town, was born. It was here he taught school at seventeen, became reporter and through Paul Sorg got his start in the political world.

Upon learning of his nomination yesterday morning his boyhood friends in Middletown and Hamilton quickly organized Cox clubs, arranged a celebration and dispatched a committee to the governor asking that he come immediately. And the governor recognizing the right of first claim upon him by the people from his birthplace promised to come.

Accompanied by his wife, Mrs. John Root, Miss Eleanor West and Perry Shepard, all of Chicago, he motored at high speed two miles over the Dixie highway to Middletown.

SHOWER GREETS HIM.

A tremendous ovation was given him as he entered the public square in the center of the town, and then it started to rain. The crowd quickly gathered in the Gordon and Sorg theaters where the governor addressed them.

His remarks were confined mainly to reminiscences of the time he spent in Middletown. He carefully avoided saying anything that could be interpreted as showing his stand on the questions at issue before the convention. He promised, if successful in his fight for election, to see that the will of the majority ruled, and said that the time had come when the great mass must be made to hold its confidence in the Government.

TELLS OF EARLY DAY.

"The man that preaches force rather than law is as dangerous to community as any long-haired Bolshevik in Russia," he said. "When I was teaching school in this town we had fifteen minutes for lunch, no recess, and taught everything from the alphabet to geometry. I was

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

M'ADOO DEFEAT PUT ON PAT HARRISON

Swung Miss. Votes to Cox on Strength of Withdrawal Telegram, Says Writer.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The New York Tribune's correspondent at San Francisco in a story printed this morning blames the defeat of William G. McAdoo on Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, who accepted the McAdoo withdrawal telegram at its full value and swung Mississippi's twenty votes to Cox at the beginning and held them in line all through the balloting.

When he arrived at San Francisco Senator Harrison was an avowed McAdoo booster. Upon reading the now famous telegram, the Senator went into conference with Ed Moore, Cox's manager, and when he emerged Mississippi's block of votes was pledged to the Ohio governor, the story adds. Senator Harrison from then on became a Cox floor leader and his popularity with all factions aided Moore in directing the shrewd moves which kept the Governor in a strategic position all through the fight.

The Tribune correspondent adds that many observers are "now convinced that had Harrison been fighting for McAdoo and had he been holding the twenty votes of his delegation in line for the President's son-in-law as he did for Cox, McAdoo would have gone over the necessary two-thirds majority on Saturday night."

Wilson Expects All Democrats to Support Cox and Roosevelt

The part President Wilson will play in the forthcoming Democratic campaign for the Presidency will be "suggested and directed" by the Democratic National Committee, it was announced at the White House today.

The President will remain in Washington throughout the summer, Secretary Tumulty stated, following a conference with the President. Unforseen circumstances, he said, might cause Mr. Wilson to change these plans, but at present he has no intention of leaving the city.

The President is elated over the selection of the Cox-Roosevelt ticket, according to Mr. Tumulty, and expects all elements of the party to join in carrying them to victory in November.

Roosevelt Nominated Quickly After Leaders Of Cox Wing Pick Him

Given Second Place on Ticket By Acclamation From Field of Eight.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—In contrast with the deadlock that extended through forty-three ballots when choosing a Presidential nominee, the Democratic National Convention yesterday named Franklin D. Roosevelt Assistant Secretary of the Navy, for second place on the ticket by acclamation and within a very few minutes after the session began.

The question of selecting a Vice Presidential candidate had not consumed much of the time or thought of the leaders here, but with the Presidential nomination out of the way, it was taken up for serious discussion for the first time early this morning. First of all, the leaders got in communication with Governor Cox over the long-distance telephone at his home in Dayton, Ohio. His advice as to a running mate was asked. He wanted to know who was in the field. When the list was given, he was also informed that Mr. Roosevelt was acceptable to the leaders, and he gave his approval.

EIGHT NAMES PRESENTED.

Mr. Roosevelt was selected after the names of seven other candidates had been presented to the delegates. When it became apparent that the powers that be had made a decision there was a scramble to get on the band wagon and make the selection unanimous.

The list of other aspirants included David R. Francis, of Missouri, ex-ambassador to Russia; Maj. Gen. L. D. Tyson, of Tennessee; Gov. Samuel D. Stewart, of Montana; ex-Gov. James H. Hawley, of Idaho; Joseph S. Davies, of Wisconsin; T. T. Vaughan, of Oregon, and Edward L. Doheny, of California.

When these candidates or their representatives got the drift of the Roosevelt sentiment, one after the other mounted the platform and either withdrew their own names or had them withdrawn. Several other embryo candidates were not even presented to the convention. Ex-Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, refused to have his name offered.

LEADERS SELECT ROOSEVELT.

Charles F. Murphy, of New York, George E. Brennan, of Illinois, and E. H. Moore, of Ohio, leaders of the Cox forces, had united on Roosevelt before the convention was called to order. From delegation to delegation the word was passed that Roosevelt had been agreed upon, and that it was

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

merely a waste of time to proceed with the presentation of other names. But a surge of oratory was waiting to be let loose, and the convention managers having nothing else to do for a few hours thought it well to let the speakers have their chance.

It remained for Gov. Alfred E. Smith, of New York, to give the quietus to all the other booms. He mounted the platform, amid the plaudits of the delegates, and in a vigorous speech seconded the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt. The scramble for the Roosevelt band wagon immediately followed and for the next fifteen minutes every candidate or his representative was busy nullifying what had been said a few minutes before.

WIND-UP HARMONIOUS.

At 3:15 o'clock it was suggested that the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt be made unanimous, and the convention by a vive voce vote ratified that proposal. The convention then wound up in a spirit of harmony.

Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the national committee, and Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, both of whom were McAdoo supporters to the last, made short speeches in favor of the nominee and predicted victory at the November election. The cry of "Cox and Roosevelt" went up and the weary delegates filed out of San Francisco's convention hall apparently well satisfied with what had been accomplished.

$1,500,000 BID FOR SHIPPING BOARD BOAT

Foreign Trade Development Company Makes Offer for Steamer Von Steuben.

The Shipping Board today announced receipt of a bid of $1,500,000 for the steamship Von Steuben from the Foreign Trade Development Company, which announced that if the offer was accepted the ship would be used on a "foreign trade development cruise.

The company offered to make an initial payment of $150,000 ten days after acceptance of the contract, and agrees to pay the entire amount before December 20, 1920.

GRAIN EMBARGO LIFTED BY BALTIMORE & OHIO

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Local grain merchants were notified yesterday that the Baltimore and Ohio had raised its embargo on export grain. The action was taken on Saturday, but as both Saturday and Monday were holidays, notification was not received in trade quarters until yesterday, when it was posted on the floor of the chamber of commerce.

The Baltimore and Ohio was the last local road to act. The result is a free opening of the lines for the movement of this traffic, and will result in more active grain trade by the exporters.

PRESIDENT WILL NAME NEW SHIPPING BOARD

Confers With Secretary Alexander and Senator Fletcher on Probable Appointees.

President Wilson is expected to name the new shipping board, provided for in the new merchant marine act, some time during the next week, it was learned at the White House today.

Secretary of the Interior Alexander, former ranking Democratic member of the House Merchant Marine Committee, and Senator Fletcher, ranking member of the Senate Commerce Committee, conferred with Secretary Tumulty on the appointments today.

The new board will be composed of seven men. Admiral Benson is the only member of the present board slated for reappointment.

The new board will be composed of one member from the Gulf States, one from the Great Lakes, two from the Atlantic, two from the Pacific and one from the interior.

BENSON SEEKS AD MEN'S ADVICE ON SHIP SALES

Admiral Benson, chairman of the Shipping Board, will confer today with advertising men from all parts of the country on ways and means of advertising the proposed sales of American ships.

CUMMINGS TO BE REPLACED

Edmund H. Moore, Manager of Candidate, Will Head Democratic Committee.

CONFERENCE IN OHIO SOON

Ticket Will Tour Entire Country As Vigorous Speaking Campaign Is Planned.

By W. BOYD GATEWOOD,
International News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The council rooms of the Democracy, transferred from the White House to the Palace Hotel here two weeks ago, "moved house" again today, and will rest henceforth at "Trail's End," the country home of Gov. James M. Cox, Democratic presidential nominee.

Governor Cox will direct his own campaign. He is today the acknowledged leader of the Democratic party. The administration forces, who for eight years sat in council on party politics, have folded their tents and silently stolen away.

MOORE TO HEAD COMMITTEE.

When outgoing trains carried Democratic national committeemen away from San Francisco and the convention hall today they bore men and women who admitted generally that the agreement of the national committee to meet in Ohio two weeks hence with Governor Cox "to arrange for the campaign" could mean but one thing—complete reorganization of the committee, election of Edmund H. Moore, Cox's "bulldog" manager, to the chairmanship, and a switch in the committee control to such Cox men as Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo; Wilbur Marsh, of Iowa; O. G. Johnson, of Mississippi, and others of the committee, with leaders like Murphy, Taggart and Brennan exercising an "advisory" influence.

HOFFMAN MAY STAY.

Secretary E. G. Hoffman, of Indiana, may be retained in his present position. Indiana's strategical switch to Cox in the crisis made Hoffman and his cohorts acceptable to the new group which has now gained dominance in party affairs.

There will be no fight to stave off the change in the controlling personnel of the national committee. This was generally conceded following the brief meeting held immeditely after the convention adjourned. Homer S. Cummings, of Connecticut present chairman of the committee had this to say in that regard:

"Gov. Cox can have anything he wants from the national committee in furtherance of his campaign. For my part I should be glad to be relieved of the duties that the chairmanship imposes, if it can be arranged, and I know there are others who feel the same way about it as I do."

OHIO PLAN WAS OPPOSED.

The plan to have the committee meet with Gov. Cox at his home in Dayton, or at Columbus, or possibly, Chicago, did not meet with unanimous approval when it was proposed by Chairman Cummings. Administration leaders like Thomas B. Love, of Texas, whose forty votes for McAdoo withstood even the last demoralizing drive by the Cox boomers, Senator A. A. Jones, of New Mexico, Sam B. Amidon, of Kansas, and other Wilson stalwarts, opposed the idea and proposed to have the committee meetings and election of officers occur in San Francisco while all the committeemen and women were already on the ground. But Cox's manager, Moore, knows his strength and stayed away from the committee meeting yet he saw his program go through.

Cummings insisted that nothing could be done but meet with Governor Cox to consult his ideas and desires in the matter of the organization he wants in the executive committee and to conduct the campaign.

Moore, whose grim and dogged struggle "put Cox over" is non-committal on the matter of his being slated for chairman of the national committee. But he is positive of the kind of campaign Cox will wage for the Presidential goal.

PLEASED WITH ROOSEVELT.

"There will be no "front porch" campaigning in Cox's program," Moore said. "He is not that sort of a campaigner. He will go out and meet the issues in a two-fisted fight. What he has done in Ohio in vigorous campaigns he will do in the national campaign. He is fortunate in having as a running mate a man of his own type in that regard.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is a splendid campaigner in his own right. A forceful campaign will be built up around these. It was the governor's desire to meet with the national committee in Ohio as soon as possible, so that he could outline his campaign to them and start the good fighting going. The sooner the better for us."