HUGHES' VIEWS SEEN IN SPEECH DESPITE DENIAL

Justice Declares Address Was Without Political Meaning

FRIENDS ARE PLEASED

"Americanism" Note Struck in Patriotic Appeal to Girl Graduates

"Americanism" as Defined by Justice Charles E. Hughes

"This flag means more than association and reward. It is the symbol of our national unity, our national endeavor, our national aspiration. It tells you of the struggle for independence, of unity preserved, of liberty and union, one and inseparable, of the sacrifices of brave men and women to whom the ideals and honor of this nation have been much dearer than life.

"It means America first; it means an undivided allegiance, it means America united, strong and efficient, equal to her tasks. It means that you cannot be saved by the valor and devotion of your ancestors; that to each generation comes its patriotic duty; that upon your willingness to sacrifice and endure, as those before you have sacrificed and endured, rests the national hope."

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Justice Charles E. Hughes today made an effort to prevent the nation from attaching political significance to his address at a local girls' school late yesterday afternoon, in which he declared the American flag "means America united, strong and efficient, equal to her task." Lawrence H. Green, Justice Hughes' private secretary, stated that the address "had no political significance."

"Justice Hughes was invited several months ago to make this address," said Mr. Green. "It was not meant for public consumption, so it has no political significance."

Stay-at-home politicians and Congressmen, however, interpreted the Justice's address at the National Cathedral School to suit their own hopes and beliefs.

SPEECH INTERPRETED.

Some declared he showed plainly that if the Republican convention nominated him on the first few ballots and without any hurly-burly free-for-all, he would accept. They said his address, brief as it was and devoid of verbal pyrotechnics, would serve to hush Roosevelt rooters who have been declaring no one knows where Hughes stands "even on the big issue of Americanism."

Others pointed out that Hughes agreed to speak at the exercises last fall to please his daughter, who is a member of the graduating class; that what he said would have been said by any other American, especially at this time.

They argued that if Justice Hughes had the remotest idea of accepting a platter-delivered Presidential nomination, he purposely overlooked an opportunity to deliver a "spread eagle" speech in presenting the United States flag to the graduate who stood highest in her class—a custom long followed at the National Cathedral School. The occasion called for an "Americanism theme," they insisted, and the very reservedness of Hughes' remarks showed he would hold to his determination not to leave the Supreme Court bench for a Presidential campaign.

SCORNS SELF-INDULGENCE.

These latter pointed to the following portion of Hughes' remarks in support of their contention:

"There is not a thread in it (the flag) but scorns self-indulgence and weakness."

"This flag means more than association and reward," said the Justice. "It is the symbol of our national unity, our national endeavor, our national aspiration. It tells you of the struggle for independence, of union preserved, of liberty and union one and inseparable, of the sacrifices of brave men and women, to whom the ideals and honor of this nation have been dearer than life."

"AMERICA FIRST"

"It means America first; it means an undivided allegiance; it means America united, strong and efficient, equal to her tasks. It means that you cannot be saved by the valor and devotion of your ancestors; that to each generation comes its patriotic duty and that upon your willingness to sacrifice and endure as those before you have sacrificed and endured rests the national hope.

"It speaks of equal rights; of the inspiration of free institutions exemplified and vindicated; of liberty under law intelligently conceived and impartially administered. There is not a thread in it but scorns self-indulgence, weakness and rapacity. It is eloquent of our common interests—outweighing all divergences of opinion—and of our common destiny.

"Given as a prize to those who have the highest standing, it happily enforces the lesson that intelligence and zeal must go together; that discipline must accompany emotions and that we must ultimately rely upon enlightened opinion."

VALUABLE INHERITANCE.

In beginning his address, Justice Hughes told the graduates that the intellectual inheritance of the age counted only as it actually was possessed and used. He said it was a miserable spectacle to see youth neglecting the lessons of science, the instruction of history, the resources of literature and art and leading a life small and impoverished amid the opportunities of the twentieth century. Alluding then to the beauty of the prize he was awarding, he told of the associations and memories of school life it would recall, and concluded with the declaration of the broader national spirit it stood for.

Senator Martin, of Virginia, was the only man in high public life to hear the address.

PHILADELPHIA DELEGATES BEG VAINLY FOR BEDS, BUT PENROSE SLEEPS SOUND ON ELASTIC MATTRESS

SPEECH BY HUGHES GIVES HITCHCOCK LINE ON VIEWS

Regarded as Clean-Cut Statement on Public Affairs

CHICAGO, June 6.—"The statement speaks for itself; comment is unnecessary," was the announcement made today by Frank H. Hitchcock when asked regarding Justice Hughes' speech in Washington last night.

Hitchcock maintained the same air of calm certainty that he has adopted ever since he started headquarters here for Hughes.

The Hughes speech was adjudged by his own volunteer workers as the nearest to a clear-cut definition of where the former Governor stands as it was possible for a Justice of the Supreme Court to make. It was held by the Progressives to be entirely too impalpable of application to present issues to give a satisfactory idea on the Justice's views.

The favorite sons viewed the flag speech as merely a patriotic talk which very properly ought not to be construed as a creed of faith.

The Hughes opposition admitted the speech gave Frank Hitchcock, the Justice's self-appointed agent here, his first tangible line on where his candidate stood.

HUGHES LOSES ONE VOTE IN GEORGIA'S DELEGATION

Root or Weeks Man Wins Seat in Chicago Convention

CHICAGO, June 6.—F. J. Allen, of the Jackson faction, which is credited with favoring Root or Weeks, was seated as a delegate from the 5th Georgia district over C. P. Goree, of the Blun faction, regarded as favoring Justice Hughes. This completed the roll of the Georgia delegation in the hearing of contests before the Republican National Committee.

Joseph P. Brady was seated as delegate from the 3d district of Virginia over David A. Ferguson. The contestant claimed the district convention was packed and the hall filled with friends of the party organization.

Dr. Frederick Terrell and William Bierschwale were seated from the 14th Texas district over F. E. Scobey and Marshall Smith, contestants, who attacked the regularity of the district convention, charging that delegates whose seats were contested and proxies living outside of the district were permitted to vote.

G. B. Renfroward and J. Wed Davies were seated from the 6th district of Texas.

George W. Bean, of Tampa, was seated from the first Florida list over C. H. Alston, a negro, who asserted that proper notice of the district convention had not been given.

P. H. Brailes, counsel for the contesting delegates-at-large from Texas, withdrew "in the interest of party harmony," and the regular delegation was seated.

NOTHING IN HUGHES SPEECH FOR DISCUSSION, SAYS COLONEL

"Would Be Said by Any Man Who Has Country at Heart"

NEW YORK, June 6.—"I see nothing in it that calls for discussion. What Justice Hughes said was nothing more than what would be said by any man who has the country at heart."

This was the only expression of opinion that Colonel Roosevelt would make when asked today to comment upon the speech of Justice Charles E. Hughes before the National Cathedral School, in Washington.

GERMAN-AMERICANS WOULD FAVOR HUGHES, BUT NEVER ROOSEVELT

Leaders Tell Republican Delegates Justice or Any Westerner Not Allied With Munitions Would Do

WILL ISSUE CIRCULARS

CHICAGO, June 6.—Justice Charles E. Hughes or any of the Republican presidential aspirants from the Middle West can have the support of German-Americans, according to representative German-Americans attending the Republican convention.

"All we ask is a candidate who is not backed by the big munition interests of the East," said Hans de Muth, of Sioux Falls, S. D., delegate to the Republican convention and editor of a German newspaper. De Muth was elected on a straight-out anti-Roosevelt platform, against a candidate pledged to support Colonel Roosevelt's nomination. Bernard Ridder, editor of the Staatszeitung, of New York; Horace Brand, editor of the Illinois Staats-Zeitung, of Chicago, and other German-American leaders mixed with the convention crowds today and preached their views.

They showed no hesitancy in expressing antipathy for Colonel Roosevelt and Elihu Root. It was stated that they had prepared lists of the backers of Roosevelt and Root, which will show the vast Standard Oil and munitions interests which, it is charged, these men represent. This list will be distributed among the Republican delegates.

"The main issue before the Republican convention is the elimination of foreign affiliations among the officials of our Government," said George Seibel, of Pittsburgh. "There are now 30 or more bills of vast importance being held up in Congress because their passage, it is said, might prove detrimental to certain of the European warring Powers. We contend that this is not Americanism."

THIEF GETS $300

Disdain for Locks Costs Butcher Shop Proprietor That Sum

The first bit of money that Joseph Samuelsohn lays his hands on is going for a nice big lock. Up till today Samuelsohn was not very strong for locks. He never used them, although he kept money around the house.

But now he's changed his mind, and a stranger helped him do it. Samuelsohn keeps a butcher shop on the northwest corner of 31st and Norris streets. In a safe he kept $300. The safe was unlocked and stood near a door leading to a cellar which was also unlocked. Not far from the foot of the cellar steps was another pair of steps leading through a trap door to the street. The trap door was also unlocked. The gentleman who is $300 richer through Samuelsohn's disdain for locks didn't even have to use a jimmy. The doors were found slightly ajar today where they had been pushed gently open.

The police of the 20th and Berks streets station are investigating.

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, CHIEF FIRE MARSHAL, MARRIED

Met Bride, Miss Laura M. Thiess, at Church Entertainment

George W. Elliott, chief fire marshal of this city, was married to Miss Laura M. Thiess at noon today at her home, 5305 Walton avenue. The bride was given away by her father, Charles J. Thiess. She was attended by Mrs. Charles J. Wilkinson and and Dorothy Lowell. Walter H. Reynolds and Charles Drew attended the bridegroom.

The bride wore a traveling suit of blue taffeta. The home was decorated with wild flowers and ferns, with a large sprinkling of American Beauty roses. Among the gifts was a large sterling silver service from the employes of the Fire Marshal's office.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Elmer Elsworth Helms, pastor of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, 48th street and Baltimore avenue, where both the bride and groom have been prominent in church work for a number of years. They first met when Mr. Elliott was in charge of a Sunday school entertainment there, in which the bride took a prominent part.

A wedding luncheon followed the ceremony. Immediately thereafter Mr. and Mrs. Elliott left for Old Point Comfort and Jacksonville, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will reside at 1205 South 57th street.

Woman Hit by "Unloaded" Gun

An "unloaded gun" was the cause of an accident last night to Mrs. Reda Haldeman, of 1940 North Marshal street. She shot herself in the breast. The woman thought she had ejected all the cartridges from the gun and was taking it apart when it went off. She will recover.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE HEARING GRANTED BY REPUBLICANS

Appeal for Plank in Platform to Be Made at Convention

PLANS FOR PARADE

CHICAGO, June 6.—Woman suffrage leaders were jubilant today over the fact that they received promise of a hearing before the resolutions committee of the Republican National Convention. They declared that never before had the prospect for favorable consideration been so good.

CHICAGO, June 6.—In assembly at the Princess Theatre today, we, the Pennsylvania suffragists, 75 in number, together with our coworkers from all the States of the Union and under the direction of our national officers, framed our appeal to the Republican National Convention for a woman suffrage plank in the platform of the Republican party. We acted while the cheering news was coming over the wires from the women of Iowa that they probably had been victorious in their effort to become complete citizens.

Arriving early this morning from Pittsburgh, we joined our suffrage delegation from Philadelphia and other Pennsylvania women here and began our joyous task of impressing the Republican delegates with the weight of the justice of our cause.

Inspired by our national president, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, this first national assembly of the Woman Suffrage Association, in a resolution adopted enthusiastically, has said to the Republican party, in substance:

In the name of justice, liberty and equality, we, the women from every State, gathered in national assembly, come to you asking that you incorporate in your platform a declaration favoring the extension of suffrage to the only remaining class of unenfranchised citizens—the women of our nation.

We made our request, as our resolution states, "in behalf of millions of women," who not only earnestly desire the vote, but who believe that the perpetuity of our national ideals, our patriotism and our Americanism positively demands that women assume the responsibility of full citizenship. No class of unenfranchised citizens in our own or any other country has asked for the vote in such large numbers, none so patiently, yet so persistently, as have the women of America.

We have set forth to the Republican delegates all the facts of suffrage. We know our appeal is just—that the Republican party must grant our request or go upon record as not being a party with the ideals which it has claimed to espouse since its birth.

If the Republican party is a truly great party we will return to Pennsylvania with its indorsement.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

We are telling the Republicans that it must be understood by all that the women of this country will not cease their struggle for the vote until the women of every State are enfranchised. With the help of political party help, we have asserted today, or without it, we shall win.

Tomorrow we will join those thousands of other women from other States in our great parade, marching in the 3d battalion with the women of Oklahoma, and will march the route mapped out. No delegate witnessing our demonstration can help being impressed with the scope of the demand of women for suffrage.

In the Holland House, where we are quartered, we are optimistic. We believe the delegates will act as men, fairly and squarely.

Nothing else will be so impressive, so symbolic of our condition, as the woman's liberty bell, which last year aided so valuably in our Pennsylvania campaign. It is the feature of the parade.