#### PLATFORM LOOMS AS BIGGEST ISSUE ON THE FOURTH DAY OF DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

## DAVIS PUT IN FIELD AS STRONGEST MAN

Governor Cornwell, of West Virginia, Names Ambassador as Candidate

PUBLIC SERVICES PRAISED

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, July 1.-Ambassa der John W. Davis, of West Virginia, was placed in nomination before the Democratic convention today by Gov-

"Purely personal or political con-siderations must not control the selec-tion of a candidate here." the governor said. "It is true the Republican Naal Convention turned back the poli tical clock a quarter of a century; that it recalled the days of Mark Hanna; that reaction is written in large letters across its political horizon.

"The Chicago comedy, where candi-"The Chicago comedy, where candidates were permitted to wear each other out and incidentally to weary the delegates into a state of political stupefaction pending the fiual word from the tion pending the final word from the bosses, would have been amusing had it not been pathetic and of serious moment

"But, notwithstanding all the stage play and the camouflage, a respectable ticket was presented, though presented hind part foremost. That fact we nust bear in mind.

"We must further bear in mind that war could not be fought with 4,500,000 n under arms and an expenditure of 25,000,000,000, money raised partly by s25,000,000,000, money raised partly by onerous tax burdens, without irritating many persons and leaving much that will be criticized. The public, unfortunately, is prone to listen to criticism n preference to explanations and en-

Because of these things it behooves the Democratic party to place at the head of its ticket a man whose char-acter and ability will not be questioned. For the highest position in all the world we should nominate one of the very biggest and brainiest men in all ment to his ability. the country.

"To nominate a man in an effort to corral the dissatisfied and disappointed elements of the opposition that were politely and tenderly kicked out of the Republican convention, nominating him at the sacrifice of Democratic principles and of real leadership, would be disasous and reprehensible.

"To deserve to win, the party must offer to the American voters a candi-date, clean, able, possessed of commonense, and free from factionalism or un cessary antagonisms. To prostitute itself by selling a nomination for sup-posed powerful influences or for the romise of votes from those who seek ass recognition would be infamous. "Our candidate should stand in the iddle of the great highway of political should know our laws nd he should have the courage to en-

statesman and a diplomat. He knows the rights of property lawfully acquired and would defend them; but he knows also that human rights are superior to property rights, and he would defend

hem first and forever.
"I have presented for your consideration a man with more than a dozen years of service in public life-conecutive years, running from Congress

there a brainfer or better man if you want a man of ability, if you want a man of experience in public

are, a man trusted by President Wilson, trusted by all who know him, who is without blemish and who is great in every sense of the word, I beg you to nominate the man I have named, a typical citizen of the United States of America."

### enna. Delegation

ontinued from Page One

states which had paraded their ban-ners were to vote for Mr. Palmer he would have only 250 votes. At that At that his showing of strength by states was greater than Governor ox's. The Cox shouters were able to Ohio, Maryland, Arkansas, sissippi, Arizona and Kentucky, alough the Cox demonstration made ore noise because a Cox club which has been parading the city and dem trating continuously in the hotel lobbles since it came to town with a redoated band from Piqua last Saturday. vaded the floor and created most of ne hullabaloo.

the shade for real enthusiasm and spon-taniety by the noise made for Governor Al Smith, of New York, later in the McAdoc rnoon and the McAdoo much ado t the close of the long session seemed even more real. On many sides was heard the remark that it was a pity ren more real. hat Governor Smith was so completely out of the running with the practical ticians for wholly practical and expedient reasons.

One of the reasons for the chill which rected the Palmer nomination among the wast majority of the audience was the move for Clark was that if an inner circle combination forestalled the nomination about the overstressing of the former secretary of the mer was not opposed to labor, even though he had brought the injunction suits in the steel strike. Mr. Bigelow declared that as far back as 1910 Palmer, then a member of Congress, had won the bitterest enmity of "that creature of special privilege, Charles M ature of special privilege, Charles M. Schwab, because of his attitude on the strike at the Bethlehem Steel Works, He said Schwab had then sent out only a said Schwab had then sent out of the said Schwab had t at orders that Pulmer must be defeated

#### Labor Palmer's Weakness

Instead of helping Palmer, or at least of arousing much enthusiasm among the hard-headed delegates who are principally interested in obtaining a winning pally interested in obtaining a winning candidate, it brought sharply to their minds the most likely point of attack on the attorney general. It was a faux pas of the worst sort at this particular time when much of McAdoo's support is coming from labor as represented by the railroad unions, whose sport is coming from labor as repescated by the railroad unions, whose
sambers have been doing zealous misisonary work on his behalf with every
selegation crossing the continent.

It is probably much too early to say
that Palmer's boom is on the wane,
see anse anything may happen yet if
the combination of anti-administration

#### How Dr. Burris Jenkins Put McAdoo's Name Up

"I had intended to make a nomination speech for Mr. McAdoo, but on account of persistent and insistent requests from him that his name be not presented in a speech have decided not to do so.

'I am sure that from the spirit manifested in my delegation and in this convention that we shall draft him for the service of the country.

"We know that if so drafted be will accept the nomination, and any rumors of telegrams supposed to have been received denying that he would accept the nomination are falsehoods perpetrated by the enemies of our party. I therefore place in nomination William G. McAdoo."

Democratic convention today by GovDemocratic convention today by Governor Cornwell, of that state, as the
"strongest candidate" being considered
for the presidential nomination.

"Purely personal or political conidentity personal or political considerations must not control the selecsiderations of a candidate here," the governor
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ment arrives.

His control of the delegation at the Baltimore convention in 1912, when he did yeoman service for Wilson, brought rich rewards in preference these last eight years and the gentleman from Stroudsburg has not yet given any in-dication that he is tired of playing my lord bountiful to the patronage hungry Democracy of Pennsylvania.

#### Combine Fails to Get Opponent to McAdoo ing

nomination of McAdoo.

Vermont passed and Virginia sent Representative Flood to the platform to ominate Senator Glass.

Describing Glass as the "warm supporter and close political adviser of Woodrow Wilson," Mr. Flood told the convention that Senator Glass's home town, Lynchburg, Va., was a monu-

Flood Lauds Glass

Mr. Flood reviewed the work of

tion that if the campaign was merely secretary, exclusive of the votes in the cantest to keep control of the government for the Democratic party, "to keep some people in political office and put others into office, then I am ready to quit now.

Thrust at McAdoo Room The convention construed the

ernor's remarks as a thrust at the Mc-Adoo boom. At the same time Governor Cornwell, by indirect reference, de-fended the labor record of Mr. Davis, which has been attacked. He closed with a reference to the close elations between the President and Mr. Davis and the fact that during negotia tion of the peace treaty the President had kept Mr. Davis "at his elbow." Mrs. Julia Brown, of West Virginia.

seconded the nomination of Mr. Davis. Mrs. Brown was dressed in a white organdie gown with a corsage of roses and looked like a debutante as she stepped out to the speaker's place. Mrs. Brown, who before her mar-Mrs. Brown, who before her mar-ninge was Ibetta Jewel, a stock actress in the East, began by telling the con-doo should he be "drafted" for servvention a funny story which ran to the May Soon Shift

#### Meets Women's Ideal "Women will select a man," sale

"whose past life can stand the she, "whose past life can stand the searchlight test and whose present life measures up to women's ideals."

"This man," said Mrs. Brown, "is not a preacher, although in his life he practices what preachers preach. He is home-bred and a well-read American whispers that the Ohio governor was prepared to accept a second-

Mrs. Brown made a hit with he audience and when she concluded the band played "Oh, What a Pal Is

Cox, McAdoo, Palmer, Hitchcock Both demonstrations were cast into and Owen had been formally placed bethe convention before it recessed

McAdoo Has Inside Track

Frankly admitting that McAdoo seemed to have the inside track on the race for the nomination the inner circle of old-line Democratic leaders work ed through the night devising means to stop his nomination and find a can didate who could command the neces sary two-thirds vote.

Palmer's campaign against the radicals in and out of the labor unions. Mr. Bigelow, in his talk, seemed almost on the defensive for the attorney general. He kept reiterating the idea that Palmer was not opposed to labor. other coalition which would produce a Wilson-backed dark horse who could.

Managers for Cox and Palmer when they figured in these discussions in-variably demanded to be shown that their candidates were out of the uing. Former Representative Carlin Palmer's chief of staff, refused to concede that the attorney general could not be nominated, and E. H. Moore, of Youngstown, O., the Cox field mar-

"This may be a grasshopper conven

#### Woman Predicting Victory of Gov. Smith Arrested

New York, July 1 .- (By A. P.)-Alleged to have predicted that Governor Smith would be nominated for President by the Democratic National Convention, Mrs. Annie Criswell was arrested at a hotel here today on a charge of fortunetelling. The political forecast was said to have been made to two

#### GOVERNOR SMITH AND DAUGHTER



Throughout the rendition of the im-

the soft-voiced tones of the man recit-

the organ, then the echo from the gal-

sent back the refrain, and then the

roaring chorus of the convention.

It was an impressive rendition which

pulled at the heartstrings and aroused the fire of patriotism in every heart. At the conclusion of the singing the secretary of the convention continued the call of the roll of states for nomi-

READERS' VIEWPOINT

Letters to the Editor on

Current Topics

An Error Corrected

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger.

the platform committee of the Manu-

facturers' Club, sent to St Louis in

June, 1896, remarks that Horace B.

Nationalized Education

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger

ndependence and looking to Washing-on as the center from which all things

should emenate.

Admitting for the sake of argument that the educational system of the country is loosely organized, "that it is a weiter of unrelated and inefficient units, and that it functions inefficiently in most

Are you ready to say that nationalized

'Nothing Whatever to Say,'

McAdoo Tells Reporters

Huntington, N. Y., July 1 .- (By

A. 1.)—Maintaining his sphinx-like silence, William G. McAdoo, at his

country home here today, declined

o be persuaded by newspaper men

to make any comment on the activi-

at San Francisco, where his name

has been placed in nomination for

"Mr. McAdoo says he has nothing

whatever to say," was the answer brought by the maid to the news-paper men who had besieged the

McAdoo home throughout the morn-

ing in a futile effort to interview the former accretary of the treasury.

the presidency.

ties of the Democratic convention

ducation is the sole remedy?

Sir-Your editorial

should emenate.

JOHN R. KENDRICK

ing the lines with the soft tremble

lery as the soprano voice joined in

nating speeches.

New York's governor was placed before the Democratic National Convention yesterday as a candidate for the presidential nomination. He will have the support of Tammany. There is talk also of naming him as a candidate for second place on a ticket headed by ex-Speaker Champ Clark

tion, but I haven't been informed as while the organ trembled out its meloyet that any of the Cox delegates are dious strains, and then, coming to the going to jump." Nevertheless, the report persisted that there was some kind of an understand-ing between the Cox and Palmer men. and that the managers of these candi-

Continued from Page One
Utah announced that it seconded the counted the New York and New Jersey lelegations as sympathetic with their How Leaders' Claims Stack Up Claims of strength for the leaders vention began business today.
Irreconcilable opponents of McAdoo claimed a block of at least 400 bitter-

enders who would stand to the last and

prevent his nomination. McAdoo leaders claimed to have withfifty votes of the necessary twoaccessions attracted by their showing Mr. Flood reviewed the work of of strength, which they were sure would Chairman Glass in the House of Representation of strength, which they were sure would stimulate a "band wagon" movement. sentatives, the Treasury Department In contrast to this the opposition of the McAdoo claimed his vote never would be Palmer and finally in the Senate, and ended by declaring he offered to the party the experience and the capacity of "a brave stick with the Pennsylvanian throughman whose Democracy will never wane and whose patriotism will never be questioned."

Washington was called and passed and West Virginia sent Governor Cornwell to the platform to nominate John well to the platform to nominate John with votes from New Jersey, Indiana. Washington was called and passed and West Virginia sent Governor Cornwith votes from New Jersey, and West Virginia sent Governor Cornwith votes from New Jersey, and some the New England states and some others, the McAdoo opposition counts of the New Land Cornwell told the conven- up about 475 votes against the former

Bryan Backing No Man

thers into office, then I am ready to uit now."

Bryan's help is being counted on in the movement against McAdoo, but up until today, so far as could be learned. force them.

"Such a man West Virginia offers this convention in the person of the ambassador at London, the Honorable John W. Davis."

The public record of Mr. Davis, Govuntil today, so far as could be leaders in this only answer to overtures has been him only answer to overtures has been that he must for the present concentrate didate "of any class, any section or any of the leaders in the opposition to One of the leaders in the opposition to the present concentrate all his energy on the platform fight.

One of the leaders in the opposition to the present concentrate all his energy on the platform fight. John W. Davis."

After reviewing Mr. Davis's public group."

You do not doubt his ability: you cannot afford in this convention, 's said he, 'to nominate a man merely because he is supposed to be list sound judgment and his courage? He is a business man as well as a Democratic party a sectional organization.

One of the leaders in the opposition to McAdoo epitomized the situation by maying there was an effort under way to Hardingize the convention, but up to the present moment no Harding could be found. Some of them foresaw prolonged balloting and negotiations before an agreement could be reached.

Despite the growing organized op-position to McAdoo, his supporters exressed confidence that he before the tenth ballot. They based assertion on the ground that the opposition was unable to center on any e strong candidate.

say, will begin to come after the second or third ballot, when the favorite sons have been eliminated. McAdoo's friends want to force con tinous balloting once it starts, but they

expect the Cox adherents will oppose it Davies as Running Mate

Talk on the presidential nominee was mixed with a current of discussion as to the Vice Presidency. Platform de velopments undoubtedly will influence

The name of Joseph E. Davies, for

gested for a McAdoo ticket, as was that of Secretary Meredith.

The name of Victor Murdock, of Nebraska, a leader in the Progressive revolt in Congress, which opened the

ernor was prepared to accept a second

#### DELEGATES JOIN IN ROARING CHORUS

Auditorium, San Francisco, July 1 .-Galleries filled early today for the resumption of the Democratic convention The delegates came more slowly, and at 11 o'clock, the hour set for resuming the session, the floor and delegate spaces, as usual, were only partly filled with chatting members. The band, the organ and the singers, as usual, enter-tained the crowd while things were vaiting to be started.

The band went back to some of the oldtime airs that had put the big audience in carnival spirit. The bandmaster tried "The Sidewalks of New York," but the spirit was lacking, and he got no response, but when he switched to is stock demonstration producer, "Dixie," he drew the usual crop of

ells. The delegates who were present wanted to talk rather than come to order, and Chairman Robinson had do some vigorous and continued whack-ing with the gavel.
"Why in the world should it take a

man five minutes to sit down?" marked to some of his assistants.

Sends Police Through Aisles After sending the police through the

aisles to clear them, the chairman got the delegates seated and called the convention to order at 11:20 o'clock Bishop Nichols, of the Episcopal dioces of San Francisco, offered a prayer, con cluding by leading the convention in a recital of the Lord's Prayer. Then the organ pealed off the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the convention

chorused in the strains of the majesti At the close of the singing Judge Murasky, of San Francisco, took a place at the speaker's stand and recited the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," while the great organ softly throbbed the melody of the martial air in accompani-

judge recited the first stanza

Convention Program Today San Francisco, July 1 .- (By A P.)-Today's Democratic convention program:

Meets at 11 a. m. Prayer by the Rev. Josiah Sibley, Calvary Presby-terian Church, San Francisco. Name of John W. Davis, West Virginia, ambassador to Great Britain, to be presented.

Report of platform committee, if ready; otherwise recess or adjourn-

other institutions controlled by the state other institutions controlled by the state. Such a system would be an encroachment upon the rights of the states. It would lessen their responsibility. I hold that each state has the primary right and duty to care for its schools. Acceptance of federal aid is bound to lessen the independence of the states and would eventually lead the states to shirk their duty and leave the burden, as far as they can, on the federal government. Are can, on the federal government. Are we ready to surrender our educational institutions to such a system? MICHAEL J. SLATTERY.

Philadelphia, June 21.

Let B. of E. Explain

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger Sir—We should like to ask what moral right the Board of Education has to deprive the hard-working underpaid teachers of Philadelphia public schools a justly needed increase which Mr. Bok and his public-spirited committee have ably proved to be so easily obtained.

If, as the Board of Education states, it wishes to give the teacher as large an increase as possible, let it prove why the statement given by the citizens' com-

the statement given by the citizens committee is incorrect.

Why should an autocratic body of twelve members control the interests of 7000 school employes so arbitrarily, without being willing to publish the main facts which would put the minds of the oublie at rest? of the public at rest?
A PHILADELPHIA TEACHER.

#### Bryan Battling out with the refrain, beginning softly at first, and then joining in the peal of the organ as it burst out into the mighty for "Dry" Plank thunder of "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah." Then the audience joined in the roll-

Then the audience joined auditorium genorus and the great auditorium was filled to the very roof with song.

last night and ended with recess at 3:30 this morning. The committee adopted the labor and several other minor planks, however.

Treaty Plank Amended As submitted to the committee, the administration treaty plank according son.

to authoritative statements provided "We recommended ratification of the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations covenant, without reserva-tions which would impair its essential have been added. The words added by Senator Walsh's draft follows:

amendment were:
But we do not oppose reservations which make more clear or specific our obligations to the associated nations." In the treaty debate Vice President Marshall was reported to have criticized the administration plank because it gave no information to the public regarding what reservations would fall within the class described as not impairing the covenant's "essential

tegrity."
Mr. Marshall was said to have de-Sir—Colonel McCain, referring to the Euching Public Ledger: try with a plank for unqualified rational for the country with a plank for unqualified rational for the country with a plank for unqualified rational for the country with a plank for unqualified rational for the country with a plank for unqualified rational for the country with a plank for unqualified rational for the country with a plank for unqualified rational for the country with a plank for unqualified rational for the country with the country wit fication than be asked to define inde structive reservations.
Chairman Glass, Senator McKellar.

French is the only survivor. It would chieftains strenuously opposed the seem timely to correct this by publishing Walsh amendment. The significance of the names of the members of the comits adoption was indicated by sharp the names of the members of the committee. They were James Pollock, chairman; John G. Croxton, Rudolph Blankenburg, Howard B. French, George Campbell, Henry T. Kent, E. R. Wood, Joseph R. Grundy, William T. Tilden, D. C. Nimlet, John R. Kendrick, Joseph Culbert, Hon, Ellery P. Ingham and Henry A. Fry. Those now living are Messrs, French, Wood, Grundy, Kendrick and Ingham. Ingham at that time was United States district attorney. JOHN R. KENDRICK. assertions from the administration side that it would play into the hands of the Republicans, be regarded as a weakening of the Democratic position and be support for the position of Republican senators led by Senator Lodge. Some administration spokesmen even de-clared, it was said, that it would work to defeat the party in November, Senator McKellar was declared to denounced the Walsh amendment as the "doctrine of hell." Another administra-tion member said it would appear as if Public Ledger: the Democrats were "coming to terms"
"Nationalized with the Republicans, Still another opponent of Senator's Walsh's amend-Sir—Your editorial "Nationalized Education," seems to me to be a danger-ous trend toward centralization—a fear that has been openly expressed in many quarters, that we as a nation are drift-ing more and more every day from state independence and looking to Washing-independence and looking to Washingment said that its defeat was tantamount to defenting the Lodge reservations and that if the committee adopted the Walsh addition it "ought to put Sennor Lodge in nomination" here.

#### Pomerene Supports Amendment

Senator Pomerene supported the Walsh amendment, declaring that the treaty had delayed peace more than a year and that the honor of the nation and that it functions inefficiently in most places and falls in many," are we ready to accept a theory that by nationalization these loose units can be brought together and welded into a compact body? It sounds good, but unfortunately experience, which is our greatest teacher, advises caution and suggests that we make an analysis and to inquire it national politics is arry different from local politics, and in any discussion of the matter politics cannot be separated or left out of the discussion. You also say that the "present condition of the schools in this city proves clearly enough that a stimulus of some sort is needed."

Are you ready to asy that mationalized that the honor of the nation and to world peace should require prompt ratification. He declared the league was such an advanced and important step toward world peace that it would be disastrous to lose the great opportunity by disagreement over reservations.

Although Senator Walsh is said to have conceded that Article X of the league covenant would be destroyed by the Lodge reservations, he and Senator Pomerne told the committee that most of the league plan for world peace should require prompt ratification. He declared the league was such an advanced and important step toward world peace that it would be disastrous to lose the great opportunity by disagreement over reservations.

not all other important features of the league plan still would remain

The nationalization of education, it seems to me, would place in the hands of the party in power the whole school system of the country, and like all other departments of the Federal Government. had no apologies to make for his vote for ratification with the Lodge provisos The Democrats, Mr. Pomerene de

th political machine. Political influence would affect the appropriations as well as appointments. The schools could be used to spread the ideas favorable to the dominant party. Take for illustration the present discussion of the League of Nations. Were we at the present time under nationalized system of education and knowing how set President Wilson is on this subject, what would prevent the spreading of his views on this subject in every school of the country? Aside from this, in the matter of the distribution of appropriations, is it not reasonable to assume that the present system of the distribution of appropriations, is it not reasonable to assume that the present system of the distribution of appropriations, is it not reasonable to assume that the present system of the distribution of appropriations, is it not reasonable to assume that the present system of the distribution of appropriations, is it not reasonable to assume that the present system of the distribution of appropriations, is it not reasonable to assume that the present system of the distribution of appropriations as well as provided affect the appropriations as well as treaty. Both he and Senator Walsh made it clear that the administration plank, plus the Walsh made it clear that the administration plank. Plus the Walsh made it clear that the administration plank, plus the Walsh made it clear that the administ

ter of the distribution of appropriations, is it not reasonable to assume that the present system of the distribution of public funds should also apply under a nationalized education of department? We Philadelphians know of the greatness of our own city, yet why is it we are denied, for instance, funds to develop our harbor? Why is it that all the antiquated federal buildings in our city are not replaced with modern, up-to-date structures like other cities? The answer is obvious. Is it not reasonable to assume, therefore, that with nationalized education our fair city would be as shamefully treated in the distribution of patronage for our educational institutions? atronage for our educational institu- members refused to give out any infor

mation concerning any action by the standards and policies formulated in severe seclusion would be imposed ithout debate or appeal upon all intitutions in all parts of the United tates. Is there anything more likely to ster bureaucratic tendencies? With against compulsory arbitration, but de-plored strikes and lockouts and adour educational system on a national basis, is it unlikely that the next step would be to nationalize our hospitals orphan asylums, reformatories and

vocated that some peaceable way be found to settle industrial disputes. The committee also put its approval on a declaration for legislation which would permit collective bargaining by

As reported by the subcommittee the League of Nations plank followed closely that adopted by the Virginia Democrats. Senator Walsh, of Montann, submitted a minority report and led the fight against the Virginia prowhich had the backing of President Wilson.

#### Bitter Feeling Developed

In the debate, which loosed a flood of bitter feeling, Senator Walsh was seconded by Mr. Bryan, Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, and Senator Pome-rens, of Ohio, while the battle for the administration was led by Senator administration was led by Senator Glass, of Virginia, the committee chairman. Senator Walsh's minority report provided for a plank pledging the nominee of the convention and Democratic senators to make such concessions as might be necessary to secure ratification of the treaty. All of those who

that hope of ratification without modifi-cation might as well be abandoned and what the wise course was to compro-

Mr. Bryan and several others wanted modifications of the wording of the Walsh plank, and as the discussion raged throughout the night the hopes of members that the question could be kept off the convention floor diminished.

Irish Plank Submitted

The Irish plank submitted by the subcommittee reiterated in general terms President Wilson's principle of selfdetermination, expressed sympathy for the aspiration of the Irish people, and suggested that the Irish problem could legitimately be brought later before the League of Nations. That is unsat-isfactory to some of the committee members who are making a fight for a plank pledging the party to recognize the Irish republic.

In his fight against the administration's League of Nations plank, Sen-

ator Walsh declared that, although he had been for the treaty without reservations, a year of effort had demonstrated that such a ratification was impossible In the coming campaign, he asserted, the Democrats could not hope to gain enough senators to make up the necessary two-thirds, and if the administra-tion declaration was adopted the country might well ask what the Democrats possibly could hope to do to carry it

Mr, Bryan argued that the party should not go on record as opposing reservations to which a majority of the senators had agreed, but should take Advocates generosity to disabled sol-diers, but declares against excessive bond issues to pay compensation which would put patriotism on a pecuniary the issue out of the politics by declaring for an immediate ratification compro-

High Lights on Platform

The Democratic platform, as sub-nitted to the full committee, declares for ratification of the peace treaty as a requisite to preserve the honor and in-tegrity of the nation; suggests that the Irish question can be brought legiti-mately before the League of Nations for settlement, and is silent on the subject of prohibition.

It advocates collective bargaining for farmers; opposes compulsory arbitra-tion of labor disputes, declares for rection of labor disputes, declares for rec-ognition of the new Mexican Govern-ment when it has established order, and calls on the Legislatures of Tennessee, Florida and North Carolina to ratify the suffrage amendment.

In many respects the platform follows that adopted by the Virginia Democrats and publicly approved by President Wilson. The League of Nations plank in particular was taken virtually as a whole from the Virginia platform, though in other respects there have been summary of the subcommittee's

Preamble

Sends greeting to President Wilson, commending his achievements in the interest of the country and of the whole Condemns in general terms the Republican Congress. League of Nations Repeats the Virginia plank with little variation, condemning the action of the Senate Republicans in adopting res-

lution and advocating ratification of the peace treaty and such membership in the League of Nations as would in no wise impair national integrity or in-

ervations and the separate peace reso

Conduct of the War Praises the administration's conduct of the war, commending the patriotic efforts of American citizens to aid the government, and praises the military and naval forces, with mention of General Pershing by name. Again incorporate the language of the Armenia. Virginia Democrats in extelling the Federal Reserve system and the financ-

ing of the war and in condemning the Taxation Criticizes the Republican Congress for failing to revise wartime tax schedules and demands a survey of tax conditions by the coming Congress. De-nies Republican claims of economy, de-

ernment bureaus.

High Cost of Living Blames diminished production for high prices and declares the Republicans are responsible, in that they de-layed peace and failed to provide the President with necessary legislation.

War Investigations Condemns the Republicans for their use of appropriations in investigating expenditures by federal law. the conduct of the war.

Profiteering

Pledges the party to enactment and enforcement of such legislation as may be required to bring profiteers before the bar of criminal justice.

Reaffirms Democratic tariff doctrines

and declares for a research on the subject by a nonpartisan commission. Budget Defends President Wilson's veto of the budget bill and advocates a budget system partially under direction of the

cretary of the treasury with consoli

dated auditing. Postal Service of the postal service and makes a blan-

Free Speech Declares for free speeh and free press, to get possession of the standard and

railroads during the war, declaring it was efficient and economical despite inadequate and worn equipment. Highways Favors continuance of federal aid in road building.

Inland Waterways Calls Republican plank inadequate and advocates further development of adequate transportation on rivers and further improvement of inland water-ways. Recognizes the importance of nnecting the great lakes Mississippi as well as with the St.

Agriculture

Praises the Democratic record in

establishing farm loan banks and other

farm legislation. Indorses collective bargaining and researches into produc-

Follows the Virginia plank in declar-

ing strikes and lockouts should not jeopardize the paramount public inter-ests, but adds a statement of opposition

to compulsory arbitration. Favors re-adjustment of salaries of government

Congratulates Legislatures that have ratified the suffrage amendment and

urges Democratic governors and Legis-latures of Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida to complete ratification in

Women in Industry

Soldier Compensation

Railroads

Commends federal administration o

time for women to vote this fall.

tion costs.

Foreign Trade Favors extension of foreign trade.

Pledges the party to a policy of con-tinued improvement of the merchant marine under proper legislation.

Merchant Marine

Reclamation

Advocates extension of arid land rec lamation with a view to home build-Mexico

Deplores the misfortunes of the Mexican people, and upholds President Wil-son's Mexican policy; declaring that as a consequence order is reappearing in Mexico. Advocates recognition of new Mexican government when it has proved its ability to maintain order.

Reiterates President Wilson's principle of self-determination, expresses sympathy with the aspirations of the

Irish people, and declares that when the United States becomes a member of the League of Nations it can legiti-mately bring the Irish problem before the bar of the league. Armenia Declares it the duty of the American

Government to aid in the establishmen f order and complete independence for

Alaska

Commends the Democratic administration for railroad construction and coal and oil development. Advocates

they esteem above all else, a straight party man, who has made good in the eyes of the public without forgetting regularity. Moreover, the delegates coal and oil development. Advocates modification of coal law to facilitate development and also extension of the

Philippines claring that no money was saved except without unnecessary delay, when the at the expense of the efficiency of gov- islands are ready for self-government.

Advocates a liberal policy toward Hawaii, with greater development of the rights and privileges of the middle

Corrupt Practices

Deplores the preconvention expendi-tures of Republican presidential candidates and advocates regulation of such

Federal Trade Commission Praises the administration of

of its work. Livestock Markets Favors legislation for supervision of livestock markets by the federal government.

McAdoo Is Running Along Inside Track

(By CLINTON W. GILBERT)

Continued from Page One him that he will decline to run if nomommends Democratic administration of the big delegations which the state the postal service and makes a blan-leaders hoped to head against him. In postal employes. Advocates greater use of motor vehicles in transportation of mail and extension of the parcel post. dicate that Illinois was for him, but rather that he had at least a sufficient

carry it about the hall. McAdoo's strength in the Missouri delegation showed itself in a fight over the standard of that state. In the struggle the banner was destroyed.

Will Swing From Palmer

In Pennsylvania there are many del-cgates who want to vote for Mc. McAdoo as soon as Palmer is eliminated. New York has McAdoo votes which will come to him after supporting Governor Smith for a while. Taggart hopes to be senator from Indiana and he wishes his state's vote to be cast for the winnis state's vote to be cast for the win-ner. It is impossible to figure the two-thirds vote for McAdoo at present, but the will of the convention is plain. And the weakness of those who seek to dead-lock it and prevent McAdoo's nomina-tion is equally obvious.

The spirit of the convention was ex-traordinary. The delegates and the gal-leries did not tire. They were as gay and full of energy at 6 o'clock as they had been when they took their seats at 11. They enjoyed themselves every moment of seven hours of dull oratory. This was partly due to the physical comfort of a cool, well-ventilated half. Heat and bad air exhausted the ener-Declares against child labor. Favors legislation for child welfare and maternity care. Advocates increases in teachers' salaries. Urges extension of vocational education, better conditions for working women and reclassification of the civil service with a view to equality of the sexes. Indorses separate citizenship for married women. Heat and bad air exhausted the ener-gies of all at Chicago. And it was partly due to the music in the Auditorium, which has a splendid pipe organ. For moving masses of men, for giving depth and volume to the demonstration, an organ is tremendously more effective than a band. The organ tones seemed to gather up and carry with them everybody in the hall.

Bourke Cockran's Magic A half an hour's outburst of singing.

cheering and parading did not be the boresome thing it usually conventions. It relieved the t conventions. It relieved the tedium of tiresome speeches and long sitting and refreshed the spirits. Every great party convention should be held in a hall with an organ. Without the organ the extraordinary demonstration in behalf of Governor Smith, of New York, would probably not have happened. Governor Smith is merely a favorite son candidate. His church affiliations make his nomination for the presidency in his nomination for the presidency in-expedient. He was put in nomination mainly to hold the New York delegation together, or perhaps in the hope that he might be named for the vice presidency. W. Bourke Cockran, a presidency. W. Bourke Cockran, a favorite orator of Democratic conventions, put him in nomination, his famous voice somewhat spoiled by the metallic system of amplification, which is now used to make speakers heard is now used to make speakers heard throughout vast halls, but which causes a voice to sound as if it came out of a

phonograph. Mr. Cockran told how Governor Smith had risen from being a peddler to being the chief executive of the greatest state in the Union and how even his political opponents bore wit-ness to the fine character of his ad-ministration. But for the religious issue, Governor Smith would undoubt-edly be the nominee of this convention. When Mr. Cockran finished, Tammany When Mr. Cockran missed, Tamman, started waving flags, which every New York delegate carried The great organ boomed out the song, "Tammany, boomed out the song, "Tammany, Tammany." And without any one's realizing how it all happened, every state standard on the floor began to move in a procession about the hall. It was a scene such as is only witnessed after a nomination is made, whe everybody joins in and makes it unani

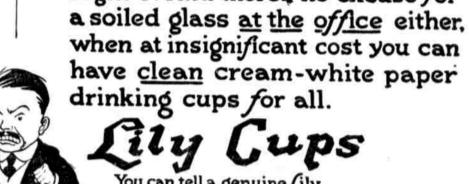
Had not a certain disqualification Had not a certain disqualification been operating against Governor Smith, no such universal display of admiration could have taken place at this stage of the convention. The delegates committee to other candidates would have refrained from participating and their banners would have stayed still in their places on the floor. But with the governor not a serious contender everybody could afford to join in showing him honor and the party delighted ing him honor and the party delighter to honor him. He is that thing which wanted to show their sympathy for him in his virtual disqualifying for nomina

Organized Enthusiasm

Declares for Philippine independence great demonstration of the day. It didnot represent as many delegates as did the earlier display of pumped-up enthusiasm for Attorney General Palmer. But it was more effective than the Palmer demonstration because it was better organized; in fact, it introduced novelties in organization. On one side of the hall in the galleries the Cox people had a cheering section for all the world like the cheering section of a college at a football game.

In this section were young men wear-ing straw hats with red, white and blue hatbands about them. And behind them sat a red-clad band which had accompanied the Cox boom from Ohio and which had been marching about from commission and advocates amplification hotel to hotel here convincing the town of the reality of Cox's chance of nomination. In front of the cheering section was a cheer lender who led the singing and music. After Cox had been put in nomination this band broke loose and the 100 per cent American straw-hatted young men sang the Ohio song and shouted the cheer, 'Cox, Cox, James Cox.' And the double-jointed cheer leader, youthful, in shirt and trousers, with his sleeves rolled up, mounted the speaker's rostrum and led the Cox demonstrators on the floor, where they were soon joined by the whole Cox cheering section, which de He has strength in every one his delegation, which the state of the st With all this going at once and the great organ gripping at the vitals of the crowd the Cox demonstrations was tremendous. It was forced, but it had the air of not being forced. There were not many votes in it, but it was good fun until Chairman Robinson' gavel brought it to an end.

## "There's no excuse for that!"



PROPRIETORS: sanitary Lily Cup service



# Right-o! And there's no excuse for