

LABOR RALLIES TO STANDARD OF COX AND ROOSEVELT

ment for the public man—experience in the ranks with those who have toiled for a living. I am by no means joyful at the prospect of leaving my boys for four years. (Voice from the crowd: "Make it eight.") Though I have not been able to be with you always, I have spent many week-ends in the shop and kept in touch with all of you.

LOVES NEWSPAPER GAME MORE THAN ANY OTHER.

"Accept my assurance that I love the newspaper game more than any other. I've been newsboy, printer's devil, compositor, reporter and editor. No one ever loses the newspaper germ. The call to its work is always in him. When I have been tired in body and spirit it has been a wonderful change to come here into harness. The very atmosphere of the office has been like balm to my nerves."

With a final word of appreciation of the round-robin, the Governor closed his little address. Then the moving picture man came to the fore with his request for a stand-please and a bit of footage. Gov. Cox smiled, said, "All right," and then, with a glance about the faces of the men clustered around him, called out, first to the movie man and then to the workmen, "Wait a minute; come here, Bill, and you Fred and Shorby—where's Shorby?—and you are there, Charlie, and Johnnie. Come on, you old boys."

The elder men in their aprons and grinning faces pressed forward until the Governor was quite surrounded, and then the movie man started his grinding. Five minutes later the Governor was back in his room with his piles of telegrams.

BRAVES RAIN FOR REUNION WITH HIS OLD FRIENDS.

Gov. Cox was averse to talking for publication, preferring that this sort of thing shall come later, and a large part of the talk he gave the newspaper men consisted of asking them questions. Once during the afternoon the stream of visitors included an ex-Civil War soldier, Frank H. Ray, who came in with a song he had written to the words of Lieut. Col. John D. McCrea's immortal "In the Blue and Gray." The old soldier called his song "The Last Appeal," and as Gov. Cox looked up from reading the words of the poem he said:

"There is something so wonderfully fine about these last lines, and he read them in his deep, rich voice: 'To you, from falling hands we throw the torch, be yours to hold it high; if ye break faith with us who die we shall not sleep, though poppies blow

In Flanders fields.' "Yes, there is something immortal about that," he went on, looking over the printed sheet and out of the wide window at his side. It seemed as if his tone implied that those had broken faith with the dead who had stood so bitterly against the League of Nations. "I think a song like this would make a powerful appeal."

Twenty miles from Dayton is the little town of Middletown, near which Gov. Cox was born and where he began his newspaper work on the News Signal. To this little town, in a down-pour of rain, he went last evening to an informal meeting with some of his old friends, not for a parade or anything like that, but just so we can see you again."

In the party were the son and Mrs. Cox and Mrs. John Root, Miss Eleanor West and Perry Shepard, all of Chicago. It was an "informal meeting," but there was a platform in the public square, where a great crowd awaited to greet him. The rain, which fell in torrents for half an hour, cut short the meeting, which adjourned to a theatre, where the Governor spoke about twenty minutes. He repeated his talk at another theatre later, and after a few minutes' visit at the home of his brother-in-law, John Q. Baker, the party returned to Dayton through the rain, which was midnight when he reached home.

REED, A 'DEMOCRAT,' STANDS BY COX

Senator, Who Opposed League, Believes He Will Protect United States Interests.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 7.—United States Senator Reed of Missouri, who "intends to live and die a Democrat," though barred as a delegate to the San Francisco convention, has sent this message to Gov. Cox:

"I send my sincerest and heartiest congratulations to you upon your great victory against what seemed to be overwhelming odds. I congratulate the country because I am firmly convinced that you will always maintain and defend our Nation and will never consent to the surrender of any part of its sovereignty or the abandonment of those great international policies of the fathers, under which we have achieved unexampled greatness and power."

READY TO LAUNCH A THIRD TICKET

Labor Party and the Forty-Eighters Expect to Join in the Nomination.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Progressive elements meeting in separate conventions Saturday and Sunday will confer Friday night to consider plans for launching a third party. It was stated at the committee of 48 headquarters to-day. That the National Labor Party and the Committee will amalgamate was considered "practically certain" to-day by A. W. Ricker, Treasurer and a member of the executive committee of the Committee of 48.

Those who are expected to attend include Allen McCarty, New York; J. A. H. Hopkins, National Chairman, and A. W. Ricker, representing the Committee of 48; and Max H. Hayes, National Chairman, Secretary and Duncan Macdonald, Chicago, representing the National Labor Party.

NOMINATION OF ROOSEVELT AGREED ON AT CONFERENCE OF ALL THE BIG LEADERS

Western Men Rejected Murdock or Colby and Rallied to Assistant Secretary.

SAYS HE HELPS TICKET.

Looked Upon as a Progressive Who Will Win Many Votes.

By David Lawrence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World).

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 7 (Copyright, 1920)—Picking a Vice President ordinarily is about as interesting as inaugurating one; he is indistinct in the picture. But the selection of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to go along with Gov. Cox on the Democratic ticket was an episode in national politics of no minor importance.

Under the rostrum, where nominating speeches were being made for a half dozen Vice Presidential aspirants, Charles Murphy of Tammany Hall; George Brennan of Illinois, who is the successor of the late Roger Sullivan; "Jim" Nugent of New Jersey, Fred Lynch of Minnesota, Wilbur Marsh of Iowa, Norman Mack of New York and Ed Moore, the campaign manager of Gov. Cox, gathered for a conference, and in full sight of onlooking correspondents held an informal debate on the merits of Edward Meredith of Iowa, Secretary of Agriculture; Victor Murrlock of Kansas, member of the Federal Trade Commission and Hull Mosser of 1912, and Hainbridge Colby, Secretary of State and also Roosevelt Progressive.

The Western men—Meredith and Murrlock—were eliminated when it was decided that on account of Cox's wet leanings the campaign had better be waged in the East. Roosevelt, it was contended, would give assurance to Westerners that the ticket was Progressive. Furthermore, it was suggested that he was popular with navy men. Of course, Roosevelt's anti-Tammany record in New York State will help an independent Democratic voter for the ticket.

It is an interesting sidelight that many here ventured the opinion that the name Roosevelt would appeal to those voters who may not exactly confuse Franklin D. Roosevelt with Theodore Roosevelt, but who would consider that all Roosevelts must be worthwhile folks. As a matter of fact, the Vice Presidential candidate whom the Democrats have named is a second cousin of the late Col. Roosevelt. It is a coincidence that the Colonel started in as an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, too, and resigned that job to go into the war after which he entered politics on a large scale as Governor of New York. The name of Franklin D. Roosevelt has often been suggested for Governor of New York and the independent Democrats were this year thinking of naming him for the United States Senate to oppose Wadsworth.

Franklin Roosevelt is popular with the newspaper men in Washington, who knew him throughout the war as the man who was continually urging a naval offensive. There is some talk that Roosevelt did not agree with Josephus Daniels in the management of the Navy Department, although discord was swept out of consideration by the fulsome speech made by Secretary Daniels for Franklin Roosevelt after the latter had been named by action of the Vice-Presidential candidate of the party.

One after another the Vice Presidential aspirants withdrew from the race as soon as the Auditorium was over. All the leaders and bosses agreed that the ticket would be helped immeasurably by the addition of Roosevelt, and though some observers noted a confession of weakness in the discussion about a Western candidate, the decision to fight it out in the East is a bold one.

The leaders asked what Vice Presidential candidate could carry Western States that Cox himself couldn't carry, and few seemed to think the addition of Murrlock or Meredith would contribute as much as would be gained by the political advertising already given the name Roosevelt, and the known executive ability and independence in politics of Franklin Roosevelt.

The Vice Presidential choice helped soothe the disappointment of the McCoo group from the East though the Westerners shook their heads and shrugged their shoulders as they faced the prospect of campaigning for a man who won his nomination through the support of wet States. But the Eastern Democrats confidently smiled and said that the election would be won or lost in the East anyway.

It is too soon to say which viewpoint is more logical, but the leaders will probably find on consulting Gov. Cox that he will wisely decide to make a vigorous fight in the West and Far West as he must make in the East.

Harding Addressing His Townsfolk From Front Porch on Homecoming



COX WAS LABOR'S FIRST CHOICE AMONG THE THREE LEADERS IN GREAT FIGHT FOR NOMINATION

His Success to Them Meant Defeat of Palmer, Passing of Burleson.

As such he was floor manager for labor. Green arrived here a week ago Sunday with Samuel Gompers, Matthew Wolf and Joseph A. Valentino, also Vice President of the Federation of Labor of the Allied Printing Trades Council of New York and Chester M. Wright of the Federated Non-Partisan Political Committee. These arranged up the labor delegates and arranged for the presentation of labor planks to the Resolutions Committee.

They also arranged that Green should make the best fight possible for a candidate friendly to labor. Of these there were two before the convention, Cox and McAdoo. Cox was first choice; McAdoo was acceptable. Stated differently, the support of Cox was active and positive and that for McAdoo negative.

He would have been accepted and supported against Harding if a better man could not have been had. Burleson's support of McAdoo was argued against him. So was the support of Gov. Cornell of West Virginia and of Senator Glas of Virginia. The Burleson tag hurt most of all. There was a haunting suspicion that in the event of McAdoo's nomination, Burleson would remain in the place he now fills.

Gompers remained here until Saturday, when he left for the East. At that time there did not seem to be much hope in the situation from a labor standpoint and persons who talked with the veteran labor chief left with the impression that he was disappointed in the platform and inclined to consider the situation a bad one. At that time Cox did not seem strong enough to win against McAdoo, looked to be well on the road to the nomination. Palmer also was still in the race and going fairly strong.

From the standpoint of the labor party, Cox is a much better vote getter than McAdoo could hope to be. Much has been made of McAdoo's friendliness to labor and his supposed acquaintance with the railroad workers. William Green declared that Cox's nomination made Ohio certain from the Democratic standpoint, making Indiana and Kentucky safe.

"In my organization alone," said he, "we have 25,000 in Indiana, 50,000 in Ohio, 70,000 in Illinois, not to mention any other organization, and these are big industrial States. Standing alone, they constitute a factor that must be considered. Taken with the support of the other States, more than that, they will."

"Best Solution," Gompers Declares of Nomination. CHICAGO, July 7.—Samuel Gompers, who arrived yesterday from San Francisco, said of the nomination of Gov. Cox:

"That was the best solution of the Democratic Convention. I will say more later." Reference to the defeat of Attorney General Palmer made Gompers smile. "His candidacy was ridiculous," he said. "Palmer never had a chance. His policy toward labor beat him before he started." Judson Harmon, former Governor of Ohio, also here on his way home, said: "Cox is an able man and will be elected President. As a war Governor he had no superior and his record as a public servant is most excellent. He has been progressive and fair to all classes. That accounts for his popularity. While he holds liberal views on Prohibition, he believes in the enforcement of the law."

MRS. COX RAN PHONE AS FIRST WAR WORK

Answered at Once Call for Volunteers From Women's Defense Council.

CHICAGO, July 7.—When the United States entered the war Miss Margaretta Blair, now wife of Gov. Cox, appeared at the rooms of the Woman's Council of National Defense and volunteered for work.

"She came into that office as soon as the call for volunteers went out," said Miss Elizabeth Allen of the Woman's City Club, "and asked what she could do. They put her right to work answering calls at the telephone, and she was great at it."

"Although the switchboard wasn't very big then it was a hard job for a girl who was without experience. The fine thing was that she was willing to do the thing that was needed most at that time regardless of glory."

Miss Blair also was an enthusiastic Red Cross member and did much work for the society. She knew how to cook, too, and had a practical acquaintance with various wheat flour substitutes and with the whole product of wheat, which she ground in a little mill of her own to beat H. L.

"The whole wheat flour that can be made from 31 worth of wheat will make more bread than can be had from 50 worth of white flour and the bread will be much better, too," she announced.

She first attended a little private school organized in Elmhurst by some of the wealthy residents of the suburb. Later she attended the Chicago Latin School on the North Side and then the Farmington School in the East. She is twenty-nine years old.

COX ASKED TO SPEAK WITH HARDING

St. Louis Wants Them on Same Platform at Dedication of Memorial Cemetery.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7.—Gov. James M. Cox has been invited to speak from the same platform with his Republican opponent, Senator Warren G. Harding on July 25 at the dedicatory ceremonies of a War Heroes Memorial Cemetery. Senator Harding has announced he probably would begin his campaign here that day. The invitation was telegraphed to Gov. Cox to-day by the local branch of the American Legion. It said the affair would be non-political.

CHAMP CLARK

HANNIBAL, Mo., July 7.—"I am glad Gov. Cox was nominated; he is the best of the lot," said Champ Clark, former Speaker of the House, to-day.

DOWNTOWN MOVE FOR COX.

Democrats Organize to Help Push Campaign in City.

PRESS OF LONDON IN ACCORD WITH PARTY PLATFORMS

Warns Against Seriousness of Words of Those Who Like to 'Twist Lion's Tail.'

LONDON, July 7.—Newspapers of London in commenting on the Chicago and San Francisco conventions devote more attention to future relations between the United States and Great Britain than upon the bearing the conventions will have on the domestic affairs of America.

"There is nothing in the declared policy of either Mr. Cox or Mr. Harding to disturb the most cordial relations between the two countries," says the Morning Post, which adds that "political dealings with the Irish question in the United States have not affected our natural friendship and there is now hope they will not be allowed to do so."

Several journals warn against taking a too serious view of utterances inevitable during the campaign by "certain groups in the United States who make twisting the lion's tail a favorite amusement."

PARIS, July 7.—Nomination of Gov. Cox found well-informed French circles divided into two groups, Liberals and Radicals. The Liberals, who have been strong advocates of the League of Nations, applauded Mr. Cox's nomination, as it was assumed he would to a limited extent pursue the policies formulated by President Wilson.

CALLS NOMINATIONS AFFRONT TO PEOPLE

Both Cox and Harding Are Owned by Wall Street Group, Say the 48.

"The nomination of Cox is no surprise to us," said J. A. H. Hopkins, Executive Chairman of the Committee of Forty-eight, who leaves to-day for Chicago to attend their convention there on July 10. "Both Cox and Harding represent the old order. I imagine it is quite immaterial to the Wall Street group that dominated both conventions which one is elected. Both nominations are an affront to the intelligence of the American people. Neither represents either in himself or in his platform any constructive solution of the tremendous problems we are facing."

"The men and women of America are going to the ballot-box determined to vote for candidates of their own choosing. Our mission is to offer them a channel through which they may freely suggest and freely nominate candidates who are conscious of the critical situation we are facing, who realize that the cost of living must be reduced and that the control of our political, economic and industrial life must be torn from the grasp of the small minority group who seek to perpetuate their own control by keeping the people in ignorance of what is happening to-day and by offering them the choice of tweedledum and tweedledee."

WOMEN URGE COX TO SPEED SUFFRAGE

Will Ask Him to Use His Influence in Tennessee Ratification.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Gov. Cox will now become a factor in the National Women's Party campaign in Tennessee. In a telegram addressed to Dr. Gillette Hayden of Columbus, O., State Chairman of the party, Miss Alice Paul, National Chairman, directs that an appointment be made at once, if possible, with Gov. Cox for a delegation of Suffragists representing every State. This delegation, similar to the one which interviewed Senator Harding after his nomination, will ask that Gov. Cox exert his influence to make ratification by Tennessee certain.

Gov. Cox's past friendly attitude toward Suffrage leads to the belief that he will use his influence in Tennessee. Although Suffrage was not a political issue when he was in Congress, his attitude has always been favorable to the Federal amendment and his State, Ohio, was the fourth to ratify.

TWO MASKED MEN STOP MUSIC, HOLD UP HOTEL DINERS

Fire Five Shots at Waiter, but Flee in Auto When Armed Employees Appear.

Diners at the Hotel Pines, a popular tourist hotel on the Lincoln Highway between New Brunswick and Metuchen, N. J., were held up by two masked men at 12:15 o'clock this morning.

The bandits drove up in a speedy automobile, invited their driver into the hotel, and locked him in a telephone booth. They walked into the dining room, interrupted the music with a sharp command, and terrorized the guests with leveled army revolvers.

One of the waiters at the further end of the dining room began to move into the hall, and the bandits fired five shots at him. The bullets splattered against the wall and the door casing, but did not injure anyone. The alarm brought armed hotel workers.

The bandits lost their nerve and fled, running to the automobile and darting away. A good description of the men has been supplied to the county authorities and a thorough search is being made. One of the bandits was about twenty years old, the other about twenty-two, according to the guests.

HIRAM JOHNSON OUT FOR HARDING

California Senator Says the Issue of Campaign is the League of Nations.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California issued a statement to-day announcing his support of Harding.

"The Republican Party," he said, "stands 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 qualify the President's proposed League of Nations, endorsed the President's attitude and took its position in favor of the league as presented."

"Thus the issue finally comes from the forum of Congress to the final arbitration of the American people. 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."

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

GANDY

ICE COLD DRINKS—FULL OF SNAP AND SPARKLE, prepared in all sorts of pleasing and palate teasing combinations, specially tempting on a sizzling hot day. ALL LOFT SANITARY FOUNTAINS.

Our Big Daily Special

For Thursday, July 8th

CHOCOLATE AND VANILLA CREAMED FILBERTS—These are delicious blendings of the choicest full flavored Filberts (in many parts of the country better known as Hazelnuts) and the richest Sugar Cream, presented in the two popular flavors of Chocolate and Vanilla. SPECIAL. POUND BOX

34c

HOMEMADE FUDGE—That good, old time candy, the country Fudge, these blocks of creamy deliciousness are thickly studded with the finest chopped Nuts and presented in the following flavors: Chocolate, Vanilla, and Raspberry. POUND BOX

45c

Wednesday Attractions

ITALIAN STYLE CREAM CHOCOLATES—One of our Kings of Creams—several. These goodies have centers of richest whipped Cream, Vanilla flavored and coverings of our famous Bitter Chocolate. An unmatched combination of deliciousness. POUND BOX

64c

8181

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