

WOMEN EXPECT SUFFRAGE PLANK OF DEMOCRATS

Party Dares Not Do Less than Republicans, Says Mrs. Catt.

OPEN HEADQUARTERS AND BEGIN CAMPAIGN

Leaders of Various Organizations Line Up Forces to Prepare for Hard Fight.

St. Louis, June 12.—Greatly encouraged by their success at the Republican National Convention, woman suffrage leaders are working here with the Democrats to obtain a similar plank in the Democratic platform.

This is the plank which the National American Woman Suffrage Association will ask the Democrats to insert in their platform: "Believing that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, we acknowledge the right of women to participate in government and favor their enfranchisement."

But it seems to be the general opinion, based on the facts that the Progressives are for equal suffrage, that the Republicans have declared for it, and that President Wilson himself just came out for votes for women, that the resolutions committee cannot do less than put in a declaration for it.

Just how strong to make that declaration is the problem which is now bothering the politicians. The women are hoping that it will be at least as broad as the Republican plank, which favored equal suffrage, leaving the question, however, to action of the individual states. The best guess is that the Democrats will do no more than that, and that they dare not do less.

Suffragists of the newly organized Woman's party and the National American Woman Suffrage Association today raised demands on Democratic leaders for two widely different actions on their issue.

Demands Differ. The national organization, headed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, insisted upon a declaration for suffrage in the Democratic platform, while the Woman's party representatives through its chairman, Miss Ann Martin, declared that unless the convention resolutions committee demands immediate adoption of the Susan B. Anthony amendment by Congress her organization will declare war.

"There is no use to delay," Miss Martin declared today. "The party has the vote in Congress to pass this amendment if it so desires. We will present our last move, and the leaders can do as they choose. The time for declarations of good intentions and friendliness is past. With four million voters in twelve states, clamoring for universal suffrage we demand action."

Mrs. Dodge to Fight. Mrs. Arthur Dodge, of New York, leader of the anti-suffragist forces, is here to make a determined stand against any favorable mention of equal rights in the platform. National Chairman William F. McCombs said tonight that the probably would be given the same amount of time as the suffragists.

Sara Bard Field, of Oregon, a leader of the woman's party, today telegraphed an appeal to President Wilson for aid in getting the Anthony amendment through Congress, and promising the support of herself and five other speakers in the coming campaign if it is given.

Headquarters Opened. Suffrage headquarters are blooming all over town. The National Woman Suffrage Association opened two today at the Jefferson Hotel, in charge of Mrs. Frank M. Roosevelt, first vice-president of the organization, and head of its Washington lobby; one at the Planters' Hotel, in charge of Mrs. Walter McNab Miller, of Columbia, Mo., a member of the national board. Each has eight aides.

In the Locust Street headquarters Mrs. Florence N. Udegraff, of New York, is in charge of enrollments and general arrangements for the "golden lane," the "walkless" suffrage parade arranged for Wednesday. And at main headquarters, Mrs. Catt, president of the association; Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president, and the entire executive board are directing the campaign.

Woman's Party Active. The Woman's party opened headquarters at the Jefferson Hotel, with Miss Alice Paul, Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, of Washington; Miss Doris Stevens, of Nebraska; Miss Mabel Verne, of Nevada; Mrs. Sara Bard Field, and Miss Maude Younger, of California, and Mrs. Rheal Child Dorr, all working under Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch.

Mrs. Catt issued a statement today in which she practically defied the Democrats to withhold an equal suffrage plank. "Of course, the Democratic party is going to give us a woman suffrage plank," said she. "It is now the only party without such a plank. Formerly political parties refused suffrage because they feared they would lose votes. The Democratic party can lose no votes on account of a woman plank. On the other hand, it will lose votes if it fails to put such a plank into its platform."

An effort also will be made to have Justice Hughes declare unequivocally for suffrage in his speech of acceptance.

PARIS KNOWS HUGHES AS MOUNTAIN CLIMBER

"Figaro" Says His Favorite Authors Are Balzac and Dumas.

Paris, June 12.—Biographies of Charles E. Hughes, the Republican Presidential candidate, were printed today by the French press, but comment on the nomination was not extensive. "The decision of the Chicago convention," says "Le Temps," "teaches one thing we should not forget, namely, that the European war exercises much less influence on the political affairs of America than we had supposed. Questions essentially American guided the convention and considerations of a general character were only incidental."

"Figaro" points out that the candidate is well acquainted with Europe, coming here each year and usually visiting Switzerland, where he takes an especial interest in mountain climbing. His favorite authors, adds the newspaper, are French, notably Balzac and Dumas the elder.

Parker Will Not Run on Republican Ticket

Moose Nominee Denounces Yarn That He Will Be Hughes's Mate.

New Orleans, June 12.—"Under no circumstances will I run on the Republican ticket."

This is John M. Parker's reply to the reports from Chicago that there is a plan afoot to have the Progressives endorse Hughes for President, have Fairbanks resign as candidate for Vice-President on the Republican ticket and put Parker's name in second place.

Canadian Horses Win.

Cleveland, June 12.—Canadian owned horses, Chilcote and Day Spring, won the two events—the 2:27 trot and 2:23 pace, respectively—at the opening of the Lake Erie and Ohio Circuit racing season at the Cranwood track today.

Mexico Plank Upholds Wilson; Omits Errors

Democrats Ready to Defend "Watchful Waiting" Policy.

STAND FOR PEACE TO BE EMPHASIZED

Leaders Also Talk of Plank Condemning Candidates Who Leave Bench.

St. Louis, June 12.—Just how to allude to the Mexican situation is the one big problem confronting the Democratic platform framers—rather, the Democratic platform framer, for it is suspected that there will be no framing outside of the White House.

Strong emphasis will be placed on the recent peace activities of President Wilson. This is regarded as molasses to catch the pacifist and the German vote. Democrats are a little worried about the German vote because of the nomination of Hughes. They realize perfectly the soundness of his declaration on Americanism, but they also realize that despite the fact that he is with the candidate on the issues of preparedness, tariff, Americanism and all the rest, but he will have none of his own to show for it. The man who has Hughes is a reporter who once accompanied him on a tour of New York State in the campaign against Hearst.

The newspaper men were engaged in a poker game one night when Hughes entered the car and paused at the table to watch the play. The man who takes Hughes had three queens, but he drew one card to fool two foemen, each of whom was confident that his two pairs were good. And he fooled them; but just as he reached for chips with which to punish his opponents Hughes remarked: "Just how good are three of a kind?"

After conversing with two campaign mates and a golf companion of Hughes, we feel that we can reveal all the really vital things about him. He smokes long, mild cigars pretty freely. He drinks rarely, and then he takes Scotch whiskey straight. He swears about twice a year. He drives with a spon, and from distances under a hundred yards runs his ball up by top-ping it with a nubbick.

The porters at the Union Station probably will bolt the Democratic party. Nickels and pennies have been received as tips. An Oklahoma delegate with two suitcases gave a colored voter three cents.

The delegates from Hawaii take care to wear floral wreaths about their necks and carry ukuleles. They want to be certain that no impetuous Southern delegate will make a mistake.

We heard a lot at Chicago last week about what the Democrats had done, but, frankly, we don't believe it. It seems impossible that the kindly men who through the corridors of this hotel could have committed half the crimes recently charged against them by speakers in the Republican convention.

from which it is being considered. One of course, that this office the most vulnerable point in Justice Hughes's armor.

But, on the other hand, there are several states, notably New York, where the Democratic leadership is seriously considering picking their leading candidates from judicial places, and they are not hankering for any deadly parallels being drawn against the men they want to distribute the state patronage.

For instance, in New York it is regarded as quite likely that Justice Seabury will be the Democratic nominee for Governor, although he is now a member of the New York Supreme Court, sitting in the Appellate Division.

Parker Taken from Bench. The New Yorkers also have not forgotten that they picked Judge Alton B. Parker from the New York Supreme Court to make the race for the presidency last year. They are now considering that any criticism of the policy of picking judicial candidates is quite likely to have a kick in it.

Such eminent lawyers as Senator Theodore Roosevelt and others, who will probably be on the sub-committee which finally approves the platform and which technically drafts it, favors the plank, despite the objections.

The plank containing the reference to a tax on war munitions will approve the remainder of the Democratic programme for increased taxation of the other principal items being increased—surplus on incomes and a graduated inheritance tax.

The fight that was expected over an arms embargo plank is petering out. Some of the principal items being increased—surplus on incomes and a graduated inheritance tax.

The fight that was expected over an arms embargo plank is petering out. Some of the principal items being increased—surplus on incomes and a graduated inheritance tax.

Continued from page 1

Compared with the desperate and futile strategy of the "old guard" to prevent the nomination of Hughes, or of Perkins's manoeuvrings to head off precipitate action by the Progressives, the convention here promises to be tame.

There is scarcely a stir even on the platform.

Bryan Not a Factor. For practically the first time in twenty years William Jennings Bryan will not be one of the dominant forces among the delegates. Despite the valiant fight he waged for Wilson at Baltimore four years ago, the great leader is not even a delegate.

And the one man on the Nebraska delegation considered his spokesman, W. H. Thompson, faces a fight for his life. Bryan has been completely eclipsed in the ascendancy of President Wilson. Even states like Texas and North Carolina, which in previous years never deserted him, have now fallen away, while Nebraska, despite the unmistakable hold he still has on his fellow citizens, refuses longer to accept his leadership. Bryan will attend the convention, but simply as an onlooker and as a reporter of its proceedings.

Neither Roosevelt nor Taft, with all the machinery of Southern democracy at their disposal during their terms at the White House, ever exercised any control like the complete control over the convention that Wilson has assumed. The docility of delegates is no novelty, except in the most general way, whether the President purposes to adopt an aggressive or a defensive position.

It is known, of course, that the main slogan is to be "peace, preparedness and prosperity," but the precise definition of each of these as yet is of the vaguest. There has been talk, too, of a league-to-enforce-peace plank, but no one, except in the most general way, whether the President purposes to adopt an aggressive or a defensive position.

It is known, of course, that the main slogan is to be "peace, preparedness and prosperity," but the precise definition of each of these as yet is of the vaguest. There has been talk, too, of a league-to-enforce-peace plank, but no one, except in the most general way, whether the President purposes to adopt an aggressive or a defensive position.

Everything Left to Wilson. Everything has been left in Wilson's hands or in those of his lieutenants. The selection of the temporary and permanent officers, the drafting of the platform, the selection of the National Committee, and its chairman, all have awaited his decision. The attitude of the delegates, and the interest they display in the proceedings, is that of onlookers rather than participants. It is for that reason that observers refuse to take seriously any talk of a fight over the vice-presidential nomination, or the re-nomination of Marshall, McCombs favors him, and that is all there is to it.

The general ignorance as to the attitude the party will take toward the issue made at Chicago is amazing. Everybody is awaiting a glimpse of that "tentative draft" Secretary Baker is bringing from Washington in his inspection. It is produced if nobody knows, except in the most general way, whether the President purposes to adopt an aggressive or a defensive position.

It is known, of course, that the main slogan is to be "peace, preparedness and prosperity," but the precise definition of each of these as yet is of the vaguest. There has been talk, too, of a league-to-enforce-peace plank, but no one, except in the most general way, whether the President purposes to adopt an aggressive or a defensive position.

Weak Point in Hughes Armor. A wide difference of opinion exists among the leaders as to the advisability of a plank advocating so change in the constitution that justice of the Supreme Court would be merely holding a position on the bench forever disqualified for any other office. There are two sides to this question, laying entirely aside the actual merits of the proposal itself, and considering it merely from the viewpoint of party expediency—which is the viewpoint

Aspires to Marshall's Place on a Platform of Pie Crust

Missouri's Governor Turns Out Early to Look for Democratic Support—Hawaiian Delegates Carry Ukuleles for Identification Purposes.

By HEYWOOD BROUN.

St. Louis, June 12.—Governor Major of Missouri wants to be Vice-President. He won his state at the last election by the constant repetition of a speech, in which he said: "My wife can't play bridge whist, but she can bake the best apple pies in this state, and she can play 'The Star Spangled Banner' on a washboard better than any woman in the country."

The Governor came around the Jefferson this morning looking for delegates, but the hotel management refused to allow him to distribute pie. Major wanted to see Charles Francis Murphy, and was surprised to find that he was not up, although it was already a good half-hour after 8 o'clock.

Newspaper men will be placed on the Democratic platform framer, for it is suspected that there will be no framing outside of the White House.

Strong emphasis will be placed on the recent peace activities of President Wilson. This is regarded as molasses to catch the pacifist and the German vote. Democrats are a little worried about the German vote because of the nomination of Hughes. They realize perfectly the soundness of his declaration on Americanism, but they also realize that despite the fact that he is with the candidate on the issues of preparedness, tariff, Americanism and all the rest, but he will have none of his own to show for it. The man who has Hughes is a reporter who once accompanied him on a tour of New York State in the campaign against Hearst.

The newspaper men were engaged in a poker game one night when Hughes entered the car and paused at the table to watch the play. The man who takes Hughes had three queens, but he drew one card to fool two foemen, each of whom was confident that his two pairs were good. And he fooled them; but just as he reached for chips with which to punish his opponents Hughes remarked: "Just how good are three of a kind?"

After conversing with two campaign mates and a golf companion of Hughes, we feel that we can reveal all the really vital things about him. He smokes long, mild cigars pretty freely. He drinks rarely, and then he takes Scotch whiskey straight. He swears about twice a year. He drives with a spon, and from distances under a hundred yards runs his ball up by top-ping it with a nubbick.

The porters at the Union Station probably will bolt the Democratic party. Nickels and pennies have been received as tips. An Oklahoma delegate with two suitcases gave a colored voter three cents.

The delegates from Hawaii take care to wear floral wreaths about their necks and carry ukuleles. They want to be certain that no impetuous Southern delegate will make a mistake.

We heard a lot at Chicago last week about what the Democrats had done, but, frankly, we don't believe it. It seems impossible that the kindly men who through the corridors of this hotel could have committed half the crimes recently charged against them by speakers in the Republican convention.

from which it is being considered. One of course, that this office the most vulnerable point in Justice Hughes's armor.

But, on the other hand, there are several states, notably New York, where the Democratic leadership is seriously considering picking their leading candidates from judicial places, and they are not hankering for any deadly parallels being drawn against the men they want to distribute the state patronage.

For instance, in New York it is regarded as quite likely that Justice Seabury will be the Democratic nominee for Governor, although he is now a member of the New York Supreme Court, sitting in the Appellate Division.

Parker Taken from Bench. The New Yorkers also have not forgotten that they picked Judge Alton B. Parker from the New York Supreme Court to make the race for the presidency last year. They are now considering that any criticism of the policy of picking judicial candidates is quite likely to have a kick in it.

Such eminent lawyers as Senator Theodore Roosevelt and others, who will probably be on the sub-committee which finally approves the platform and which technically drafts it, favors the plank, despite the objections.

The plank containing the reference to a tax on war munitions will approve the remainder of the Democratic programme for increased taxation of the other principal items being increased—surplus on incomes and a graduated inheritance tax.

The fight that was expected over an arms embargo plank is petering out. Some of the principal items being increased—surplus on incomes and a graduated inheritance tax.

The fight that was expected over an arms embargo plank is petering out. Some of the principal items being increased—surplus on incomes and a graduated inheritance tax.

Continued from page 1

Compared with the desperate and futile strategy of the "old guard" to prevent the nomination of Hughes, or of Perkins's manoeuvrings to head off precipitate action by the Progressives, the convention here promises to be tame.

There is scarcely a stir even on the platform.

Bryan Not a Factor. For practically the first time in twenty years William Jennings Bryan will not be one of the dominant forces among the delegates. Despite the valiant fight he waged for Wilson at Baltimore four years ago, the great leader is not even a delegate.

And the one man on the Nebraska delegation considered his spokesman, W. H. Thompson, faces a fight for his life. Bryan has been completely eclipsed in the ascendancy of President Wilson. Even states like Texas and North Carolina, which in previous years never deserted him, have now fallen away, while Nebraska, despite the unmistakable hold he still has on his fellow citizens, refuses longer to accept his leadership. Bryan will attend the convention, but simply as an onlooker and as a reporter of its proceedings.

Neither Roosevelt nor Taft, with all the machinery of Southern democracy at their disposal during their terms at the White House, ever exercised any control like the complete control over the convention that Wilson has assumed. The docility of delegates is no novelty, except in the most general way, whether the President purposes to adopt an aggressive or a defensive position.

It is known, of course, that the main slogan is to be "peace, preparedness and prosperity," but the precise definition of each of these as yet is of the vaguest. There has been talk, too, of a league-to-enforce-peace plank, but no one, except in the most general way, whether the President purposes to adopt an aggressive or a defensive position.

Everything Left to Wilson. Everything has been left in Wilson's hands or in those of his lieutenants. The selection of the temporary and permanent officers, the drafting of the platform, the selection of the National Committee, and its chairman, all have awaited his decision. The attitude of the delegates, and the interest they display in the proceedings, is that of onlookers rather than participants. It is for that reason that observers refuse to take seriously any talk of a fight over the vice-presidential nomination, or the re-nomination of Marshall, McCombs favors him, and that is all there is to it.

The general ignorance as to the attitude the party will take toward the issue made at Chicago is amazing. Everybody is awaiting a glimpse of that "tentative draft" Secretary Baker is bringing from Washington in his inspection. It is produced if nobody knows, except in the most general way, whether the President purposes to adopt an aggressive or a defensive position.

It is known, of course, that the main slogan is to be "peace, preparedness and prosperity," but the precise definition of each of these as yet is of the vaguest. There has been talk, too, of a league-to-enforce-peace plank, but no one, except in the most general way, whether the President purposes to adopt an aggressive or a defensive position.

Weak Point in Hughes Armor. A wide difference of opinion exists among the leaders as to the advisability of a plank advocating so change in the constitution that justice of the Supreme Court would be merely holding a position on the bench forever disqualified for any other office. There are two sides to this question, laying entirely aside the actual merits of the proposal itself, and considering it merely from the viewpoint of party expediency—which is the viewpoint

STONE SEES PERIL TO HIGHEST COURT

Says Candidacy of Hughes Will Bring Tribunal Under Suspicion.

FEARS AMBITIONS OF MEN ON BENCH

Hints at Amendment to Prevent Office-Seeking by Justices.

St. Louis, June 12.—Senator William J. Stone, who is to be chairman of the resolutions committee of the Democratic convention, issued a statement today calling the Republican platform drafted in Chicago "a remarkable fulmination," with one-half the legislation 4 demanded already enacted and the other half now being worked out by the Democratic party.

Senator Stone said he considered Mr. Hughes a man of ability and character, but looked upon his nomination while he was on the bench as full of menace and danger.

"My objection to the nomination of Mr. Hughes," said the Senator's statement, "lies in the fact that I regard it as bad in every way, even vicious, for a great political party, hard pressed and on its uppers, to invade the Supreme Court of the United States and take down from that bench one of its justices to make him a party candidate for a political office to meet and serve a party exigency."

"The experiment is full of menace and danger. Hereafter it is more than probable that men appointed to the Supreme Court will begin to regard it not as the honorable and final goal of their ambition, but as a stepping stone to what they will, as Mr. Hughes does, regard as a political advancement beyond the judicial position they hold."

"In that view of things it will follow that the decisions of judges of that great tribunal will become more or less the subject of suspicion. People will begin to surmise whether or not decisions of wide or general interest have behind them some sinister political design. The tendency will be to undermine public confidence in that great tribunal which is the keystone of our government, if not disastrous, 'Some state constitutions, I am told, contain provisions which make the judges of their Supreme Courts ineligible to a political office during the term for which they are elected or appointed. I am inclined to the opinion that it would be wise to amend the Constitution of the United States so to make a justice of the Supreme Court ineligible to any political office while a member of that court or for a period of five years following his retirement or separation therefrom.'

The Senator criticized the Progressive platform, saying that it contained a declaration that the issue was "one of men," by which he said the Progressives meant Roosevelt. Now, he said, Roosevelt "walks in his tent at Oyster Bay, while his loyal following waits uncertain and dispirited."

"Will he respond and lead them, singing 'Onward, Christian Soldiers!' concluded the Senator's statement, "or will he shrink before the uplifted words of the 'old guard' and thus leave his ready and stalwart adherents, victims of one of the most pitiful and tragic betrayals ever recorded in American history?"

Secretary Baker will reach St. Louis tomorrow evening. During the week he will keep in close touch with the White House by telephone and telegraph.

President Wilson also left tonight to deliver an address to-morrow before graduates of the Military Academy at West Point. He is expected to indicate his attitude on many points of the campaign. Secretary Tumulty had expected to accompany the President, but changed his plans at the last minute and will remain in Washington and keep in close touch with Democratic leaders in St. Louis. He also will be in constant communication with Mr. Wilson until his return here to-morrow night.

Cabinet officers sent to St. Louis to draft orders of planks dealing particularly with the work of their departments, and before his departure President Wilson conferred with several members of Congress on political subjects.

Secretary Tumulty, Secretary Lansing and Counselor Polk conferred at the State Department late in the day, but said afterward that they had talked over various routine matters and had touched on politics only incidentally.

BORAH GIVES BOOM TO SUFFRAGE CAUSE

Says Republican Plank Is Unqualified Indorsement.

St. Louis, June 12.—Members of the National American Woman Suffrage Association were elated tonight to receive a telegram from Senator Borah, who assisted in drafting the Republican platform, declaring that document was intended to indorse equal suffrage unqualifiedly. The telegram, addressed to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, follows: "Suffrage plank of the Republican platform is an unqualified indorsement of woman suffrage. It unmistakably favors the extension of suffrage to women, as a matter of justice. This is not subject to ambiguity. The only question open is the method of securing it. The plank recognizes the right of each state to settle the question itself, but it does not declare against taking away that right."

"It was and is my view that on the question of the Federal amendment, the plank neither rejected nor indorsed it."

PAYS \$161,000 IN HUGHES BETS

Curb Commissioner Talks of \$500,000 on Wilson if T. R. Should Run.

Chester Thompson, the betting commissioner on the curb market, announced yesterday that he paid out \$161,000 in bets to those who picked Charles E. Hughes as the Republican nominee for President.

Thompson said that if Roosevelt decided to run on the Progressive ticket he could raise \$500,000 from Wall Street men willing to offer odds of 3 to 3 that Wilson would be re-elected.

WANTS M'COMBS IN U. S. SENATE

Tammany Picks Chairman to Succeed O'Gorman, Who Won't Run.

GERARD OR SEABURY FOR NEXT GOVERNOR

This Is the Slate Which Empire State Delegates to St. Louis Propose.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

St. Louis, June 12.—For United States Senator—William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

For Governor—Ambassador James W. Gerard or Justice Samuel Seabury, of the Court of Appeals.

This is the slate for the coming campaign in New York, which the advance guard of the Empire State delegation of Democrats discussed here today. The selection of Ambassador Gerard was contingent on the ending of the war in Europe. But he is the favorite among the influential Democrats just now.

While Charles F. Murphy maintained his usual silence this afternoon when asked about the possibility of Mr. McCombs for Senator O'Gorman's place he indicated that the selection of the national chairman would not be opposed by him. The Tammany chief and Mr. McCombs always have been on good terms, and Mr. Murphy has always counted the chairman on his side in the contest with President Wilson over Federal patronage.

McCombs Popular with Tammany. Mr. McCombs has always stood up for the organization, and in doing so has made a big hit with the rank and file of Tammany. His loyalty to the machine caused the national chairman to "get in wrong" with the Washington Administration. He would not hear of a rival organization against Tammany and worked hard to have the President stop Secretary McAdoo's efforts to build one.

McCombs and his friends, who were practical politicians, urged that McAdoo's plans to build up a machine in opposition to Tammany would end in failure and that the President would have to make peace with Tammany. These predictions have proved true. McAdoo's schemes have failed, and he and all the rest of the anti-Tammany Democrats holding good jobs are doing their best to get back on good terms with the Murphy machine.

Mr. McCombs' loyalty to the organization has led prominent New York Democrats to ask him to become the party's candidate for Senator next fall. Efforts have been made to induce him to come here, but they have failed. It is apparent that the senior Senator from New York has had enough of the Wilson Administration.

Mr. McCombs said today that several well known New York Democrats had approached him on the Senatorship question, but that he had told them it was a little early for him to make a decision. He said he would consider the proposition carefully and would make known his answer in good time.

Committee Behind His Chairman. While Chairman McCombs is not the favorite of President Wilson, he has the Democratic National Committee behind him in anything he wants. It was going to-day that the failure of President Wilson to make his son-in-law, Mr. McAdoo, chairman of the national committee was due to the friendship of the committee for its chairman and its dislike to the Secretary of the Treasury. As told in The Tribune, the sub-committee of the national committee resented the suggestion of McAdoo for chairman of the committee, and its members saw to it that the President knew of their feelings.

So far as the Governorship is concerned, both Justice Seabury and Ambassador Gerard are being urged to come here, but they have failed. Both are held to be good vote getters and of sufficient strength to defeat Governor Whitman, who will be renominated by the Republicans.

Ex-Governor Glynn, with his keynote

speech in his pocket; Edwin A. Harris, chairman of the New York Democratic Committee; "Packer" McCabe and "Joe" Murphy, of Troy, arrived here tonight. They were soon in conference with Charles F. Murphy, Norman E. Mack and other New York leaders, after which it was said that either Samuel J. Untermyer would be the New York member of the convention's resolutions committee.

Plea of Morgenthau to Wagner Unavailing

St. Louis, June 12.—Henry Morgenthau, who resigned as Ambassador to Turkey to aid President Wilson's campaign, conferred today with Tammany leaders to urge State Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York, to accept the New York postmastership.

Mr. Morgenthau was informed that Senator Wagner could not, for business reasons, accept the place, and Tammany leaders declared the organization would not suggest any more names. Regardless of differences between President Wilson and the Tammany chiefs in the New York, the Tammany leaders say they will give him every support.

HUGHES'S ACCEPTANCE PUT IN HOUSE RECORD

"Next President," Says Mann, but Speaker Disagrees.

Washington, June 12.—Charles E. Hughes's telegram accepting the Presidential nomination was put into the House record today by unanimous consent.

The Republican leader, Mr. Mann, in making the request, referred to the telegram as "the statement made Saturday by Mr. Hughes, the next President," but Speaker Clark, in putting the question to the House, called it "the statement of Charles Evans Hughes when he was notified of his nomination, much to his surprise."

A message to the New York Legislature, written by Governor Hughes in 1910, was inserted at the request of Representative Harrison, of Mississippi, a Democrat. Mr. Hughes said he favored the principle of a Federal income tax, but was opposed to its application to incomes from state and municipal bonds.

GERMANS OF COUNTRY ASKED TO BACK HUGHES

Hypnoses of Philadelphia Launch Boom for G. O. P. Ticket.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, June 12.—A movement to keep alive the German-American Alliance, formed in Chicago two weeks ago for the purpose of influencing the German delegates for Justice Hughes, was launched by the Germans of this city today. An appeal was sent to the Germans of thirty-nine states to organize for the support of Mr. Hughes and the Republican ticket.

That 85 per cent of the German-Americans in the United States, numbering nearly two million voters, will support the Republican candidate, is the contention of Gustav Mayer, publisher of the "German Daily Gazette." The Philadelphia "Tageblatt," a socialist paper, has declared for Hughes and Fairbanks, and the German Democratic party for a year a Democratic organ, switched to the men nominated at Chicago.

THE REFRIGERATOR AS AN INVESTMENT

From the viewpoint of economy in use, satisfaction in service, and protection of health, there is overwhelming evidence of the value of the well made refrigerator as a good investment.

A carefully planned arrangement of the interior facilitates the circulation of cold air, which not only chills the food in every compartment, but also carries away the deposits upon the ice all odors and dampness. Seamless linings deflect the efforts of all foreign matter to escape detection and removal; while tightly fitting doors and scientifically insulated walls keep the heat outside and the "cold" inside.

It therefore will pay you to invest in a good refrigerator, and with all refrigerators looking so much alike when new, the one sure way is to—

Buy your refrigerator from a concern which knows good refrigerators, will tell you the truth about them and will stand back of what they say.