

# Democrats Use Chain Letters For Big Fund

System Halted After Exposure by the Tribune Revealed; 300,000 Already on the Committee's List

Expense Is \$2,000,000

Card Index System May Reach 1,500,000 Persons and Bring \$20,000,000

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, July 31.—To raise the tremendous fund required for the Cox-White-Harrison idea of a Presidential campaign the chain letter system started and written by W. D. Jamieson, of Iowa, is to be revived. Admission of this was made by National Chairman George White today. Three hundred thousand names of Democrats who might be expected to contribute already are in possession of the committee, Mr. White said, due to the operations of the Jamieson organization last winter. The chain letter system devised and put in operation for the Democratic National Committee is very simple. Starting with an original list, every one who is sent a letter appealing for a contribution, and is asked to fill out a blank inclosed with the names of at least five Democrats who ought to contribute, with the amounts they should give, the letters are repeated to the new list thus obtained and so on ad infinitum.

Just before the Tribune exposed this gigantic money raising scheme last winter Mr. Jamieson had three floors of the Bond Building here crowded with clerks, while about fifty electric typewriters pounded out their appeals so that each would appear like an individual letter.

Cummings Halted Project

Immediately after the Tribune printed the facts Homer S. Cummings, then national chairman, ordered the Jamieson organization disbanded and the typewriters hushed. Shortly thereafter he issued a vigorous denial that the Democrats intended to raise a big campaign fund, laying great stress on the figure \$20,000,000, which the Democratic admirers of Mr. Jamieson thought he would be able to collect.

How successful the plan had been up to the time it was choked off in a virtuous moment by Mr. Cummings was disclosed for the first time officially today, when Mr. White admitted they had run the original list up to 300,000 names, the replies to the first batch of letters sent out on the reopening of the scheme, therefore, should average the five new names requested, the total number of names total 1,500,000, in addition to the 300,000 now enrolled.

A card index system of all these potential contributors is kept, with information as to their annual earnings, the amounts their neighbors think they should contribute, and mail already sent them. They are not neglected if they fail to answer the first request. The list of "follow-up" letters eventually reaches a strength, if no money is forthcoming, which virtually reads them out of the party.

Cost Estimated at \$2,000,000

Friends of Mr. Jamieson have estimated that the expense of operating this machine, if worked through the campaign, would be between one and two million dollars, while the amount which probably could be raised they placed at between ten and twenty million dollars.

Chairman Pat Harrison, of the speaker's bureau, when asked today how much he thought the speaking campaign which he outlined yesterday and which involves placing orators in every "hamlet" in "every debatable state," said:

"Oh, it won't cost much money. The Democratic orators are so patriotic that they will just go forth, about thought of what it is going to cost."

Chairman White declined to attempt to answer the questions proposed to Governor Cox by Senator Harding yesterday as to his position on the League of Nations and the international situation.

"I don't want to get into a newspaper debate with Senator Harding," he said. "Governor Cox will make his position abundantly clear in his speech of acceptance. It might be pertinent

to ask, however, whether Senator Hiram Johnson or ex-President Taft represent the Harding viewpoint on the League of Nations.

Welcomes Searching Inquiry

"Senator Harding seems disturbed about the Republican party not being able to finance its campaign on contributions of less than \$1,000. I might just as well suggest that I get together with the treasurer of the Republican National Committee, Fred Upham, of Illinois, who, in an interview in Chicago, admits that the appeal has fallen down and intimates that the Republicans will have to raise the \$1,000 limit.

"The Democratic party welcomes a searching investigation of campaign contributions and expenditures. It was the Democrats in the closing hours of the last session of the Senate who forced the Republicans to concede the powers of the committee investigating the campaign contributions and expenditures."

Mr. White announced the appointment of William O'Brien, of Lawrence, Ind., as director of the Chicago headquarters for the Democratic campaign. He said he had not decided the question of opening headquarters at San Francisco.

## Harding Asks Lower Taxes To Cut Prices

(Continued from page one)

until Governor Cox has delivered his speech of acceptance.

Among those who heard the nominee today was Senator Medill McCormick, of Illinois, who has just been made a special assistant to Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee. They had several conferences during the day.

Text of Harding's Speech

Senator Harding's speech follows: "It is with a keen sense of delight that I welcome your visit today. I am pleased that you come not only as a Republican, but as a neighbor and friend. We need to cultivate friendliness and neighborliness. I sometimes think in this busy, work-a-day world we are neglecting these little acts of neighborliness that make life sweet and worthwhile. It is well enough for one to strive to get ahead in a material sense for through that ambition human progress is wrought. To acquire and accumulate honestly is most laudable, but we should not forget that life's greatest joys lie in the social intercourse of friends and neighbors. Out of such relations grow mutual respect, mutual sympathy and mutual interest, without which life holds little of real enjoyment.

"I feel myself almost a part of Richmond County. Our people, early in the last century, settled in a section that was bounded by Richland and Crawford counties, and my earliest recollections are of the cry taken to Lexington for grinding. I recall distinctly the stories of my great-grandmother, who related to me how she had often gone with one horse and cart, on her back, while the men were busy in the fields, and the cries of the wolves were a frequent accompaniment to the weary homeward journey. That was in the days when heroes were without fame's acclaim, when a sturdy manhood and womanhood were battling with the wilderness to reveal Ohio to the star of empire, westward marching.

Pays Tribute to Sherman

"Sometimes I am accused of living in the past, but frankly, I find the story of their making of Ohio very fascinating, and draw new inspiration in recalling the paths they trod and the works they wrought. The miracle in developing America has its lessons, and emphasizes our resolution to hold fast to all the advancement they made, and go on securely toward all we hope to be.

"Having prospered materially, your county has been likewise fortunate in the quality of its people, from among whom have come many notable men to write their names upon the imperishable tablets of the nation's history.

"I could multiply examples of your fellow citizens worthy of mention did time permit. But I should fail utterly in my duty to his memory and to his great achievements did I not mention that great statesman, John Sherman, one of the fathers of the Republican party. For forty-three years he helped to write the glorious record of the Republic in statute law and service in the Cabinet. No man in our public life has rendered more distinguished or valuable services than Senator Sherman.

"The especial thought in my mind today is the inter-dependence and the

mutuality of interest of all our people. One could underwrite the good fortune of mankind if he could guarantee in prosperity that fraternity—that common interest—which is born of adversity. The Pilgrim Fathers laid their eternal foundation of new world liberty in grim necessity, and the same spirit, the same concord, the same mutuality followed every pioneering step in the development of the Republic.

"The tendency to class consciousness is a product of developing fortunes and is both a reflex of achievement and a menace to maintained progress. We must caution against class distinction and class conflict at every step.

"Life in the Middle West, where farming is free from tenantry and holds to the normal way, and manufacturing is mainly confined to the plants of that moderate size which indexes the surpassing fabric of American industry, we have the touch of intimacy and that closer understanding which emphasize the thought I have in mind. We cannot promote agriculture because the surplusage of the farm is not to the making of a market. We cannot foster the factory and ignore agriculture, because the farm is our base of food supply.

"I can readily recall forty-cent wheat, flayed from the fields of Richland and Morrow. That was before industry developed the home consumer; that was before railways and improved highways opened the way to markets. That was when farming was a fight for subsistence, instead of the present-day pursuit of attainment. That was before farm luxury became the by-product of farm and factory. That was before the age of agricultural machinery; that was when we cradled the wheat and toiled from sunrise to sunset; that was before wealth had been taken from the earth to alter the way of our civilization.

"No one seriously complained while the national crisis hung over us, but we must work a readjustment for stabilized and prosperous peace. We ought to make wealth bear its full share of tax burdens, and we ever will, having this thought in mind and also

causing the war-time guarantee on wheat, when we felt we ought to give the American farmer that assurance which would encourage a seedling to guard against war famine, a Western Senator was arguing that wheat could not be raised for less than \$2.50 a bushel. I interrupted him to say that I well recalled that Ohio farmers, in pre-war days, had rejoiced to get a dollar for their wheat. I was speaking of normal days prior to the war. You will bear me witness that I spoke fairly and correctly. Yet there are those today who seek to convey that a dollar a bushel is enough for wheat today. I am not so annoyed at the silly untruth as I am distressed at the affront to ordinary intelligence.

"Pardon the diversion. I am recalling the old-time low level of prices, to recall at the same time the people's inability to buy, and to remind you that mounting farm prices, mounting wages, mounting expenditures—all are inseparably linked, and a grim mutuality will ultimately assert itself no matter what we do. But a mindfulness of this mutuality will spare us the fine inequalities and the grievances which come of forced adjustment.

"There is no living to-day or tomorrow according to the standards of yesterday. Every normal being is looking forward. We collect more Federal taxes in one year than the entire wealth of the Republic a century ago. Only a little while ago our grievances about taxes were wholly local, because a half century of Republican control of the Federal government held us free from direct burdens. But the changed policy, the democratic drift to freedom of trade, which is international rather than national, and mounting cost of government, and finally war burdens, turned Federal taxation to a colossal burden.

Make Wealth Bear Full Share

"No one seriously complained while the national crisis hung over us, but we must work a readjustment for stabilized and prosperous peace. We ought to make wealth bear its full share of tax burdens, and we ever will, having this thought in mind and also

thinking of the excessive cost of living, I doubt if the excess profits tax for war precisely accomplishes the end we seek in peace, though we do not disagree about the worthy intent. Its operations have been disappointing, its costs multiplied and pyramided, and righteous changes and modifications ought to be sought at an early day.

"I would gladly recommend a change, but I am not yet prepared to suggest an equitable substitute, though I should have no hesitancy in asking Congress to seek the earliest possible solution. The reduced cost of government is already pledged, and reduced appropriation by Congress is already recorded. We must not paralyze American production by taxation at home or destructive competition from abroad, because our mutual interest in productivity has made us what we are.

"Despite all the depreciation I cannot bring myself to accept the notion that the inter-relation among our men and women has departed. We are a democratic people. Our state was founded by people who brought with them the ancient social customs of neighborhood fraternities—the tie that knits communities together, whose widening circle makes of the mass a homogeneous people.

Patriotism Not Sectional

"It is good that our producing interests are diversified. In that lies our great strength as a nation. The manufacturing centers and the food producing areas complement and supplement each other. These two grand divisions are bound together by common ties of nationality, of history and of aspiration. There is not and there must be no conflict between them. Our imperial domain provides us with the material means of our greatness. There is a disposition of some to inveigh against one section or another, as selfish interest may suggest, but the broad national welfare contemplates no East and no West, no North and no South. Pride of locality is most commendable, but patriotism is not sectional. Politically we may divide as God gives us to see the right, but materially, socially and economically we must be

an entirely united harmonious and interdependent.

"I rejoice to recall that when the great World War summoned our sons to duty and to death, perhaps, there was no question about geography. The boys of the North 'dressed front' with the sons of the South, and all went triumphantly forward to undying fame, never questioning the origin or the environment, much less the locality, of their comrades. Upon the mossy rocks in the gloomy and fateful forests of the Argonne are commingled the blood of the plains and of the metropolis, with that of boys of the Great Lakes and sons from the land of the palmetto and the fragrant magnolia.

"By cultivating the spirit of friendliness, by a recognition of inter-dependence, the problems of life are made much easier for all. There is a growing tendency to look to government for all remedies, forgetting there are natural laws that will operate to correct evils, if given a fair chance. Often times well meaning laws defeat the good which they are designed to accomplish.

America Safe for Americans

"If the great World War held for us nothing else, it did teach us that there is something more than gain to be striven for in this world. We can hail the lofty and blessed rule of commingling friendship. Having given our splendid lesson, let us present to the world another example, that of concord among ourselves, and make America safe for Americans and the loftiest example of representative democracy.

"Our country holds out opportunity to all but upon the supreme condition that those who would avail themselves of that opportunity shall be entirely worthy and know and accept fully the spirit of American institutions.

"There is an example in both Richland and Morrow of the making of Americans who were foreign born which all America might well ponder. Many hundreds of your neighbors and mine came from lands across the sea. They came to become citizens and accept the obligations as well as the advantages of American citizenship. We welcomed

them cordially, and they became participants in our activities, sharers in our disappointments and our triumphs. They walked with us in the fraternity and mutualty of citizenship, and are of the empire builders and the Republic's defenders.

Must Cling to Fundamentals

"Out of varied nativity we wrought American nationality; out of old-world representatives, resolved to start anew, in supreme mutuality of interest, we wrought the loftiest example of representative democracy the world has known. I utter my gratitude as a fellow citizen, and want to supplement it with my conviction as a Republican, charged with party spokesmanship, that our highest duty is to cling to the fundamentals on which we build to world astonishment and hold fast to the nationality which inspired our onward march.

"Between Marlon and Mansfield is an interesting illustration of national adjustment to the program of progress. The Erie Railroad, once the old Atlantic & Great Western, was originally broad gauged and single track. One day it was reduced to standard gauge in a few hours. Those of you who have noted it will recall that the original track follows one grade, the new track is builded to another.

"Is there not an application in the advancing way of America? We must cling to the sure route of splendid development and meet the new demands by so building as to eliminate the grades by which our activities are impeded."

Women to Discuss Platform

A discussion of the New York State Republican platform, under the auspices of the Republican Women's State Executive Committee, will take place at the Vanderbilt Hotel to-morrow afternoon. Members of the League of Women Voters and the League of Equal Opportunity will attend. Mrs. Rosalie Low Whitney and Mrs. William Van-amers, members of the committee on resolutions of the Republican Women's State Executive Committee, will lead in the discussion.

Vacation Special Save 50% on Cigars

LA CONTENTO (Wonders), a 4 3/4 inch Perfecto shape cigar, long, imported filler, offered as a Vacation Special at exceptionally low prices. Buy regularly the 25-cent LA CONTENTO PERFECTO CIGAR and you will be satisfied.

Extraordinarily Low Prices  
100 Cigars \$6.50  
50 Cigars 3.50  
GUARANTEE

LA CONTENTO CIGAR CO., 533 East 75th St. N. Y. City

# Flint's Fine Furniture

## GUARANTEED

### ANNUAL SUMMER SALE OF FLINT QUALITY DEPENDABLE FURNITURE AT REDUCTIONS of 10% to 50%

The wisest purchasers are *not* those who pick the lowest prices but those who pick the *best* at the lowest prices. FLINT QUALITY Furniture is the product of 80 years of specializing. Every piece is guaranteed.

**SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK ONLY (while they last)**  
American Colonial Dining Room Suite, 10 pieces, including 66 inch sideboard, round top, 54 inch dining table extending to 8 feet, china closet, server, 5 side chairs, 1 arm chair. Seats covered in dark green leather.

Formerly \$860. Less 25%  
**NOW \$645.00**

**SPECIAL MAHOGANY 4-POST BED**  
(as illustrated)  
3 feet 3 inches wide.  
**\$35.00**

Box spring covered in first quality grey herringbone weave ticking. **\$34.00**  
Mattress, special black drawings hair, ticking to match spring. **\$38.25**

**BEDROOM SUITES**  
Formerly Less NOW

Queen Anne Motif Mahogany Suite, 8 pieces, including twin beds and chiffonere. \$1048.00 25% **\$786.00**

American Walnut Suite, 8 pieces, including twin beds, chiffonere and vanity dressing table. \$861.00 33 1/3% **\$574.00**

Louis XV Ivory Enamel Suite, 8 pieces, including twin beds. \$950.00 50% **975.00**

INCOMPLETE SUITES OF VARIOUS DESIGNS IN CONSIDERABLE VARIETY AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

DINING ROOM SUITES			DINING ROOM SUITES				
	Formerly	Less	Now		Formerly	Less	Now
Hepplewhite Mahogany Suite, 10 pieces	\$1245.00	20%	\$996.00	Chippendale Mahogany Suite, 10 pieces	\$1050.00	25%	\$787.50
Colonial Motif Mahogany Suite, 10 pieces	1370.00	20%	1027.50	Wm. & Mary Mahogany Suite, 10 pieces	660.00	33 1/3%	440.00
Queen Anne Mahogany Suite, 10 pieces	698.00	25%	523.50	Adam Mahogany Suite, 11 pieces	1050.00	33 1/3%	700.00
Hepplewhite Walnut Suite, 10 pieces	1181.00	25%	885.75	Jacobean Walnut Suite, 10 pieces	747.00	33 1/3%	498.00
Sheraton Motif in either Mahogany or American Walnut Suite, 10 pieces	950.00	25%	712.50	Queen Anne Motif Mahogany, 10 pieces	1510.00	50%	755.00
Queen Anne American Walnut Suite, 10 pieces	720.00	25%	540.00	INCOMPLETE SUITES & ODD PIECES A number of very attractive designs at greatly reduced prices.			

  

BEDROOM SUITES			
	Formerly	Less	Now
Louis XVI Motif Mahogany Suite of 8 pieces, including twin beds and chiffonere	\$796.00	25%	\$597.00
Grey Enamel Suite of 8 pieces, including bow-front full width bed, chiffonere and vanity dressing table	1245.00	20%	996.00
The same suite with bow-end twin beds	1465.00	20%	1172.00
Louis XVI Ivory Enamel Suite, full width bed, bureau vanity dressing table and night table (last 3 pieces with glass top)	792.00	25%	594.00

**"BUY OF THE MAKER" UPHOLSTERED LIVING ROOM FURNITURE**  
Every piece produced by us in our own New York City Factory and priced during this Sale  
**AT VERY SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS**

# Flint & Horner Co. Inc.

## 20-26 West 36th Street.

"The Broadway Shop Where Fashion Reigns"

# Hagedorn's

Broadway, Corner of 81st Street

## SALE OF ALL SUMMER MERCHANDISE

Regardless of Original Costs

This sale is to clear our entire summer stock as we do not carry merchandise over from one season to another.

Dresses, Coats, Wraps, Skirts,  
Blouses, Sweaters

### In View of the Fact

that the high standards of living have become general, people with plenty of money and willing to spend it are attracted by and readily answer advertisements that are worth while, that mean business, and that do not "beat around the bush."

There is a part of this newspaper known as "The Want Ad" columns that daily appeals to this kind of people.

These Want Ad columns contain numerous items of interest, classified and conveniently arranged for the enterprising reader, who may be an employer or an employee, a buyer or a seller, a landlord or a tenant, an unfortunate loser of something valuable or a lucky finder—in fact, for every one. Consulting them and be convinced! When answering any of them say you saw it in The Tribune.

If what you want is not listed call the "Want Ad" Department of The Tribune, Beekman 3000, and arrange to have an advertisement inserted—over go to any of The Tribune Want Ad Agents—over five hundred in Greater New York—or The Tribune Office, 154 Nassau St.