

WEATHER FORECAST.

Rain to-day; to-morrow clearing and warmer; fresh east winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 69; lowest, 58. Detailed weather reports will be found on the Editorial page.

The Sun AND THE NEW YORK HERALD

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES. FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

LONGSHOREMEN REJECT SMITH'S MEDIATION PLAN

Vote Regarded as Declaration of War on New York Merchants.

PLAN FINISH FIGHT

Steamship Line Serves Notice Open Shop Rule Has Been Decided Upon.

KEEPS STRIKE BREAKERS

Business Men Accept Challenge and Fund for Contest Is Quickly Increased.

Coastwise longshoremen voted last night to turn down Gov. Smith's offer of mediation and continue on strike until their wage is increased to 80 cents an hour.

This action was regarded as labor's declaration of war on the allied commercial interests of New York, who have decreed, through the Citizens' Transportation Committee, that the interruption of legitimate business by strikes must cease at once and America's greatest seaport be kept open.

The vote, which was taken in St. Veronica's Hall, Barrow and Washington streets, was 266 for and 371 against returning to work. It was said that a statement appearing in yesterday's press to the effect that strikers would not get their jobs back decided the issue.

T. V. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, was not present. Mr. O'Connor urged the strikers to go back at a meeting last Wednesday, but his arguments were not favorably received.

At the same meeting Gov. Smith, through his labor board, offered to appear in person before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington and plead for higher freight rates in order that increased wages might be granted.

Even had the men decided to go back it is not certain they would have found their jobs waiting for them.

E. R. Richardson, general manager of the Savannah Line, said in future there will be no discrimination on the pier of his company. About 200 non-union negro stevedores have been employed to load and unload vessels during the twelve weeks the union freight handlers have been idle.

Mr. Richardson said, will stand an even chance for employment with the old employees should the latter decide to return. This is regarded as a fair declaration of principle, which union leaders say they will never agree to.

The Merchants' Association, on the other hand, is doing its utmost to maintain there must be an impartial transportation service, regardless of the issue of unionism. Subscriptions to the "Open Shop Chest," to compel recognition of principle, continued to flow in yesterday.

At a meeting last night of the Central Federated Union in the Labor Temple, 140th street and Second avenue, the Merchants' Association was bitterly attacked. "In San Francisco, Chicago and Boston," said Edwin Gould, a delegate, "they have tried to break up the union, but it is stronger than ever." "The unions of the country stand as a unit."

The unionists will not sit idly by and permit the Merchants' Association to close the open shop on the transportation side, said Peter J. Brady, president of the Allied Printing Trades Council, who has acted throughout as the spokesman of the labor forces.

Mr. Brady left for Montreal to attend the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which opens Monday. He will introduce a resolution, he said, asking the unlimited moral and financial support of organized labor in its fight to prevent the organization of a \$100,000 independent trucking company in this city.

T. V. O'Connor, president, and Joseph P. Ryan, vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and William McCaffrey, president of the Transportation Trades Council, will accompany Mr. Brady and join him in his demand for union action.

"We interpret the move of the Merchants' Association as a direct challenge to the open shop," Mr. Brady said. "We will ask the A. F. of L. to stand by us and give the trade bodies of New York city its full support in the impending struggle."

William Fellows Morgan, chairman of the citizens' transportation committee, said the character of the subscription to the trucking fund shows general approval of the committee's plan. One hundred and eighty-three employees of the Rogers Peet Company subscribed \$125.

SHIP BOARD DEFIES STRIKE EMPLOYEES

Demand for \$1 an Hour Refused in Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—For the first time since its organization the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation took decisive action to-day against any further wage increases. The Shipping Board action applied specifically to 25 longshoremen employed at Philadelphia, but in reality it is regarded as reflecting the general attitude of kind of the board and the drift of its policy.

There are 50,000 ship workers, either in the construction or operating end of the strike, despite the fact that high wages have become a byword and a vainglorious joke. Most of the strikes involve demands for increased wages.

Action of the board in the Philadelphia case would seem to indicate a determination to call a halt on further advances at this time.

China Protests Against Anglo-Japanese Pact

PEKIN, June 2.—China has sent a message to Great Britain in which protest is made against a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance without China being consulted.

LONDON, June 4.—Renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance is being sharply criticized by the Australian press.

It is suggested the terms of the alliance should include a provision which would prevent Great Britain from being dragged into a possible war between China and Japan, and newspapers there are insisting upon the right of Australians to control domestic legislation.

DRY RAIDERS SEIZE 35 HERE

Saloon Keepers and Bartenders Held in \$500 Bail Each for Selling Whiskey.

PANIC ALONG BROADWAY

Shevlin Expects to Capture Head of Ring Issuing Bogus Withdrawal Certificates.

Moonshine raiders learned in the art of trapping dispensers of whiskey through long experience in the mountains of Tennessee and Virginia slipped into New York yesterday morning and by nightfall had arrested thirty-five saloon keepers and bartenders. The revenue men were divided into seven squads. They worked quietly and under the direction of James Shevlin, supervisor of prohibition enforcement in this district. Their prisoners were charged with violating the Volstead act.

By moon work that the professional still hunters and traders of whiskey were at work had flashed up and down Broadway and the best friend of the most daring bartender could not buy enough booze to cure a cold. From then on the agents found their work more difficult, but by six o'clock they had cornered twenty-five alleged offenders and were arraigning them in the Federal Building.

Francis G. Caffey, United States Attorney, inspected the prisoners and they were held later in \$500 bail each for arraignment before Commissioner. Hittell Monday.

At the Federal Building it became known that the series of raids that spread panic up and down Broadway had even a bigger significance than could be attached to prohibition raids.

It was reported that Mr. Shevlin, together with John B. Quigley, his assistant, had made plans to trap a man understood to have a scheme whereby considerable quantities of whiskey have "leaked" out of bonded warehouses and wholesale whiskey establishments throughout the country. It was stated that more than a million gallons of booze have been lost through the medium of bogus permits presented to unsuspecting officials.

Mr. Shevlin declared that the head of this conspiracy would be captured in the next twenty-four hours if everything went right with the department's plans. He let it be known that he expected the band to be broken up by the investigation Monday.

The mountain raiders moved swiftly with the help of fast automobiles. They were at dawn and ready to begin their work when Mr. Shevlin arrived. The last of the seven squads was about to leave the building when one of Mr. Shevlin's agents hurried up with the information that to him had been offered a quantity of whiskey for \$2,500 and that a raid was being planned on the West Side would net possibly some of the men connected with the million dollar conspiracy.

So the raiders hopped into automobiles and in 11 minutes they were hidden in a house in West Eighty-seventh street and watching the delivery of the goods.

One of the prisoners was found to have in his possession a forged certificate giving permission for the withdrawal from a West Side warehouse of 500 gallons of whiskey. It was stamped with the name of Charles E. O'Connor. He was taken to the sheriff and the certificate was destroyed and recognized immediately as bogus.

In commenting on the day's work last night Mr. Shevlin said: "The raid was kept up until we got a stop to the illicit sale of whiskey and other strong drinks in this district."

SMITH ORDERS 'LID' PUT ON SARATOGA

Governor Warns He Will Not Tolerate Open Gambling.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. ALBANY, June 4.—Gov. Smith served notice to-day, at the start of what is expected to be one of the Saratoga Springs gambling years, that the "lid" is to be clamped on tight on all gambling houses. He sent orders to-day to the sheriff and District Attorney of Saratoga county and to the Mayor of Saratoga to that effect.

According to the report a representative of the Saratoga Springs Chamber of Commerce has complained that gambling houses were permitted "to run on a large scale" there last year, recalling the ancient glories of Dick Caneblow's and other places.

The Governor wrote that gambling houses were not to be tolerated at Saratoga Springs, New York's great health resort. "The taxpayers of this State," he said, "are entitled to a great deal of money on the State reservation at Saratoga Springs in order that it may be preserved in its health resorts of the Old World."

It is understood that there is any indication based upon evidence of a renewal of the activities of the gambling houses complained of by the Chamber of Commerce, the sheriff is compelled to relieve you from duty in the premises and police the city with the State troopers."

FLEET SALE BILL PASSES

Measure Will Go to the President To-day.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—After a tempestuous voyage the bill establishing conditions under which the great Government-owned merchant fleet eventually is to be sold "to Americans if possible, to foreigners if not," finally was passed to-night by Congress. It will be sent to President Wilson to-morrow.

THE FLAZA Summer Garden and outdoor terrace now open. Tea, Dinner and Supper Dances—Adm.

CAR AND DRIVER PLUNGE 115 FEET FROM A VIADUCT

Runabout Runs Wild Amid Swarming Crowds Near Polo Grounds.

CHILDREN NEAR DEATH

Samuel Rattner, Jr., Victim of Accident While Returning From Races.

TORE OUT HEAVY RAILING

Spectators Under Impression That Man Was Racing With Street Car.

While crowds swarmed the 155th street viaduct overlooking the Polo Grounds early last evening a speeding runabout, with one occupant, shot suddenly among the pedestrians on the sidewalk, scattering them in panic.

An instant later it had flung itself with terrific force against the side railing of five inch piping and, battering a fifteen foot gap in this barrier, hurtled through the air to the sidewalk of Bradhurst avenue, 115 feet below.

The driver of the car, who was dashed to death, was identified as Samuel Rattner, Jr., a furrier, who had been in business with his father at 148 West Twenty-fifth street. He had been spending the day at the races at Belmont Park, Long Island, and was on his way to his home at 538 East 154th street, where his wife awaited him.

According to some persons who said they saw the accident he had been racing with a trolley and for some reason that could not be explained, probably because of sudden loss of control of the steering gear, he swerved from the roadway without decreasing the speed of his machine.

Other persons were of the opinion that he had been obliged to turn sharply in order to avoid a collision with some other conveyance and that there had been no time for him to bring his car to a stop or slow it down.

Patrolman Eugene Monahan of the West 155th street police station, who was the first policeman to reach the scene, said that his car going at a law full rate could possibly have torn through the heavy side railing as this machine had done.

What was left of the body of the runaway car in Philadelphia, with Barnes Penrose III in a phase of political eclipse and with Oyster Bay thundering forth in more pronounced over the heads of delegates and bosses to the country itself—the convention will be more largely influenced than usual by the Washington contingent, from present indications.

One reason additional to the absence of many old managers is the feeling that the subject of the Washington contingent, especially from Colonial Park, which was filled with women and children.

Mrs. Rattner was among the persons who called at the West 154th street police station to see the body of her husband. They had been married several years. They have no children.

URGES FRANCE TO PAY DEBT WITH COLONIES

Prof. Gide Suggests Turning Some Over to U. S.

PARIS, June 4.—A serious discussion of a proposal that France wipe out her debt to the United States by turning over to that country certain colonial possessions has been aroused by Charles Gide, professor of political economy in the University of Paris and one of the country's most eminent economists.

Prof. Gide says he regards such a course not only desirable, because it would relieve France from the necessity of draining her resources to develop burdensome possessions, but because the day might come when France would not be in a position to defend some of her distant colonies. France's colonial aspirations, Prof. Gide declares, should be confined to Africa, Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia, properly exploited, should amply suffice to keep us supplied with what we need." Prof. Gide said.

BRITISH RAISE RAIL PAY

Demands for Special Holiday Wages Are Refused.

LONDON, June 4.—The National Wage Board has issued a report granting the railwaymen further increases in wages ranging from two shillings to seven shillings a week, according to their grade, in addition to the increase already granted under the sliding scale.

The demands of the men for special pay for holidays and similar days were refused.

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CLOSING TIME FOR UNCLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

The Sun and New York Herald Daily Issues SUNDAY ISSUES 9 P. M. at Main Office, 250 Broadway. 5 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square. 5 P. M. at all other branch offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Page.)

CHICAGO BETS 2 TO 1 ON DARK HORSE; TALK OF ALLEN, HUGHES AND COOLIDGE; LOWDEN-THOMPSON FEUD MORE BITTER

LONG CONTEST NOW FORECAST

The Washington Contingent, 'Statesmen Crowd,' Expected to Have Most Influence.

GUIDE FOR DARK HORSE

Effort Will Be Made By Johnson Men to Appeal to Emotions of Delegates.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Lack of the old-time species of leaders and leadership has inspired the supporters of some of the Republican candidates for Presidential office to hope that this convention will prove less hardbitten than in other years, when fifty-faced leaders sat unmoved in their seats through whirlwinds of demonstration and voted according to programme. There is a determination to try out the emotional appeal, anyhow. It is a frankly avowed part of the Johnson plan, while the Lowden supporters, already cheered by their successes in contest cases, are pointing to the advantage they enjoy through having the convention in Lowden's State and city.

Various reports about shiftings of delegates and even of large sections of delegations, as a result of the revelations at Washington during the Senate investigation of primary campaign expenses, are discounted heavily by the managers. It is too early for that sort of thing to have much significance.

The actual number of delegates on the ground aside from those interested in contests is small. The Washington contingent—"The Statesmen Crowd," as it is called—has not arrived, because it cannot get away for fear of breaking the Congress quorum.

A considerable number of the Washington leaders will arrive to-morrow, and the main body on Sunday.

With the old time State leaders either absent or taking a less active and dominating part than in former years, with Penrose III in Philadelphia, with Barnes Penrose III in a phase of political eclipse and with Oyster Bay thundering forth in more pronounced over the heads of delegates and bosses to the country itself—the convention will be more largely influenced than usual by the Washington contingent, from present indications.

One reason additional to the absence of many old managers is the feeling that the subject of the Washington contingent, especially from Colonial Park, which was filled with women and children.

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Certain it is that one of the Wood leaders has threatened to take this Georgia case to the convention to make a fight in the credentials committee, and to air matters generally if the Henry L. Johnson delegation were seated.

This situation gives a glimpse of the outlook as between the Lowden and Wood camps. They are showing a bitterness toward one another that causes worry on both sides, and that was reflected to-day in a revival of the suggestion that Harding was in position to become residuary legate to much of the strength of both Lowden and Wood, and

SPROUL TIGHTENS HIS GRIP ON DELEGATION Said to Have Exact Promise to Obey His Orders.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The Pennsylvania delegation has arrived here, or a majority of it, and without either Penrose or Knox. Senator Penrose will not be here. He is by far too ill. The impression is general that he has attended his last convention and in his and Senator Knox's absence Alexander H. Moore, the Pittsburgh editor, is doing the talking for the Keystoneers pending the arrival of Gov. Sproul.

That Penrose would not be here was made as certain as things may be this morning when electricians pronounced in working order a private telephone line between the Penrose home in Philadelphia and the headquarters here of John W. King of Connecticut. Mr. King said the line was installed at the direction of the Pennsylvania dictator and that it will be continually busy from to-day until the convention adjourns.

The Pennsylvania delegation is not the solid unit it is described as being. Its members will vote for Sproul on the first ballot—174 of them. And then one guess is as good as another. Indeed, one member of the Philadelphia delegation said that not even Senator Penrose could swing the Pennsylvania vote as a unit after the first ballot.

Hoover, Johnson, Lowden and Allen have friends in this contingent. If there arises any one man in this convention who can weld this wild, restless throng of delegates into anything approximating a harmonious whole in the early balloting he will be stronger

PENROSE GIVES UP CHICAGO TRIP

Wires Installed in Senator's Home to Keep Him in Touch With Convention.

DOCTORS ISSUE AN EDICT

Pennsylvania Chief Drops Knox Boom and Throws Support to Sproul.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Definite developments here to-day pointed to the virtual certainty that Senator Boies Penrose (Pa.) will not attend the Republican convention in Chicago despite all previous reports. In fact, all arrangements are being made for the Senator to remain at home and keep in touch with Chicago as best he may by wire.

Direct telephone and telegraph wire connections were installed to-day between Senator Penrose's Philadelphia home, where he is ill, and the Congress Hotel, Chicago, headquarters of the Pennsylvania delegation. Politicians here take that as positive proof that the Senator's physicians have refused definitely to let him make the trip to Chicago.

Further evidence of the Senator's condition was seen in the cancellation of a last minute conference to which Senator Penrose invited Gov. William C. Sproul just prior to the Governor's departure for Chicago to-day. Gov. Sproul was informed at the appointed hour that the Senator was asleep and his physicians declined to allow him to be awakened.

Gov. Sproul managed to obtain a conference with Senator Penrose over the telephone this morning, however, when the Senator went over the list of party leaders with the Governor and advised him whom to consult.

It came out to-day that Senator Penrose has abandoned his boom for Senator Philander C. Knox (Pa.) and has thrown his support to Gov. Sproul.

In his telephonic conversation with Gov. Sproul Senator Penrose is said to have expressed himself as being highly pleased with the announcement of the Pennsylvania delegation's endorsement of the Governor for the Presidential nomination and to have given the Governor a list of those who, the Senator thought, could actually turn the trick of switching delegations to the Pennsylvania Chief Executive. Politicians here believe that the day's events have placed Gov. Sproul in a really strong position as a "dark horse."

A Hamilton Moore, Mayor of Philadelphia, has been selected to place Gov. Sproul's name in nomination. The Governor started for Chicago at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon.

Wood led eighteen delegates in the day's proceedings. He previously had gained five, so his net loss to date is thirteen.

In taking this action on the contests the committee roused the anger of Senator Moses (N. H.), Southern campaign manager for Major Gen. Wood. Senator Moses, alone and unadvised thereupon made public a long statement accusing the committee of having repaired and improved the old Republican steam-roller, using it with telling effect to the great disadvantage of Wood. The contests in question were all from Southern States, and most of the losers were Wood men, the decisions made by the committee being the most serious blows yet struck at the forces of the Major-General.

Senator Moses's statement was as follows: "Evidently a mistake has been made. The steam roller, which was used so effectively at the convention of 1912 and with such disastrous results to the party in the election following, has not been scrapped after all. It merely has been repaired and improved for some new attachments. The most important of the latter appears to be a patent reversing apparatus which enables the National Committee at will to disregard its prior formal action in recognition of certain National Committeemen in the States, to whom whose organizations there have been trumped up a series of fraudulent contests."

The chain of procedure which the National Committee formed at its St. Louis meeting in 1917 and its Washington meeting in 1919 contained three links. The first connected the National Chairman with the recognized National Committeemen in the States, to whom were sent the official call for the convention which assemblies next week.

The National Committeemen transmitted this call to the recognized State chairmen, thus constituting the second link in the chain. The third link connected the State chairman with his organization in the counties.

Through the operation of this mechanism delegates friendly to Gen. Wood have been elected with entire regularity in every Southern State save two.

Yet the National Committee, with Chairman Hays conveniently absent from

KNOX CANCELS CHICAGO PLANS; SILENT ON CAUSE

Illness of Penrose Believed to Have Caused Junior Senator's Change of Mind.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senator Knox (Pa.), for years a prominent figure at National Republican Conventions and regarded as a possibility for the Presidential nomination, to-day cancelled his reservations to go to Chicago. He declined to make any statement explaining why he took the action and immediately it was assumed that the local Pennsylvania political situation as it had developed within the last few days had something to do with the decision.

The information that Senator Knox would not go to Chicago followed closely the word that Senator Penrose (Pa.), his colleague, had abandoned, because of his serious illness in Philadelphia, his programme of going to the

convention. Senator Penrose and Senator Knox are close friends, and Senator Knox, as recently was announced, has been the choice of Senator Penrose for the nomination.

A further development which may or may not have had something to do with Senator Knox's decision is the intention of the Pennsylvania delegation to cast its vote solidly for Gov. Sproul of that State, Senator Knox, particularly because of the Penrose backing, has been regarded as one of the strong possibilities for the nomination, but the recent events have led some persons who watch politics closely to the belief that his name will not come before the convention, except perhaps in the event of a hopeless deadlock where Senator Knox might seem to be the only possible nominee.

Wood's Loss of 13 Delegates Laid to Juggling by Committee.

PARTY FACES DISASTER

Seating of Contestants From Southern States Angers District Manager.

Wood 153, Johnson 115, in Revised Vote Table

CHICAGO, June 4.—The table herewith presented shows the standing of the Republicans delegates in convention. Necessary to nominate, 492.

Wood 153 Johnson 115 Penrose 115 Lowden 74 Harding 30 Pritchard 17 Sutherland 16 Polk 14

Totals 428 457 Total delegates in convention, 982. Necessary to nominate, 492.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Hearings on contests for delegate seats in the convention developed to-day into heavy gains for Lowden when, after an all day and late night session, the National Committee seated thirty delegates said to favor the nomination of the Governor of Illinois.

Wood led eighteen delegates in the day's proceedings. He previously had gained five, so his net loss to date is thirteen.

In taking this action on the contests the committee roused the anger of Senator Moses (N. H.), Southern campaign manager for Major Gen. Wood. Senator Moses, alone and unadvised thereupon made public a long statement accusing the committee of having repaired and improved the old Republican steam-roller, using it with telling effect to the great disadvantage of Wood. The contests in question were all from Southern States, and most of the losers were Wood men, the decisions made by the committee being the most serious blows yet struck at the forces of the Major-General.

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Yet the National Committee, with Chairman Hays conveniently absent from

NOT A BOSS IN CHARGE

Wood, Lowden and Johnson in Lead, but Tide Seems Turning to Others.

PROHIBITIONISTS ACTIVE

Labor Men, Suffragists and Others Interested in Party Policies Are Very Busy.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, June 4.—It's going to be a dark horse. This after all is the most distinct impression that one gets out of the turmoil of booms and counter booms, from the claims of managers for the various aspirants for the Republican Presidential nomination and by reason of the obvious confusion and uncertainty on the part of those who should be leaders.

Everywhere one goes there are different stories to be heard. One group of delegates in the Congress Hotel will prove to you the impossibility of the nomination of Wood. At the Blackstone it may be some one can make you believe, if you will listen, that Gov. Frank O. Lowden's chances, if he ever had any, have disappeared in thin air. Back in the Auditorium they can convince you in a three minute peppy talk that the movement for Senator Johnson is largely noise, and even that is getting fainter.

No a sun total of the information, none of it authoritative, for there is no such brand here this year, is that the three men who lead in number of delegates cannot for various and sundry reasons get enough more to win their nomination.

Discussing Possibilities. If it were possible to name the Dark Horse he would lose that designation and this feverish situation of indecision and uncertainty would begin to reveal a definite outcome. However, it may be said that Allen and Coolidge, Sproul and Knox of Pennsylvania, Hoover and Beveridge, Leuroot and Kenyon and Hughes are all receiving consideration in the general gossip. The first three or four are undoubtedly leading in amount of favorable discussion.

Gen. Wood denied the stories of friction between Col. William C. Procter and Frank H. Hiltchcock. Senator Johnson issued statement after statement, giving his views on many things and suggesting efforts to rally his group of delegates. Gov. Lowden again repudiated the Missouri delegates, who put his funds in their private bank accounts, and said a movement was on foot to exclude them from the convention.

The unofficial betting is 5 to 3 and 2 to 1 that a dark horse will nose through. Gov. Allen is the only one of the dark horse stable in Chicago. He is going about praising Wood and the Allen Kansas Industrial Court. He is about the only one of them who has no noisy cable lookstepping up and down Michigan Boulevard and zig-zagging through the hotel lobbies. And thus far he is the only candidate, potential or actual, who has felt well enough to laugh. Half of his interviews, given at random wherever he may be found, consist of good natured chaffing and considerable chuckling.

Half Expected Crowd Swamps City. Probably half the 982 delegates are here. More than half the tremendous crowd that is expected already has arrived and filled every hotel room and now is squabbling for cots in alcoves and transformed billiard parlors. It seems that every candidate for every political job to be filled next autumn is here—Republicans and Democrats. Everywhere posters tell observers that in such and such a place the only man in whom the public can place implicit trust may be found and talked to.

In the most prominent place in the Auditorium Hotel the huge placard indicating the proximity of the Johnson headquarters is flanked by an equally flamboyant announcement that here too may be found the Western Women's League for Palmer for President.

Down the hall Samuel Adams has headquarters. Mr. Adams aspires to the Vice-Presidency. Further on there is a