report of the proceedings, so that he and his associates may know every minute what is going on in the convention.

In view of Mr. Wilson's plan to maintain his grip on the convention the anti-Administration forces have set out to halt if possible that very thing.

Day of Emancipation.

In this lineup it will be found if a test of strength is forced that a good many members of Congress who have always been straitlaced in their loyalty to the President will make the plunge into opposition. The adjournment of Congress early this month was looked on as a day of emancipation by a considerable group of Democrats. For more than seven years they have felt under the necessity of standing up for the President regardless of all other considerations. Only by that course did they see hope of avoiding serious party division.

The spectre of party disintegration under the Cleveland administration has been used to frighten disaffected Democrats into line. But there was a limit to patience and by common consent it was placed at the adjournment of Congress. After that the lesser leaders in Washington were determined to take back their rights to independent volition as to future party policies.

Just about in proportion as he has lost his grip on the party leadership in Congress the President has tightened his hold on the National Committee organization. The development of a mutual suspicion between the two factions in party direction has been apparent for months past. Even since the Jackson Day dinner last January it has been growing increasingly important. The Congressional leaders assume that Homer S. Cummings and the Cabinet group are going to run the machine at San Francisco if they can, and the New York World interview was considered by Democratic Congressional leaders here as a general service of notice about what the White House would expect.

VOICE TEST HELD IN CONVENTION HALL

Democrats Find No Need of Amplifying Audiphone at San Francisco.

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

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The strongest voiced of the Democrats thus far assembled in this fascinating town went up to the Auditorium this morning and tested its acoustics. Homer Cummings, national chairman, mounted the speakers' stand. Norman E. Mack climbed to the south gallery. George F. Mara, J. Bruce Kremer and Wilbur Marsh ranged to the furthest corners.

After this the acoustics were O. K'd. They are so good that the idea is to dispense, except for formal announcements by the chairman and secretary of the convention, with the use of the amplifying audiphone which was brought along from the Coliseum in Chicago.

The big Eastern delegations are due here this week—New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and the rest.

Attorney-General Palmer is on the way, and his arrival will give us the presence of the only candidate, except Senator Owen, who has headquarters open this far. It is generally explained that Palmer is coming merely to discharge his duty as a member of the National Committee. That full committee will have its first meeting on Friday, and as there are contests in only two States—Georgia and Missouri—it may hear and decide without reference to subcommittees. Upon the decision as to Georgia not only depends the convention vote of that State for Palmer but the retention of Clark Howell of his post as national committeeman, he being now the senior member. If the delegation picked by the Hoke Smith-Tom Watson anti-Administration faction is seated the national committeeman will be W. C. Bereen.

Whether or not the Missouri people will continue their fight against Senator James Reed in view of his election as delegate from the Fifth district of that State on Friday is a matter of speculation here. Under the instructions of the Missouri State organization Reed was specifically barred, but his constituents have gone ahead and elected him anyway. The State organization has not yet notified the National Committee that the seat will be contested. The National Committee will take no action on its own hook.

BRYAN IS MENACE TO WILSON'S PLANS

He Aims to Rescue Party at Convention From Clutches of President.

SITUATION IS DYNAMIC

Administration Leaders Are Plainly Elated Over Certainty of Deadlock.

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

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Feverish as they were, the preliminary days of the Republican convention seem in retrospect cool and placid when one compares them to these days of flushed and nervous speculation that lead on to the meeting of the Democracy. The situation here is not yet fluid even. It is distinctly gaseous. Every conceivable decision to be made by the convention remains cloaked with vapor. As regards candidates and principles the visibility is distractingly low.

At Chicago it was fairly obvious from the start that not one of the three leading candidates could be nominated.

In San Francisco no aspirant is positively negatived by either moral considerations or political expediency. They all get a chance—Cox, Marshall, Davis, Palmer, Hitchcock, Glass, Edwards, Owen, Gerard, Meredith and even the modest McAdoo.

In Chicago it was foreseen that in the private and public councils of a confident party, bent on harmony only, one great battle had to be fought—that of Americanism against Internationalism. In San Francisco there must be fierce struggles over Wilsonism generally, over the League of Nations in particular, over the liquor question, over the labor issue and over the Irish "Republic" question, not to mention minor matters.

In the Republican convention there was no Bryan, no single man of consequence who happened to stand in the particular Calvinistic relation that Mr. Bryan bears to the Democratic party. Once the league difficulty was out of the way nothing was to be feared from Borah or Johnson. Here everything is to be feared from Bryan if the machinations of the Administration are moulded to obey the orders that Chairman Cummings carries in his inside pocket and which Senator Glass is bringing as amended by the invalid of the White House.

There are precisely seven times as many chances for a nasty fight in this convention as there were at Chicago. For Bryan will fight to the last ditch against any sort of "liberal" expression on the liquor question, against compromise and for a straight out indorsement of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead law as it now stands.

He will fight the effort to commit the whole party to the President's demand that the treaty and league must be ratified without change of verbiage or essential alteration in any way. He will not permit the matter to be made an issue if he can help it, for Mr. Bryan sends word that the Democratic party must not make the mistake of tackling the Republican party on the league issue. Like prohibition, Mr. Bryan holds the matter is closed. He will fight every candidate put forward as a league liberal, such as Cox, Edwards and Hitchcock.

He will fight because he is loyalty as to the principles and because he loves the savage give and take of convention battling and in this much business William J. Bryan has no superior in.

Underlying Bryan's attitude is his barest belief, as one learns from his intimates upon the field of battle to be, that the party must be reconverted from the Wilson party to the Democratic party. Bryan has had more than enough of Wilson, and in this feeling he is credited with absolutely sincere regard for party interests and is not accused of selfish scheming.

When the Administration crowd starts out to run the convention the gentleman from Nebraska will be right there with a whole hardware shop full of monkey wrenches. He arrives on June 25, and the coming of Bryan will be a considerable event.

In the confusion of rumor that accompanies tongues and releases clouds of smoke, certain puzzles constantly appear. Deep within the vapor that fogs this interesting preliminary week there is something going on, something being alchemized of tremendous importance. Consider the fog bank for a moment and what do we have?

1. The President still silent as to candidacies, but eagerly responsive to an interview request from a newspaper which goes to great pains to picture him well on the road to vigorous health.
2. McAdoo, the acknowledged favorite for the nomination, emphatically taking himself out of the race to the amazement, even the shocked amazement, of his best friends.
3. An effort to make it appear that Senator Glass, one of the few Wilson confidants, is to be the heatee of McAdoo.
4. Bainbridge Colby, late Republican, late Progressive, shoved forward for some mysterious reason by the President himself.
5. Burleson, evoked political manager for the President, hurrying here.
6. The stage all set for some dramatic effect. What? Find an answer to that and one comes pretty close to solving the Democratic problem.

Could there be, one hears asked on every side, anything especially significant in the fact that the Administration leaders are plainly elated over the certainty of a deadlock? Is it important that Chairman Cummings is all smiles when he grants that no one of the nine or ten approaches can go into the convention with anything approaching a majority, let alone a two-thirds command of delegates?

The convention opens one week from to-morrow morning. The intervening week will be a period of mushing delegates and visitors, of the opening of ten or a dozen headquarters of Bryan and brass bands, of secret conferences, of a rising tide of speculation, but little of real importance can take place, doubtless even with the concurring of the forty-nine delegations, for over this remarkable gathering at a great height hangs a visible though impalpable something whose mysterious influence clouds men's feelings and confuses their minds.

Nothing is definite—not even the acceptance of the withdrawal of McAdoo. This convention will forge its campaign weapons in the pain and toil of actual conflict, the battle of Bryan against the bosses.

Scraps of news found in the roadside history are that the name of Champ Clark, who went into the convention of 1912 with a majority of the delegates and who was beaten by Bryan, will be placed in nomination; that the stock of Ambassador John W. Davis has gone up slightly; that some of McAdoo's friends, Raymond Haker among them, are now for Palmer; that Cox will lead on the first ballot, and that Vice-President Marshall doesn't care a rap to be nominated for fear of a relapse to boxer in the neighborhood.

Hopkins Feels Encouraged.

A. H. Hopkins, chairman of the Committee of Forty-eight, which expects to launch a new political party at a convention in Chicago, July 10, found encouragement for the movement even in conservative New England, he said yesterday when he returned from a tour of that section.

A Fine Cantaloupe Delightful With Knickerbocker Ice

Nothing so refreshing and appetizing on a sizzly morning. Cut each melon in half, take out seeds and fill the halves with crystal-clear Knickerbocker Ice. Serve on bed of Knickerbocker Ice. When the cantaloupe is quickly chilled you get the true melon flavor.

Never put melons in your Ice Chest. They impart their flavor to other foods, and long chilling destroys their own fine flavor.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

JULY 15 LIKELY DATE TO NOTIFY HARDING

Hays, Hilles and Others Plan to Meet Nominee To-day to Arrange Details.

COMMITTEE TO BE NAMED

Acceptance Will Blame Wilson for Failure to Wipe Out Obsolete War Laws.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—In anticipation of an unusually busy day to-morrow, even for a candidate, Senator Harding devoted his Sunday to quiet. He spent some time reading correspondence, remaining at home until late in the day, when he went for an automobile ride. Returning, he dined at home, the only guests being Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Scobey and R. R. Cranger of Texas, guests at the Harding residence.

To-morrow at 10 o'clock the special subcommittee of the Republican National Committee on campaign arrangements will meet Senator Harding. All the members of the subcommittee are here, and spent most of the day in quiet conference. They are Charles D. Hilles of New York, John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, A. T. Hert of Kentucky, Ralph Williams of Oregon and J. L. Honton of Oklahoma. With them will meet Chairman Will H. Hays, Secretary Clarence B. Miller and Treasurer Fred W. Upham of the National Committee.

One important piece of business likely to be transacted at this session is naming the executive committee of the National Committee. Mr. Hays will arrive from New York early in the morning.

One important piece of business likely to be transacted at this session is naming the executive committee of the National Committee that will conduct the campaign. Its appointment at this time has been authorized by the National Committee and its personnel is awaited with a good deal of interest. It was said to-day that there probably will be not less than nine or more than fifteen members, and that the women will be represented.

Senator Harding already has begun work on his speech of acceptance, but it will continue in a pretty fluid state until after the Democratic declaration of faith is available and the Democratic ticket nominated. Meanwhile conferences will be continued, with a view of familiarizing Harding with the wishes of all sections of the country and elements of the party. The exact date of the notification will be decided to-morrow and it will be close to July 15.

At the nominee's office it was said today that former Senator Beveridge (Rep.) and Lieut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt probably will be received for conferences on Tuesday or Wednesday. Dates for conferences with other party leaders will not be definite until later, because of the uncertainty about the time required in making the formal arrangements in which the National Committee is concerned. In addition to the chieftains of State organizations and the different party groups there also will be discussions of specific problems with experts in finance, banking, business, railroads, labor and many other subjects.

President Wilson's pocket veto of the bill to repeal the war laws, which passed both branches of Congress in the closing hours of the session and which the President failed to sign even after the ten-day respite obtained under the ruling of Attorney-General Palmer breaking former precedents requiring action on bills while Congress was in session, probably will be strongly emphasized in the speech of acceptance still to be written by Senator Harding.

Of course Senator Harding has said nothing about the specific points to be taken up in his speech. He has refrained from answering any questions as to what policies he will discuss in that document. But the repeal of the war laws was one of the measures which Congress was most eager to put into effect. It passed the House with only three votes out of 328 against it, and was put through the Senate by an overwhelming majority.

The Lever food control act and the trading with the enemy act were excepted from the repeal, which included more than three score of laws giving almost unlimited powers to the President. Congress has been particularly restive over the fact that these laws remained on the statute books, and Senator Harding is one of those who in his speeches and interviews has insisted that the restrictions upon business imposed by the war statutes ought to be removed.

ALL NEW RAGS

"100% rag stock" does not tell the whole story because rags vary—from 4 cents to 20 cents a pound. It is possible for a bond paper to be 100% rag and still not be like Crane's papers. The cheapest grades of rags are old rags collected from house to house. The best grades are cuttings from shirt factories and other manufacturers who cut up cotton goods. Crane & Co. use only new rags in their papers so that they are "100% *new* rag stock."

100% selected new rag stock
119 years experience
Bank notes of 57 countries
Paper money of 438,000,000 people
Government bonds of 21 nations

Crane's
BUSINESS PAPERS

MISS MARBURY SAYS HER MIND IS OPEN

Would Not Trade Her Delegate Job for $10,000 Check.

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

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Miss Elisabeth Marbury, a delegate at large from New York, got here last night and was lunching on sausages and apple pie when observed by a correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. She asked to be quoted as follows:

"The large delegate from New York is feeling like a four-year-old and is principally interested in making sure that her chair at the convention is sound and reliable."

Miss Marbury said her mind was open as to candidates when she left New York and nothing would close it. "I have come to the coast," she said, "with no preconceived enthusiasms or prejudices. To me the platform is infinitely more important than the man. There must not be a pussyfooting sentence in it. We've got to have a clear statement of what we believe about the League of Nations, labor, prohibition, everything put into the most direct and concise language that can be written. I don't mind telling anybody how I stand on prohibition. I'm for the restoration of beer and light wines. I'm against giving to the rich any privileges that are denied to the poor. As a delegate at large I wouldn't trade my job for a $10,000 check."

Prices realized on Sarff & Company sales of carcass beef in New York city for week ending Saturday, June 19th, 1920, on shipments sold out, ranged from 17.00 cents to 27.00 cents per pound and averaged 21.00 cents per pound.—Adv.

TIFFANY & CO.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

PARIS, 25 RUE DE LA PAIX — LONDON, 221 REGENT STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY
SILVERWARE STATIONERY

Eyes Inflamed?

If your eyes are inflamed, weak tired or overworked; if they ache; if picture shows make them feel dry and strained, get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets from your druggist, dissolve one in a fourth of a glass of water and use as an eye bath from two to four times a day. Bon-Opto allays inflammation, invigorates, tones up the eyes.

Note: Doctors say Bon-Opto strengthens eyesight 50% in a week's time in many instances.—Adv.

The Original Russian Mineral Oil

USOLINE

Prevents Constipation

Your doctor will tell you that best results are obtained from an imported oil. Usoline is imported and costs no more than substitutes

12

Which is Right?

A question on advertising methods for you to decide

Two men recently commented upon our advertising.

The elder, enjoying a youthful mind at 81, wrote enthusiastically about one of our advertisements which was based on an actual incident—told in a natural way.

The other, unusually serious-minded for his 35 years, said to us: "I think your advertisements tend to be undignified. I like plain formal statements."

Thinking perhaps some of our readers share our serious-minded friend's viewpoint, we print the following advertisement written with the traditional dignity of a Trust Company.

The Columbia Trust Company

Acts for Individuals as

Executor — Trustee
Administrator — Guardian
Custodian of Securities

Acts for Corporations as

Trustee — Transfer Agent
Depositary — Registrar
Agent for Voting Trustees

Foreign Exchange and Commercial Letters of Credit

Deposit Accounts Welcomed

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway — COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY — IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave & 34th St
IN HARLEM 125th St & Lenox Ave — IN THE BRONX 149th St & Third Ave

Member of Federal Reserve System

IF YOU HAVE BEEN READING our advertisements, we shall be glad of your views—as to which style of advertising copy gives you the more understandable idea of the services we offer.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

Copyright, 1920, C. T. Co.

FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS
2 to 8 WEST 38th STREET

Entire Stock of

Men's $14 Franklin Low Shoes

Now $11

Regular stock readjusted to new market conditions

WE cannot emphasize too strongly that these shoes are not a special purchase for sale purposes, but regular stock toeing the line of new market conditions, and giving you in advance benefits that we ourselves are not yet privileged to enjoy.

The selection includes mahogany, Ko-Ko calf and patent leather, in the latest mid-Summer models.

A great buy at Eleven Dollars.

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY FROM JUNE 26th TO SEPTEMBER 4th INCLUSIVE

Saks & Company

Announce

Beginning This Morning

AN IMPORTANT

Sale of 3600 Knitted Silk

CRAVATS AT $1.35

Made to sell at a much higher price *and show it!*

Silk cravats, at once revealing in their fine weaving a degree of quality frankly unusual in neckwear at moderate cost. Novelty knitted effects, in plain blues, black, brown, green, heathers, and most uncommon stripings. They tie a perfect knot, give better service than most cravats, and come out of the tightest tie-up without a wrinkle.

Broadway — Saks & Company — At 34th St.