

while in the hope, as one Democratic politician put it, that it will be hard for the people to tell the difference between "T. R." and "F. R." and that some of them will think the nominee for Vice-President is a close relative and represents many of the same policies as the late President.

Mr. Roosevelt arrived in Columbus at noon and left at 9:30 o'clock to-night. He traveled direct from San Francisco, except for a day which he passed at Glenwood Springs.

"I have just received a telegram," Mr. Roosevelt said before he left, "saying that the train would stop to-morrow at Hyde Park, N. Y., which is my home, and that there would be a small demonstration there, following which I am to go to Poughkeepsie, where there is to be another non-partisan demonstration. I expect to follow my original programme on Thursday of viewing the America's Cup race from the deck of one of the destroyers."

Mr. Roosevelt said that as soon as he returns to Washington, the last of the week, he will make a personal report to President Wilson of what happened at San Francisco. He said that he will not attend the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday if there is one, for it is his desire to be in Dayton next Tuesday at the meeting of the Democratic National Committee, with Gov. Cox, at which the final arrangements for the campaign will be made and the dates of the notification fixed. Mr. Roosevelt will go after that to Eastport, Me., where his family is spending the summer, and it will be there that he will write his speech of acceptance.

All States to Be Invaded.

Mr. Roosevelt said, following his talk with Gov. Cox, that the Democrats would regard no State as uncertain—that an effort would be made to "win every State to the Democratic fold." Even the States which normally are Republican will be invaded in the battle for votes. He said that both he and Gov. Cox would be on the stump almost continuously from the formal opening of the campaign.

Gov. Cox received a telegram from Wilbur Marsh of Iowa, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, saying that Ed. H. Moore, Democratic National Committeeman from Ohio, who led the Cox fight at the convention and who, it had been figured, would be selected to run the campaign, was seriously ill with a nervous breakdown and a cold. Gov. Cox displayed extreme anxiety over Moore's condition. It probably will mean that Moore will be unable to attend the committee meeting scheduled for Dayton next Tuesday and it may mean that somebody else, possibly Judge T. T. Anabery, will take his place as national chairman.

Gov. Cox came to Columbus from Dayton on an early train, and he sat in the smoking car, following the usual custom of a nominee in shaking hands with everybody in sight. There was only a small crowd to greet him at the station, but at noon, in front of the State House, there was a reception at which many of his friends appeared to extend personal congratulations.

"I have the deepest confidence that the new order of things, the new day and the guarantee of continued progressive government will be adopted by the nation in November," Gov. Cox said in a brief address. "The election of Roosevelt and myself will be but an expression of the belief of the people that their well being lies in the golden dawn of to-morrow and not in the twilight of yesterday."

HARDING'S STRENGTH GROWING RAPIDLY

Senator Kenyon Expects Cox to Decline at Same Time.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, WASHINGTON, July 12.—That Senator Harding will become more and more a commanding figure as the campaign progresses was the opinion voiced here to-day by Senator William S. Kenyon (Iowa), Republican. At the same time he is convinced that Gov. Cox, the Democratic nominee, will decline correspondingly in strength, both among the leaders of his party and with the voters throughout the country.

Senator Kenyon has not been in Washington until yesterday since he left for the Chicago convention. Since then he has been conducting the sessions of the sub-committee on privileges and election in the inquiry regarding campaign expenditures and which met both in Chicago and St. Louis. Further inquiry may be reported here in August, as the committee is to hold a meeting early in August to determine its future avenues of investigation.

The Senator emphasized to-day the importance of the testimony in St. Louis showing that funds appropriated by Congress to aid in reducing the high cost of living seemed to have been found extremely useful in helping to perfect the organization which backed the presidential ambitions of A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney-General.

WHY WOOD FAVORS HARDING'S ELECTION

Major-General Gives Reasons for Hearty Indorsement of Republican Ticket.

SUGGESTS A PROGRAMME

'Progressive Policy' of Party Is Outlined in Statement of Campaign Issues.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Major-Gen. Leonard Wood in a statement to-day declared that he heartily indorsed the nominees of the Republican party, "understanding that the progressive elements of the party are to be brought into the campaign and given full representation and participation."

"The party can win through united effort and such clear and explicit declaration of programme as will bring the large independent vote to its active support," the statement said.

Gen. Wood, who conferred with Senator Harding at Marion last week, defined what he considered necessary points in a "progressive policy," and declared that the party could not win by destructive criticism.

"The party's programme must be clean, clear, forward looking and constructive," the statement said; "one which, while recognizing America's responsibilities as the leading nation of the world, will guarantee her freedom from foreign control and class domination; one which will safeguard our traditional policies at home and abroad; one which will combat the enfranchisement of women, which will stand against all forces and influences tending to break down morality, the physical well being or the solidarity of our people."

"It must be a policy which will strive for a speedy return to a peace basis, to a Government under the Constitution; for economy, efficiency, revision of war taxation; for a strong but conservative foreign policy, a policy which will protect American lives and rights abroad; for the building up and protection of our agriculture and industries; for industrial justice based upon the square, human handling of the laborer; for the protection of the rights of the individual; for the stability and permanency of our Government."

"In short, a government of the people under a clean cut, progressive policy, meeting and dealing with the great issues of the present frankly and courageously, with a view to solving rather than avoiding them."

'PLATFORM TEA' HELD.

Republican Women Hear Party Principles Analyzed.

"Platform teas" to discuss, compare and digest the political parties' platforms have been started by the Republican Women's State Executive Committee, which yesterday in the headquarters in the Vanderbilt Hotel presented as its analysts of Democratic and Republican principles Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney and A. Parker Nevin.

Similar meetings will be held every Monday afternoon during the rest of the summer. Miss Laura Skinner of the State Committee is in charge of the programmes, which are designed to give women a thorough knowledge of what a party stands for and why.

Big Hay Crop in Connecticut.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, ONTARIO, Conn., July 12.—By far the greatest hay crop ever grown in this section of Connecticut is being gathered.

The farmers are many thousands of dollars better off than last year. Fred Sherman is cutting herd grass six feet tall, something unheard of here before. In the mill village hundreds of idle mill hands are turning out and helping the farmers. All crops except corn are away beyond all expectations.

LABORITES RAGE; NEW PARTY HELD UP

Continued from First Page.

former Register of Kings county, New York, mounted the platform and announced that Mr. Hearst's American Constitutional party had decided to join in the third party movement instead of electing a President of its own, other delegates began to ask whose party this was anyway.

But Mr. O'Loughlin assured the timorous that Mr. Hearst was in no way connected with the American Constitutional party, was not a member of it and had nothing to do with forming it.

Hearst Instructs Editors.

Almost simultaneously Mr. Hearst issued a statement to his Chicago American calling upon his editors to prevent his nomination, if possible, but to place nothing in the way of the nomination of La Follette, who, according to Hearst's telegram, "is a great American." Mr. Hearst put it like this:

"SAN FRANCISCO, July 11, 1920.

"Please do not allow any organization to present my name at Chicago as a candidate for any office if you can positively prevent it. Am not candidate in any sense and I think that any suggestion of being a candidate weakens my influence in the only way that I wish to exert it, namely, in behalf of the best men on any ticket, regardless of party."

"Please do not put any obstacles whatever in the way of the nomination of Senator La Follette by the combined elements which constitute the third party. Senator La Follette is a great American, worthy of any honor that may be tendered him. The question before the third party, as I understand it, seems to be how best to promote effective American opposition to foreign entangling alliances."

"If the nomination of Senator La Follette appears in the wisdom of the third party leaders gathered in Chicago to be the best way to accomplish this, their careful judgment and deep sincerity deserve all consideration in the columns of our newspapers."

"I am not committed to any party or any candidates, nor do I want my papers to be so committed until after all nominations have been made and we have had an opportunity carefully to review the whole political situation and to decide what is the best course to pursue in the interests of our clients, in the interests of the public generally and in support of the principles for which we stand."

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

One by one thereafter the World War Veterans, the Single Tax party, the South Dakota Non-Partisan League and the Private Soldiers and Sailors League told the delegates in the Forty-eighth convention that they, too, joined in the general movement, provided their particular platforms and demands were included in the general platform that the dual committees have not yet agreed upon.

They all assured the 39 delegates in the suffering room that everybody not represented in any of the political parties now trying to get together in Chicago were fundamentally evil and politically vicious. Under these waves of eulogy the 32 assorted opinions of how America should be run swelled and took on an air of lonely virtue.

Lester Barlow of Minneapolis assured the labor delegates and the white collar element sitting within the loop that the world war veterans whom he represented would vote for La Follette if they got half a chance. The Rev. R. W. Bagnell, negro, rector of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Detroit, delivered a speech in which he said that most of the negroes in America were willing to vote for the third party's nominee.

Swainburne E. Hale of New York took two hours to tell what he thought of A. Mitchell Palmer and President Wilson.

"When my great-grandfather stood be-

hind his musket on Bunker Hill waiting to see the whites of British eyes he had not the provocation we have when we see the yellow in Palmer's eyes," he said.

He caused a demonstration by drawing attention to the fact that Mr. Christensen, the chairman of the convention, defended the J. W. W. in court three years ago and then said, "I sometimes Sam Gompers does a good job."

"But not often," roared the delegates. When something resembling order was restored Mr. Hale said it was his opinion that Mr. Palmer would pack his bag this summer and take his final leave of Washington, because, Mr. Hale said, if Mr. Palmer didn't the charges compiled against him would be aired as a record of a resolution offered in the Senate by Senator France of Maryland.

They introduced Edmond De Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," then, and De Valera's reception was not one calculated to assure him that the entire crowd was with him. He was escorted to the platform by Dudley Field Malone and Allen McCurdy, neither of whom, for some obscure reason made a speech.

Mr. De Valera's speech was by far the most moderate utterance heard since this heterogeneous assemblage of many political parties arrived in Chicago. He was President Wilson, that Versailles treaty and covenant; all political parties and, in brief, to everybody except Great Britain that some of the delegates demanded he was ill or tired and they failed to break any furniture when he quit.

But as he left the stage a raucous voice in the middle of the room asked whether De Valera could be questioned. The Committee of Forty-eight's referendum, taken some time ago, set that body on record as opposed to recognition of the independence of Ireland, and Mr. Christensen, the chairman, scented a brawl.

"I don't think so," stammered Mr. Christensen, "unless the President—"

But De Valera had climbed back to the stage and said he'd be glad to answer.

"Hann" Ireland thirty-four members of the House of Commons" demanded the questioner.

Mr. De Valera's reply was long and he said Ireland refused to take seats in Parliament under British rule.

Another delegate had a question to ask, but De Valera was again down on the floor and Mr. Christensen got the steam roller into action.

"There'll be no more questions," he decided, and then he had to smash the table with his mallet for a minute or so.

The Forty-eighth convention to call the consolidation "The American party," saying the inclusion of the word "labor" means the loss of 500,000 white collar votes. The laborites say they will compromise on "The American Farmer-Labor party." Mr. Pringle still holds out for "The Blue Sky party" and Victor Berger, who has nothing at all to do with the party anyway, because the Socialist party is the third party, and that this amalgamation will probably prove itself to be the sixth or eighth party.

He says he can support himself while leaving the country here in Chicago inasmuch as he has a job as third assistant night watchman in a garage near the Lake Shore Drive section, but that attending to the country and watching divers consumes twenty-four hours of each day, and that he is weakening under the strain.

"All I want," said Mr. Pilling, "is a badge and less rough talk from the man on the door. I'm out of work just at present and absolutely available for the Vice-Presidency, but how am I to let folks know if they won't let me in?"

Mr. Pilling's meals have been supplied by Mr. Feltine Bradford, priestess of the North Chicago Association of Splendid Souls, and Peter McCumber Pringle has written two madrigals which he is endeavoring to sell to the newspapers, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of a ticket to Jackson, Mich. for Mr. Pilling. Mr. Pilling was elected from the Chicago Art Museum this afternoon for denouncing the place as "the plaything of Wall Street."

Crater Pittsburg at Cherbourg.

CHERBOURG, July 12.—The United States armored cruiser Pittsburg arrived here to-day. The American command and the naval prefect exchanged

Sure Relief



WILSON MAY YIELD ON LEAGUE ISSUE

Coming Conference With Cox Keenly Watched for Possible Concessions.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, WASHINGTON, July 12.—Democratic leaders in greater numbers are beginning to reappear in Washington, and with them the interest in the Cox-Wilson conference is waxing tremendously.

From Cox's stand on the League of Nations issue and the published remark that the bitterness of the Irish woman, Erin free is directed not toward the Democratic party but toward the President, there is the faintest expectation that the fur will fly. There will be very many Democratic ears to the ground listening for the echoes of this expected battle.

According to some of the Democrats returning from San Francisco the attitude of Cox on the League of Nations is more nearly in line with the League ideas of how the covenant should be changed than it is in line with Wilson's demands.

If anything is accomplished by these two toward a compromise the concessions are expected to come from Wilson and will be merely in the line of political expediency and to avoid endangering Gov. Cox's chances further by a wide open split.

A great deal of interest was shown to-day in a cabled interview with Col. House, long the President's closest personal friend and adviser and one of the five American Commissioners to the Paris Peace Conference. In the course of this interview Col. House is quoted as saying in effect that a peace could have been concluded with Germany soon after the armistice was signed which effectively would have disposed of the question of armaments, military and naval, reparations and delineation of boundaries.

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BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET
CONTINUATION, TODAY, TUESDAY

July Clearance Sales
Regardless of Former Prices or Costs

NO C. O. D.'s NO EXCHANGES. NO CREDITS.

Women's & Misses' Sports Apparel
SPECIALIZED SPORTS APPAREL DEPT. FOURTH FLOOR

Worsted Jersey Sports Suits
Four models in unusual sports types in navy blue, black, oxford, brown and heather shades. **Reduced to 25.00**

Silk Sports and Motor Coats
Sports coats in novelty silk weaves in various sport shades. Silk motor coats in straightline and belted models. **Formerly 110.00 39.50**

Women's Silk Sports Suits
Typical sports models developed in Shantung, faille silk or crepe de chine. **Formerly 125.00 to 145.00 50.00**

Cotton Sports Overblouses
A diversity of styles in gingham or linen in plain colors, checked or with polka dots. **Formerly 35.00 12.50**

Silk Sports Overblouses
Fancy silk overblouses emphasizing original and unique treatments. **Formerly 75.00 to 95.00 35.00**

Women's Capes, Coats & Skirts
SECOND FLOOR

Women's Capes and Coats
Fashioned of navy blue tricotine, mostly one of a kind; plain or novelty silk linings. **Formerly 89.50 to 125.00 50.00**

Women's Polo Cloth Capes
A number of distinctive models for steamer wear, in natural color or Havana brown. **Formerly 75.00 55.00**

Women's Capes and Coats
In the fashionable types sponsored by this shop; in Lalla Rookh, peachbloom and tricotine. **Formerly 110.00 to 155.00 85.00**

Women's Evening Wraps
Only one of a kind in simple or elaborate effects; in taffeta silk or satin. **Formerly 125.00 to 165.00 85.95**

Women's Duvetyn Capes
Two distinct models representative of this season's smartest modes; richly silk lined. **Formerly 145.00 & 155.00 95.00**

Women's Colored Linen Skirts
Separate skirts that are smartly tailored; in light blue, flesh or lilac. **Formerly 11.50 8.50**

Women's Separate Silk Skirts
Comprising skirts in Baronette Satin, novelty silk crepes and faille silk. **Formerly 22.50 to 29.50 12.50 \$15**

Women's Separate Silk Skirts
A collection of odd skirts in plain and novelty effects in the season's favored fabrics and colorings. **Formerly 29.50 to 39.50 20.00**

Colossus of the Swat
Hits 12 Home Runs and Gets 12 Boxes of Holeproof Sox

A home run at the Polo Grounds gets a big hand—naturally. It also gets a box of Holeproofs from us. An appropriate recognition of the feat.

Babe Ruth, supreme swatter of the spheres, has received 72 pairs of Holeproof Hosiery from us thus far this season. And we still owe him socks.

Holeproofs always score a hit. They wear well, fit snugly—are fast color; they're the Babe Ruths of the hosiery game.

Follow Babe Ruth's footsteps; wear Holeproofs.

For Men \$3.30 in 36" to Half Doz. For Children \$3.30 in \$4.20 the Half Doz. For Women, \$6 in \$12 the Half Doz.

Brill Brothers
279 B'way 2 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn 47 Cortlandt St. B'way at 4th St. 125th Street at 3rd Ave. 44 East 14th St.

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

A Summer Clearance of Men's Balta Oxfords
will begin to-day (Tuesday) in the Men's Shoe Department, on the Sixth Floor

Exceptional Values will be offered
2,000 Pairs of Men's Balta Oxfords, this season's wing-tip and straight-tip models, in both tan and black calfskin, will be priced at **\$8.25 per pair**

A selected number of Men's Balta Oxfords, in narrow, medium, and full toe models, variously made of genuine cordovan, genuine kangaroo, black glazed kid, and fine-quality calfskin, will be priced at **\$9.50 per pair**

All sizes and widths in the assortment, but not in all styles.
Men who demand and are accustomed to the best obtainable in footwear should make a point of attending this Sale.

PUBLIC AUCTION
Beginning Wednesday, July 14th at 10 A. M.
By SAMUEL KREISER, Auctioneer
Completing Sale of All the SUMPTUOUS FURNISHINGS of the HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER
Broadway and 42nd St., N. Y. City

The Sale will Comprise Masterpieces of the Cabinet Maker's Art, all Imported from Paris.

CIRCISSIAN WALNUT and other FURNITURE, by Pooley of Philadelphia.
BRASS BEDS and BEDDING from Charles Rogers Sons, New York.
CURTAINS and FORTIERES from B. Altman and Company.
CARPETS and RUGS, from W. & J. Sloane.
LINENS, from B. Altman and Liddell.
FRENCH CLOCKS from Bagues Filis, Paris.
Several Thousand Imported FRENCH PRINTS, beautifully framed.

SUPERB TAPESTRIES and ARMORED SUITS.
PAINTINGS, including reproductions of Louvre by Mrs. Frederick MacMonnies and notable French Artists.
BRONZES, from De Angelis, Naples.
STATUARY from Rome.
BRIC-A-BRAC, CHINA and GLASSWARE from Carilian and Baumes - Haviland - Pillivuyt of Paris - J. M. Shaw.
MECHANICAL SUPPLIES of the Engineer's Department.

SILVERWARE—Christopher of Paris, Kirby Beard of Paris and Elkington of London, Gorham of New York.
PORTABLE ELECTRICAL FIXTURES, Sterling Bronze Co. and Bagues Filis, Paris.
KITCHEN UTENSILS—Dupret, Huot—Monouse—Dehillerin of Paris.
PRINTING PRESSES and Printers' Supplies.
MISCELLANEOUS HOUSE SUPPLIES.

By Order of Mr. JAMES B. REGAN.
NOTE—Large Cash Deposits required and all goods must be paid for in full and removed within 24 hours after purchase.