

## SENTIMENT GROWS FOR TAR HEELS TO GIVE WOMEN VOTE

**Tar Heels At Frisco In Favor Of  
It As Means Of Aiding  
Democratic Party**

**BELIEVE ACTION WOULD  
GIVE VICTORY IN FALL**

**Secretary Daniels Will Entertain  
Tar Heels At Dinner To  
Night On The Battleship New  
Mexico; The Tennessee Dele-  
gates Want Gen. Tyson For  
Vice-Presidential Nominee**

By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE.  
(Staff Correspondent.)

San Francisco, June 27.—Strong sentiment for ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment is developing among members of the North Carolina delegation to the Democratic National convention, and it is possible that the convention may take some action towards urging action by the Tar Heel legislature, when it meets in special session in the near future.

Party leaders in the State, personally opposed to equal suffrage, are now disposed to secure prompt ratification, because they believe it means Democratic victory in the fall. They realize that the thirty-sixth State will be secured and can see no reason why North Carolina shouldn't render this service to Democracy.

### Daniels To Give Dinner.

Secretary Daniels has invited the North Carolinians attending the convention to his guests at a dinner aboard the battleship New Mexico Monday evening. The secretary called at the North Carolina delegation's headquarters at the Grand hotel Saturday to pay his respects to members and extend the invitation.

National Committeeman A. Wilton McLean has secured tickets of admission to the convention for all North Carolinians here. A hundred thousand Californians have been denied the same privilege, as the hall will seat only ten thousand.

Miss Lila Henkel, Katy Norwood, Marguerite Bellamy, Frances Williamson, Lucy Williams and Emma Williamson, who accompanied the delegation on its trip west, have been appointed assistant sergeants-at-arms for North Carolina.

The city of Oakland, across the bay, is opening its doors to receive the visitors to the convention and on Saturday the North Carolinians were entertained at a dinner at a leading hotel and given a ride over the surrounding country, which was much enjoyed.

Tyson For Second Place.

The Tennessee delegation arrived Saturday night with the boom for General L. D. Tyson, commanding officer of the 30th Division, and native of North Carolina, for the vice presidency. The Tennesseeans have reservations with the Tar Heels in the Grand hotel and have opened Tyson headquarters there.

## COLBY FLOOR LEADER OF ADMINISTRATION FORCES

**Chairman Cummings Takes  
Charge Of Program Of Elect-  
ing Glass Chairman**

San Francisco, June 27.—Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, has been selected as floor leader for the administration forces at the Democratic convention. He sits as a delegate from the District of Columbia and comes as one of President Wilson's spokesmen. Mr. Colby conferred with the President just before he started for San Francisco.

Chairman Cummings, of the Democratic National committee, it was announced tonight will take personal charge of the administration program of electing Senator Glass, of Virginia, chairman of the resolutions committee, in the face of the fight being made to elect Senator Walsh, of Montana.

## TURKS PROTEST AGAINST OCCUPATION OF ANATOLIA

Constantinople, June 27.—The Turkish cabinet today framed a protest to the entente against the premature occupation of Anatolia while the treaty was pending. Apparently, however, the entente holds that a state of war exists, as representatives of British and French ports and consuls visited the suburbs and announced they would begin putting the treaty terms into effect promptly. The Italians did not participate and it is reported in Constantinople that they will for the present at least take no part in the enforcement of the treaty.

## KIDNAP THREE OFFICERS NEAR FERMOY, IRELAND

Belfast, June 27.—A general and two colonels, living in a fishing hut three miles from Fermoy, county Cork; were taken prisoner Saturday midnight and removed from the hut in a motor car belonging to the general.

One of the colonels made his escape, but was fired upon and wounded in the head and shoulders. The other colonel was liberated in order that he might attend to the wounded man. The general was taken to an unknown destination.

## REFUSED SEAT IN FRISCO CONVENTION



Senator James A. Road, of Missouri, whose claim for a seat in the Democratic National Convention was refused by the National Committee. This Missouriian was chiefly opposed because of his stand against the League of Nations and the Administration. It has been announced he will take his case to the Credentials Committee.

## DISABILITY RELIEF BILL IS DEFECTIVE

**Republicans Enacted Measure  
Which Will Prevent In-  
creased Compensation**

By R. E. POWELL.  
The News and Observer Bureau,  
603 District Nat. Bank Bldg.,  
(By Special Laid Wire.)

Washington, D. C., June 27.—A Republican Congress not only bungled a bonus bill that was designed to give relief to the able soldiers, but in its attempt to pass a relief measure for the disabled ones it enacted a defective law which, Secretary Wilson has just discovered, will prevent the immediate granting of increased compensation.

Trainees, who come within the classification of the rehabilitation measures, have been led to believe that relief through the Federal board for vocational education would come with the going into effect (July 1st) of the new law, but the Department now finds increases can only be had after a showing of "unusually high cost of maintenance and support."

Every administrative officer in the government service has had experience in dealing with the legislation which has led large numbers of interested people to believe they had been granted what they are contending for, but which in reality made provisions for something entirely different. The Federal board for vocational education is face to face with a problem of that kind now.

The ex-soldiers have been led to believe that the amendment to existing law carried in the deficiency appropriation bill granted to all disabled soldiers receiving rehabilitation training an increase of \$20 a month after July 1st above the present rates for maintenance and support, yet the law makes no such provision. The payment for maintenance and support to all trainees remains the same as it has been heretofore, "except that the board may increase the amount not to exceed \$20 per month to such trainees as are residing where maintenance and support is above the average and comparatively high." No increase can be given until the showing is made to that effect.

It would require a nation-wide survey, first, to determine what the average is, and, second, to locate the places that are above that average, and there is no way of determining whether Congress intended "comparatively high" to mean a comparison of one place with another or one time with another.

The board has no machinery by which such an investigation can be conducted or comparisons made. It will have to rely upon reports from its district officers based upon such information as they may be able to gather.

## BLIND MAN KILLS WIFE; WAS SHOOTING AT MEN

Macon, Ga., June 27.—C. G. Crenson, 28, blind man, shot and killed his wife here late today. A four-year-old child, witnessed the shooting. Crenson fired five shots and reloaded his pistol. He told the sheriff's deputies who arrested him that he tried to kill two men whom he had ordered from his home and did not know that he had wounded his wife. The Crensons have been here five years, coming here from Ware Shoals, S. C.

## SOUTHERN TRAIN CRASHES INTO TRUCK, KILLING TEN

Huntingburg, Ind., June 27.—Ten persons were killed and eight were injured, six of them believed to be fatally, when a Southern railway train crashed into a truck carrying 21 persons to a picnic early today.

## Embargo On Perishables Lifted.

Macon, Ga., June 27.—Peach growers of middle Georgia were notified today that the Potomac Yards embargo has been lifted for perishables. Peach trains will be given the right of way. It was said. Shipments this week will be heavy.

## SAYS ISSUES WILL CROWD OUT BOOMS AT SAN FRANCISCO

**Bryan Asserts Platform Fight  
Will Take Up Couple Of  
Days At Least**

**PROHIBITION MATTER IS  
MOST TALKED OF NOW**

**Nebraskan Gives Text Of His  
Proposed Dry Plank And Out-  
lines Activities Of The Forces  
For a Wet Plank; Predicts  
Dry Plank Will Come Out In  
The Platform**

By WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.  
Copyright, 1920, by W. J. Bryan.  
San Francisco, Cal., June 27.—When the convention opens tomorrow it will be confronted by issues which will for a couple of days overshadow booms for candidates. The issue talked about most is the one involving the prohibition amendment and its enforcement by Federal statute. The changes of attitude by the representatives of the knights of thirst have been kaleidoscopic in number and variety, if not in speed.

At first we had the cocksure opponents of prohibition led by Governor Edwards and heartily seconded by Governor Smith. Governor Edwards wanted to make his home state as wet as the Atlantic Ocean, and when Dame Fortune landed him in the executive chair, he attempted to moisten all adjacent territory. He was so emboldened by his lucky strike that he blossomed out into a candidate for president, and the brewers began to beat their tom-toms throughout all the swampy sections of the country.

Then Governor Smith, of New York in a burst of enthusiasm, denounced prohibition as worse than Prussianism, and a Democratic State Convention held in New York declared unalterably, if not unutterably opposed to the national amendment, and pledged the party to nullify by state statute any Federal law enforcing it during the (as they hoped) short period that might elapse between the date of the convention and the nation's return to the saloon.

Then Governor Smith, of New Jersey, like the man who was to inaugurate the wet party, was in a quandary as to how to handle the situation. He was not only a prohibitionist, but a member of the party which had just repudiated prohibition. He was in a quandary as to how to handle the situation. He was not only a prohibitionist, but a member of the party which had just repudiated prohibition.

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## CLARK SEES RED AT MERE MENTION OF A CORPORATION

**Bickett Declares In Vigorous  
Reply To Chief Justice On  
Taxation**

**TAXATION THEORIES  
WORK UTTER CHAOS**

**Legislative Action To Make  
Them Laws Should Be En-  
titled "An Act To Drive  
Every Corporation Out Of  
North Carolina," Charges  
Animus Against Dukes**

Legislative action to embody in law the theories of Chief Justice Walter Bickett on taxation should be entitled, "An act to drive every corporation out of North Carolina," declares Gov. T. W. Bickett in answer to recently published articles by the Chief Justice dealing with the revaluation act. The statement, issued yesterday, is perhaps the most vigorous that has come from the executive offices since Governor Bickett was inaugurated three and a half years ago.

The governor, entitled his reply "Clark v. Paul, Chas. v. Bevenus," and takes a text from First Corinthians, twelfth chapter and fourteenth verse: "For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all members of that body being many are one body. . . . For the body is not one member, but many." The reply is as follows: "From the above opinion of the learned Paul, Chief Justice Clark attempts to show that this famous pronouncement of the most famous of the Apostles is contrary to all logic, all law and all justice. He boldly maintains that the whole does not include the parts, and that the parts do not constitute the whole. He asserts that when you tax a corporation you do not tax its members, and that when you tax the members you do not tax the corporation."

"Boiled down his proposition is just this: A B and C invest \$30,000 in a farm, a store or a factory. Each contributes \$10,000 to the enterprise and they conduct the business as a partnership. Under the law—the Revaluation Act—these men list for taxation all the assets of the partnership at their true value, to wit, \$30,000. One day A suggests that as a matter of business convenience, and owing to the uncertainty of life, it would be well to convert the partnership into a corporation. The other members of the firm favor the suggestion and they all go to the Secretary of State and pay the State of North Carolina for a charter authorizing them to hereafter conduct this business as a corporation instead of a partnership.

"Thereupon a certificate is issued to each of the former partners showing that he has \$10,000 worth of stock in the corporation. Not a dollar in money, not an item of property is added to the business, but the Chief Justice gravely maintains that because of the naked fact that the method of doing business has been changed, these men ought to be made to pay taxes on \$90,000 instead of on \$30,000, as heretofore. Such a proposition is so glaringly illegal, so atrociously unjust as to nauseate the reason and shock the conscience of every fair thinking man. And yet the Chief Justice uses this vicious absurdity as the sole basis for his colossal mistatement that the laws of North Carolina exempt corporate stocks from taxation to the amount of five hundred million dollars.

"Not a dollar is exempted. The corporation pays taxes on everything that it owns, and pays these taxes for the members of the corporation who own it. Not only does the corporation pay tax on every item of property that it owns, but it pays the State for its charter, and thereafter pays an annual privilege tax for being allowed to do business as a corporation."

"One of the most sensible women in North Carolina, discussing the contention of the Chief Justice said this to me: 'A family of four people invest in a pie. They pay for it out of the family funds. There are four members of the family, and the four own the pie. Under the law the family lists this pie for taxation at its full value as the property of the family. Then a meal ticket is issued to each member of the family showing that he is entitled to one-fourth of the pie.' Says this woman, 'I understand our Chief Justice to argue that each member of the family should be required to list his meal ticket for taxation although the family has already paid the tax on the whole pie.'"

"Our Chief Justice is famous for his contentions that women are quite as competent to run the affairs of government as men. This knock-out blow that the clear common sense of the woman gives to the morbid sophistry and twisted ratiocination of a learned Judge supports his general contention that women have quite as much sense as men."

"The chief Justice hates a monopoly and is the last man in the world who would claim that he himself enjoys any monopoly of brains, character or patriotism. In the absence of such a monopoly on his part it is strikingly significant that although the Chief Justice has for ten years diligently labored to get his associates on the Supreme Court to endorse his strange theories of taxation, not one of them has any sympathy or patience with the contentions of their chief."

"It is still more striking, in the absence of the monopoly above referred to, that nowhere in this broad land, not even in the wild and woolly west, where the Non-Partisan League holds sway, not even in Kansas where Rockwell Jerry Simpson once tickled itching ears, nor even in the councils of the 'Committee of forty eight,' have any such wild and

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## PARTY ISSUES MUST BE DISPOSED OF BEFORE DEMOCRATS CAN BEGIN WORK OF NOMINATING CANDIDATE

**Gives Assurances McAdoo  
Will Accept If Nominated**

**Definite Statement That Former Secretary of the Treasury  
Will Accept Nomination, Despite His Statements to the  
Contrary, Given by Thomas B. Love, National Commit-  
teeman From Texas; Is Close Friend of Mr. McAdoo**

San Francisco, June 27.—Friends of William G. McAdoo have received what they characterize as an assurance that if nominated Mr. McAdoo will accept. The definite statement that Mr. McAdoo would accept was made by Thomas B. Love, National committeeman from Texas.

"I say with assurance, that if nominated, he will accept," Mr. Love declared in a formal statement.

While Mr. Love declined to elaborate, McAdoo supporters were unanimous in declaring that it might be taken as authentic. Mr. Love is one of Mr. McAdoo's close personal friends, was an assistant secretary of the treasury under him, and during the last year has been very active in creating McAdoo sentiment.

Mr. Love's statement follows: "The question is frequently asked whether, in view of Mr. McAdoo's sincere desire that his name not be presented to the convention, he would accept the nomination if made."

News and Observer Bureau,  
603 District Nat. Bank Bldg.  
By R. E. POWELL  
(By Special Laid Wire.)

Washington, June 27.—Congressman John H. Small will be a lone Tar Heel Democrat among a number of Republicans who will sail from San Francisco around July 5 for the Philippine Islands and the Orient. Although this gigantic junket is an affair initiated by a California Democrat of more or less independent persuasion, few of the minority members are joining it. Over in the Senate, Senator W. J. Harris is going, but he, like Mr. Small, is in the minority.

There are three things to be done on the trip. The first, of course, is to see everything to be seen from this far east to San Francisco and then take in the scenery from San Francisco to the Orient, including stop overs in the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands. A second thing is to inspect government reservations like Yellowstone Park and the Philippine fortifications. The third thing to be done is to make one's self believe the trip really has a useful purpose and that the government is getting something out of it.

In order to perform the last part of this triple task, every Republican member leaves as a self-appointed member of some sub-committee of the House or Senate. Congressman Small has no computations whatever about the trip, he will soon be out of Congress, but if he did have his reason for going is as good as that of the next member, he could, as ranking Democrat on the rivers and harbors committee, appoint himself a subcommittee of one to inspect the San Francisco harbor.

Senator Harris is a member of the Senate sub-committee on immigration and as that is a more or less popular and unpopular subject in California, he can give his attention while waiting in the Golden Gate harbor for the U. S. S. "Great Northern" to act with the Congressional party for "the beach at Waikiki."

It is to be one grand and glorious trip at the expense of the wealthiest of nations. That is, practically at the expense of the United States. Every member of the party will contribute his \$175 per diem to the purse, but this amount, in this day of old H. C. L., will not more than take care of the tips and incidentals of the joy-ride.

At one time it looked like two or three great boats would be needed, but the popularity of this Oriental excursion began to wane some time ago when constituents began to write in asking how it was that members of Congress could plan a joy ride for \$175 per day while they (the voters) were paying two or three times this much to live at home.

Of course, all talk of the junket dropped then. Newspapermen were given no encouragement when they asked for details of this junket, and the animosity of the promoters to this particular profession went so far as to place a ban on them as fellow passengers. Members, wives and children of members and secretaries only are going.

The trip will last until late in the fall about a month before the elections. Very few, if any, of the members going have any contents. The most of them represent districts overwhelmingly safe.

## LAUNCH PLANKS ON PROHIBITION ISSUE

**Bryan Comes Out With His Dry  
Plank and Burleson Has One  
Somewhat "Wet"**

San Francisco, June 27.—Both wets and dries today launched their planks on the Democratic seas of alcoholic differences with a stormy passage promised to the final harbor of the convention floor.

For the dries, Wm. J. Bryan made public his proposed plank a sweeping declaration for enforcement of the Volstead law without increase in alcoholic content of beverages.

From the wet camp came alternate planks drafted by Postmaster General Burleson. One declares for "individual liberty" and modification of the Volstead law to remove its "drastic and unreasonable features," and the alternate for amendment permitting beverages "in fact not intoxicating."

The planks are to be presented to the resolutions committee upon its organization and regardless of the outcome there it will be generally expected that the liquor fight would reach the convention itself.

With both wet and dry factions working hard through the Sabbath, there also was a strong movement to prevent any mention of the liquor question in the platform, a movement backed by many powerful leaders.

**Text of Bryan's Plank.**  
"We heartily congratulate the Democratic party on its splendid leadership in the submission and ratification of the prohibition amendment to the Federal constitution and we pledge the party to the effective enforcement of the Volstead law, honestly and in good faith without any increase in the alcoholic content of permitted beverages and without any weakening of any other of its provisions."

"I guess there is no doubt about what that means," said Mr. Bryan. "We will give every delegate a chance to go on record for or against it. I expect to have it adopted by the resolutions committee."

Mr. Burleson, after reading the Bryan plank, gave out his proposal declaring, however, he had drafted them by himself and spoke only for himself and was not to be regarded as the leader of the forces favoring modification of present laws.

**Burleson's Wet Plank.**  
The proposed plank which Mr. Burleson said he believed would meet the sentiment of the "great majority of the American people" reads:

"The open saloon has been generally condemned by the American people as a menace to society and the well being of the people and its restoration should not be tolerated. The validity of the eighteenth amendment of the Federal constitution having been sustained by the Supreme Court, any law enacted under its authority must be strictly enforced. However, the Democratic party pledges its utmost endeavors to prevent this new grant of Federal power from being exercised in such manner as to become oppressive or deprive the people of that individual liberty, which it was the purpose of the Union of States to guarantee and preserve through all time. The Volstead act, voted by a Democratic President, and passed over his veto by a Republican Congress, is an extreme exercise of the powers granted by the eighteenth amendment and it should be so amended in strict conformity with the spirit and purpose of the constitution so as to eliminate therefrom its drastic and unreasonable features. We favor an amendment to the Federal Constitution regarding all amendments heretofore proposed to be ratified or rejected by a referendum of the qualified voters of the several States of the Union."

## COX AND PALMER SUPPORTERS BUSY

**Invisible and Intangible McAdoo  
Forces Loom Formidable  
In Background**

### TEST OF STRENGTH ON FIRST BALLOT SLATED

**Cox and Palmer Forces Determined  
To Keep McAdoo From  
Occupying Strategic Position  
In The Rear; Senator Robin-  
son Being Talked Of As Per-  
manent Chairman**

San Francisco, Cal., June 27.—Issues, rather than men, furnish the battle ground for the Democratic National convention. Candidates cannot be considered until prohibition—the League of Nations and the Irish question have been fought out on the floor. Contests over these planks in the party platform seem inevitable and the convention is all set for a stormy time.

The big fight is over William Jennings Bryan's determination to have "a platform no wet can run on." On this the administration—or Wilson—forces appear so far to be pursuing a hands-off policy. As yet no one knows what to expect from the White House.

On the League of Nations issue the administration forces are lined up for a plank modeled after the Virginia platform, which declares for a covenant "without destructive restrictions."

Mr. Bryan and his associates want a declaration for the League with reservations to "safeguard every interest." The lines of the fight over the Irish question are not so clearly defined.

**No Change in Strength.**  
While the question of issues is boiling, little change is apparent in the line-up of strength of the various candidates. Cox and Palmer are expected to go in for a test of strength on the first ballots, much after the fashion of the Wood and Lowden race at the Republican convention. In the background, waiting to appear at what they consider the psychological moment, are the invisible and intangible, but admittedly formidable forces working for McAdoo.

The Cox people profess to have enough strength to eliminate Palmer on the preliminary ballots, and then plan to pit their candidate against the field, which by nature of McAdoo's position includes him. The Palmer forces, pointing to the Anti-Saloon League declarations of war on Cox and Bryan's expressed views on the same subject, predict that will not be accessible to another candidate will not be secured from their strength.

**Cox and Palmer Busy.**  
Meanwhile, both the Cox and Palmer managers are borrowing delegates from the field to make a showing on the opening ballots. In line with their policy of forcing the nomination to call their candidate, the McAdoo people are laying back in the open, but are very busy among the under currents corraling delegates for the moment when they expect it will be made clear to the convention that neither Cox nor Palmer can be nominated. They believe they have succeeded in prevailing upon those who want to place Mr. McAdoo in formal nomination to forego such action and let him be presented as a candidate when Alabama casts her first ballot for him.

If the Cox and Palmer forces can have their way, they will prevent McAdoo from occupying a strategic position in the rear. They contend that the elements for him make of his cause a candidacy which the convention must consider at the outset. This condition presents three leading candidates as was the case in the Republican convention. The Cox forces, in particular, are determined that McAdoo shall not be the Harding of the convention.

**Challenge Administration.**  
Although the administration forces claim control of the convention, this is challenged, and by men who disclaim any anti-administration attitude. There was decided evidence today of an attempt to displace the administration selection of Senator Glass of Virginia, as chairman of the resolutions committee. Those who oppose him were claiming as high as seventy-four votes for Senator Walsh of Montana, who is said to have the backing of Bryan.

Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, has become the eleventh hour choice for permanent chairman. Chairman Homer Cummings announced today that Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, would step aside in favor of Senator Robinson.

**Bryan Is Storm Center.**  
Out of all the preliminary skirmishing stands the fact that Bryan is again the storm center. The prospect of not a bit, in fact the men who have watched his methods for years say he rather enjoys that position, because it places him on the battle line with an opportunity to lead a crusade into the convention for a cause which he is, by years of training, preparation and experience, best qualified to represent.

When his prohibition plank became known today it was dubbed the "Mojava Desert plank," because it was so dry.

Opposed to that view, and with their fighting clothes on, are administration men, who want to see the prohibition enforcement law liberalized and in the last analysis they might compromise on a "new and order plank," merely declaring for the faithful enforcement of all constitutional laws. The Republicans prepared such a plank, but left it out of the platform somewhere between the hotel committee room and the Coliseum.