

SENATOR HARDING AND COOLIDGE IN INITIAL SPEECHES

G. O. P. Presidential Nominee Takes "Americanism" As Text For His Address. GOV. COOLIDGE SPEAKS ABOUT "LAW AND ORDER" Harding Asserts No Council of Foreign Powers Necessary To Point Way of American Duty; Both Speeches For Phonographic Record To Be Released On Glorious Fourth

Washington, June 29.—Declaring the nation "requires no council of foreign powers to point the way of American duty," Senator Harding, Republican nominee for president, in his first campaign speech today, urged the preservation of Americanism as the first and highest endeavor of all citizens of the republic.

The candidate's first utterance of the campaign was heard by an audience to day, here made for a phonographic record to be released on the Fourth of July and to be used throughout the campaign. A copy of the Senator's address was made public at his office and with it a speech made last week by Gov. Coolidge, of Massachusetts, the party's vice presidential nominee, for a similar purpose.

Senator Harding chose "Americanism" as his subject, while Gov. Coolidge spoke on "Law and Order."

"America, Mr. Harding said, does not mean to hold aloof, chooses no isolation and shuns no duty, but, he continued, "we arrogate to ourselves the keeping of the American continent and every concept of our moral obligation."

The presidential candidate added that "it is very practical to make sure our own house is in perfect order before we attempt the miracle of old world stabilization."

"Coolidge on Law and Order. In urging maintenance of law and order, Gov. Coolidge defined the need of America as a "broader, firmer, deeper faith in people, a faith that men desire to do right, that the government is founded upon a righteousness which will endure."

"The first flaming torch of Americanism," said Senator Harding, "was lighted in framing the Federal constitution in 1787. The Pilgrims signed their simple and majestic covenant a full century and a half before, and set afire their beacon of liberty on the coast of Massachusetts. Other pioneers of new world freedom were rearing their new standards of liberty from Jamestown and Plymouth for five generations before Lexington and Concord heralded a new era. It was all American in the result, yet all of it lacked the soul of nationality. In simple truth, there was no thought of nationality in the revolution for American independence. The Colonists were protesting a wrong, and freedom was their solace. Once it was achieved, nationality was the only agency suited to its preservation."

"Americanism really began when, robed in nationality, the American republic began the blazed trail of representative popular government. Representative democracy was proclaimed the safe agency of highest human freedom. America headed the forward procession of civil, human and religious liberty, which ultimately will give the liberties of all mankind. The Federal constitution is the very base of all Americanism, the ark of the covenant of American liberty, the very temple of equal rights."

"The constitution does abide, and ever will, so long as the republic survives. Let us hesitate before we surrender the nationality which is the very soul of highest Americanism. This republic has never failed humanity nor endangered civilization. We have been tardy some times like when we were proclaiming democracy and neutrality while we ignored our national rights, but the ultimate and helpful part we played in the great war will be the pride of America so long as the world recites the story."

"Do Not Hold Aloof. We do not mean to hold aloof, we choose no isolation, we shun no duty. I like to rejoice in an American conscience, and in a big conception of our obligations to liberty justice and civilization. Aye, and more, I like to think of Columbia's helping hand to new republics which are seeking the blessings portrayed in our example. But I have a confidence in our America that requires no council of foreign powers to point the way of American duty. We wish to counsel, co-operate and contribute, but we arrogate to ourselves the keeping of the American continent and every concept of our moral obligation. It is fine to idealize, but it is very practical to make sure our own house is in perfect order before we attempt the miracle of old world stabilization. Call it the selfishness of nationality if you will, I think it an inspiration to patriotic devotion. To safeguard America first. To stabilize America first. To prosper America first. To think of America first. To exalt America first. To live for, and serve America first. Let the internationalist dream, and the bolshevist dream. God pity him, for whom no national respectures swell. In the spirit of the republic we proclaim Americanism and acclaim America. Speech of Coolidge. The first duty of a government is to be true to itself," said Gov. Coolidge. "It does not mean perfection. It means a plan to strive for perfection. It means loyalty to ideals. The ideals of America were set out in the declaration of Independence and adopted in the Constitution. They did not repre-

DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS DUE A VICTORY IN COMING ELECTION

Entitled To Public Approval By Every Test, Says Senator Robinson. PERMANENT CHAIRMAN SCORES G. O. P. RECORD. Arkansan Points To Expenditure of Large Sums of Money In Contests Preliminary To Republican Convention and Attacks Republican Senators Who Fought Treaty

San Francisco, June 29.—Senator Robinson of Arkansas, permanent chairman of the Democratic national convention, in his speech today assailed the Republican party for its Chicago platform, for the disclosure of large sums of money in pre-convention contests and particularly attacked the Republican Senators who fought the ratification of the peace treaty with the League of Nations covenant.

"Tested by every standard which voters usually apply," said he, "the Democratic party is entitled to victory in the coming campaign. Comparison of Democratic and Republican records, contrasts of political policies and of party leadership justifies the belief that the Republican party will be driven from power in both branches of Congress and that complete control of the government will be restored to the Democratic party in the November elections, because that party has earned the public confidence."

"The Republican platform adopted at Chicago, is an amazing jumble of ambiguities, inconsistencies, evasions, misrepresentations, 'straddles' and 'slanders.' It is deliberately unfair in charging upon the Democratic administration all responsibility for military unpreparedness. Every one knows that the Republican party controlled the government for a long time before the inauguration of President Wilson. When the Democratic party went into power March 4, 1913, both the army and the navy were far below the authorized number. If criticism of the pre-war national policy as to military preparedness is justified, the censure must fall upon the Republican party."

G. O. P. Insincere on Taxation. "The Republican platform adopted at Chicago, respecting taxation is manifestly insincere. They promised no substantial relief from the exacting tax burdens necessarily imposed during the war. There are many vexatious taxes that should be repealed now that the war is over. The big joker in that amazing document is the plank in the Republican platform concerning profiteering."

"We condemn the Democratic administration's failure impartially to enforce the anti-profiteering laws enacted by the Republican party. Who will be deceived by this absurd pretense? The Republican Congress enacted no anti-profiteering laws. The amendments to the food control act were suggested by the President and supported by the Democrats in Congress. The President recommended four additional measures to prevent and penalize profiteering."

"All these measures were pigeonholed. Nothing was proposed by the Republicans in place of them. In the Democratic administration to be denounced for failing to enforce measures which the Republicans refused to pass. Perhaps the most significant omission from the Republican platform is in respect to the excessive use of money in Federal elections. In spite of the general indignation aroused by expenditures of more than one and one-half millions of dollars in behalf of General Wood and almost a million dollars in behalf of Governor Lowden and the nomination of a dark horse as the result, no mention of the subject is found in the Chicago platform. The November elections, however, will demonstrate the fact that the presidency cannot be auctioned."

Tried to Discredit President. "It has been said that partisanship ceases at the water's edge. The political record of the last few months belies this declaration. The Republican party in the Senate and in its recent convention present to the world the humiliating spectacle of discordant and conflicting factions seeking to discredit the President in his efforts to maintain the respect and confidence of our allies. The Chicago platform declared that the policy of the Wilson administration toward Mexico is responsible for the loss of lives and property resulting to American citizens in Mexico. Nevertheless, the provisions of that platform regarding Mexico are ambiguous and indefinite. Does the plank in the Republican platform on Mexico mean that if the property or lives of American citizens in Mexico are hereafter endangered this government will make war on Mexico and establish a protectorate? Why was the convention not frank enough to announce a definite policy? Why was its meaning concealed in a multiplicity of ambiguous words? The Mandate for Armenia. The President is condemned for asking authority of Congress to exercise a mandate for Armenia. It has never been contemplated by any one that the United States should assume that responsibility without first prescribing the terms and conditions of the mandate. It would not be difficult for the United States to safeguard its responsibilities as to proceed with the united support of England, France, Italy, and Japan, as well as every other member of the league. The mandate may readily be made self-sustaining. Why, then, should the President's request be treated as audacious? The Republican party would deny encouragement or assistance to Armenia and would force a protectorate on Mexico. They are deaf to the appeal of the oppressed, but as always they are sensitive to the call of wealth. They

San Francisco, June 29.—Open warfare over prohibition, the Irish question and other troublesome issues of the Democratic platform began today in a stormy committee hearing, while in private the leaders continued their negotiations for a settlement to keep the hostilities from spreading later to the floor of the convention itself. Tonight the platform sub-committee had not yet begun actual preparation of the party's declaration of principles and there were no surface indications that their task had been made any simpler by the day's public arrangements or private consultations. A momentary defeat was administered the Bryan dry legions in the full platform committee when a preliminary battle for position on the speakers' list was decided in favor of the wets by a vote of 27 to 23. The general inclination, however, was to discount the significance of the vote, which was taken to decide which side should speak first. In the skirmish both wets and dries argued that their opponents were trying to open the prohibition issue and therefore should present their case first. When the dries were forced to go ahead, Mr. Bryan took charge of the time allotted to that side, but divided all of it among other speakers representing the Anti-Saloon League, church associations and other prohibition organizations. For the wets, W. Bonke Cochran of New York was the chief speaker during a debate in which Mr. Bryan was called upon to explain his connections with the Anti-Saloon League. He denied that he ever had received compensation from the league except for "four months of last year for certain public speeches."

Irish Issue Brings Fire. The Irish issue was argued in such militant fashion that the crowded committee room was in almost constant uproar. Opponents of the proposal for recognition of the Irish republic were kept under a hail of heckling and derision from Irish sympathizers and once or twice were called short and ugly words while the committee chairman pounded unheeded with his gavel and sergeants-at-arms tussled with the crowd in an ineffectual effort to keep order. The argument for the Irish recognition plan was led by Frank P. Walsh, and the opposition was handled by Damrath Lloyd of Boston, president of the Loyal Coalition. Labor's Appeals For Labor. Labor's platform was presented to the committee by Samuel Gompers, who declared the Republican party had written reaction on its banners and that the labor vote must find some avenue elsewhere for expression of its desires. The League of Nations, another subject threatening a floor fight, was not mentioned during the day's hearings, but there were many suggestions on almost every other political subject, prolonging the committee's deliberations into the evening. Prohibition Brings Clash. The clash came as soon as the committee took up the prohibition issue. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Cochran wrangled for half-an-hour on the point. Chairman Glass finally interrupted to say that it appeared that no one "wanted to talk" so the question would be passed over. "This is not a time for joking," shouted Mr. Bryan. "The chair is not joking," retorted Senator Glass, pounding the table, "and respects the suggestion."

On a motion by Borah Burr, of Alabama, the drys speak first. Mr. Bryan demanded a roll call and the motion was adopted, 27 to 23. Opens Case For Wets. Former Representative Theodore A. Bel, of California, opened the case for the wets. "I deny the right to assume," he said, "that the American people will submit for all time to come to the intolerance of the 18th amendment." He assailed the position of Mr. Bryan, reading from various platforms on which the Nebraska had been a candidate. In 1890, he said the platform on which Mr. Bryan made a campaign for Congress declared for "protection of personal rights" against Federal encroachment. A similar declaration, he said,

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INTERIOR OF CONVENTION HALL AT FRISCO, WHERE GREAT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IS BEING HELD



News dispatches from the Golden Gate City, which is now the center of interest for Democracy, are to the effect that the convention hall is the most comfortable and ideal temple of politics in which a Democratic convention has ever been held. The Californians did not overlook a single detail in preparing for the first Democratic convention ever held in the Far West and the thousands of delegates and visitors have been pleased beyond expectations.

Committee Holds Stormy Hearing Over Big Issues

Open Warfare Develops Over Prohibition, Irish Question and Other Planks. BRYAN FORCES LOSE IN PARLIAMENTARY BATTLE. Actual Preparation of Platform Not Begun; Negotiations Continue

San Francisco, June 29.—Open warfare over prohibition, the Irish question and other troublesome issues of the Democratic platform began today in a stormy committee hearing, while in private the leaders continued their negotiations for a settlement to keep the hostilities from spreading later to the floor of the convention itself. Tonight the platform sub-committee had not yet begun actual preparation of the party's declaration of principles and there were no surface indications that their task had been made any simpler by the day's public arrangements or private consultations. A momentary defeat was administered the Bryan dry legions in the full platform committee when a preliminary battle for position on the speakers' list was decided in favor of the wets by a vote of 27 to 23. The general inclination, however, was to discount the significance of the vote, which was taken to decide which side should speak first. In the skirmish both wets and dries argued that their opponents were trying to open the prohibition issue and therefore should present their case first. When the dries were forced to go ahead, Mr. Bryan took charge of the time allotted to that side, but divided all of it among other speakers representing the Anti-Saloon League, church associations and other prohibition organizations. For the wets, W. Bonke Cochran of New York was the chief speaker during a debate in which Mr. Bryan was called upon to explain his connections with the Anti-Saloon League. He denied that he ever had received compensation from the league except for "four months of last year for certain public speeches."

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San Francisco, June 29.—Woman came into her own in the Democratic party today and the men received her gladly. "If the Democratic party is in earnest about this business, then we ought to support it," Chairman Cummings shouted when the convention wavered on accepting the resolution to accord women equal rights and equal membership on the national committee, and with a great volume of applause the convention adopted it. When Mrs. McNabb offered a resolution of sympathy and appreciation to the wife of the President, the convention went wild with enthusiasm and a great ovation was rendered the first lady of the land, furnishing a fitting climax to a session that was epochal. Senator Robinson, Southern Democrat, paved the way in his keynote speech, when he pleaded the cause of international peace and equal suffrage, declaring they are inseparably bound together. "Let North Carolina and Tennessee for honor ratifying the amendment," he urged while the convention cheered. North Carolina offered little objection to adoption of the resolution of congratulations to the Tennessee governor, as most realized opposition was futile.

TAR HEELS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER CUMMINGS' SPEECH. Disperses All Doubt That League Will Be Endorsed; McAdoo Stock Rising. By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE. (Staff Correspondent.) San Francisco, Cal., June 29.—North Carolinians are enthusiastic tonight over Cummings keynote speech, which met the highest expectations, and if any doubt existed that the administration's stand on the league would not be endorsed this address seems to have dispelled it. It was a great speech for a great occasion and Tar Heels feel Cummings measured up. McAdoo stock is rising with Cox going "OK" way. ORS' man may find second place on ticket, however Texas and North Carolina have stood solid for New York man, while western states have given encouragement. North Carolina voted for Senator Robinson for permanent chairman of convention today.

E. E. BRITTON ASSOCIATE CONVENTION SECRETARY. By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE. (Staff Correspondent.) San Francisco, June 29.—Edward E. Britton, private secretary to Secretary Daniels, was today named associate secretary of the Democratic National Convention. R. O. Everett, of Durham, member of the North Carolina delegation, was made secretary of the Committee on Permanent Organization, with Governor Balfour of Indiana, as chairman. Mr. Britton was first recommended for the assistant secretaryship of the convention, but the committee later made him associate secretary.

HOTEL FIRES AT BOSTON MAY BE WORK OF INCENDIARY. Boston, June 29.—The fifth hotel fire within a week, all of them of uncertain origin, was discovered at the Hotel Essex early today while every hotel in the city was specially guarded to prevent such an occurrence. All of the fires have started in hallways or closets and the police believe they were set by an incendiary. The other fires have been in the Hotel Bromser, the American House, Hotel Hollis and the Adams House. In each case the damage has been slight.

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BOOM FOR M'ADOO GAINS MOMENTUM

Appears Certain He Will Be Nominated Unless Tammany and Taggart Control. M'LEAN REPRESENTATIVE ON M'ADOO COMMITTEE. Cummings' Clear-Cut Speech Encourages Movement For Former Secretary; Not Decided Who Will Present Simmons' Name for Nomination; Suffrage For Women Certain. By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE. (Staff Correspondent.) San Francisco, June 29.—The nomination of William Gibbs McAdoo for the Presidency is assured unless Tammany leaders from New York and Tom Taggart's delegates from Indiana can control enough votes under the two-thirds rule to block it. The McAdoo movement gains momentum daily, and his friends now have his boom thoroughly organized, with a steering committee in action and holding meetings each night. National Committeeman A. Wilton McLean, of North Carolina, is a member of the McAdoo steering committee and representative from the Southeastern States. McAdoo talk is heard on every hand and the Cummings speech, with its clear-cut and straight-forward presentation of the Democratic record has encouraged it. The boom has been spontaneous and San Francisco papers play it up today as a feature of the convention developments. If only a majority instead of a two-thirds vote was required McAdoo would win out on the first ballot. The convention had an "off day" today while the platform committee held hearings. Delegates and visitors enjoyed trips over San Francisco Bay today as guests of the city. Simmons to Be Presented. It has not yet been decided who will present the name of Senator Furnifold M. Simmons to the convention when the nominating speeches are taken up Wednesday. The Democratic party has practically settled the suffrage question and it is not being discussed here. Women are sitting in the convention and also on its committees and are taking a part in all the deliberations. Delegates from North Carolina have received concrete evidence that suffrage is inevitable for the Nation as a whole and show no disposition to fight the issue. May Not Mention N. C. The platform is not expected to contain any specific reference to North Carolina, but will call on all Democratic States to ratify the suffrage amendment. Miss Mary Owens Graham, president of Peace Institute at Raleigh, who has been woman associate member of the national committee, will continue as woman member of the body under the new plan, which gives each State one woman and one man member. Miss Graham was the unanimous choice of the North Carolina delegation.

NO POLITICAL MEETINGS IN GEORGIA'S CAPITOL. Atlanta, Ga., June 29.—A resolution requesting the Governor of Georgia to refuse the use of the legislative chamber to any political gathering without unanimous consent of the House and Senate Committees on Public Buildings, was adopted by the Georgia House, 107 to 45 today. A similar resolution already has been adopted by the Senate. The action was a result of the recent squabble in the Republican State Convention in which police intervened on complaint of State officials with officers to the capitol. The Republicans usually have met in the capitol, and members of the Legislature said after the latest meeting that measures would be taken to deny the privilege in the future.

SIX THOUSAND MINERS ORDERED TO STOP WORK. Charleston, W. Va., June 29.—Six thousand union miners in Mingo County, W. Va., and Pike county, Kentucky, were today ordered by district headquarters of the United Mine Workers here to refrain from reporting for work tomorrow. Issuance of the strike order, District President C. E. Keeney announced, followed the refusal of the Williamson Coal Operators Association to treat with the miners.

CONVENTION CLEARS ROUTINE SLATE AND IS READY FOR WORK

CUMMINGS' SPEECH PLEASES SIMMONS. Representatives Weaver and Pou Also In Accord; McLean Says Will Name McAdoo. The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, D. C., June 29.—Democratic opinion in Washington is in thorough accord in viewing the keynote speech Chairman Homer Cummings delivered at San Francisco yesterday. The three members of the Tar Heel Congressional delegation, Senator Simmons, Representative Weaver and Representative Pou, are in high spirits. "It was a very fine speech," the Senator said over long distance from Virginia Manor, his country home in Maryland. "While it doesn't indulge in much prophesy for the future it will make a strong appeal to the country. "Can you follow Mr. Cummings on the treaty?" the Senator asked. "I think what Mr. Cummings said will be generally approved." "How about prohibition business?" "I think the sentiment will not interfere. There is no longer an issue and I don't think the convention will undertake to create one." Weaver Much Pleased. Representative Zebulon Weaver was especially pleased with the Cummings declaration that the only high dignitary of the Government on the way to the penitentiary is Truman Newberry, Republican. He has the cotton mill wealth of L. L. Jenkins to fight in the tenth district this time. "Seriously though," Mr. Weaver said, "I hope the platform will ring just as clear as the keynote speech. Compared with the peon of late Lodge uttered at Chicago, it is a conservative masterpiece." William Gibbs McAdoo is certain to be nominated at San Francisco in the opinion of National Committeeman Wilton McLean, communicated by wire here today. Tar Heels For McAdoo. "The North Carolina delegation is a unit for McAdoo," the message from Mr. McLean read. "If Simmons cannot be nominated, I believe McAdoo's nomination certain. He is the choice of a large majority of the delegates. An estimate made at the office of Senator Simmons today indicates that more than one thousand temporary residents of Washington will cast their absentee votes in the second primary in North Carolina. Tickets for a large percentage of the total have been supplied at Senator Simmons' office. Of those whom tickets have been furnished, a record has been made of the way a majority have voted in the contests between Morrison and Gardner, Cook and Durham and Stacy and Long. To Vote In Primary. Washington's Tar Heel population is variously estimated at from five to fifteen thousand and some declare the number even larger. "Bill" Leister, of the senior Senator's staff, says there are five hundred voters in the North Carolina society who will vote in the second primary and as many more not of the society. Iredell county, the home of Colonel Alston D. Watts, claims the distinction of being the birth place of more of these absent voters than any other county in the State. Since the absent voters law became effective, the two Senators and Congressmen are requiring unidentified constituents to prove their residence in North Carolina by establishing their voting place. In this way, folks who have been living here for ages are not apt to claim patronage over the Tar Heels' voting and paying taxes in the State.

ATLANTA STILL SECOND LARGEST CITY IN SOUTH. Birmingham 20,000 Under Georgia Metropolis; Other Southern Cities. Washington, June 29.—Atlanta, with 200,616 people, retains her rank as second city in the South, figures for Birmingham announced today by the Census Bureau showing the Alabama city has 178,270, an increase of 45,585 or 34.4 per cent. Birmingham was third city in 1910 with 132,685 while Atlanta at that time had 134,833. Southern cities of 100,000 or more announced thus far in the fourteenth census are: New Orleans, 387,468, increase 14.3 per cent; Atlanta, 200,616, increase 29.5 per cent; Birmingham, 178,270, increase 34.4 per cent; Memphis, 162,351, increase 25.6 per cent; San Antonio, 161,308, increase 67.0 per cent; Dallas, 158,976, increase 72.6 per cent; Nashville, 118,342, increase 7.3 per cent; Norfolk, 115,777, increase 7.1 per cent; Richmond, which ranked as fifth Southern city ten years ago, is the only 100,000 population city of 1910 whose 1920 census has not yet been announced. In the 1920 ranking of Southern cities of the 100,000 class, Nashville, sixth city, has been passed by San Antonio and Dallas.

Of the smaller cities which in 1910 had 25,000 or more, the only ones that remain to be announced are Houston, Fort Worth, Charleston, Little Rock, Montgomery, Galveston, Portsmouth, Austin, Waco and Muskogee.

Senator Robinson, Permanent Chairman, Delivers Second Key-note Speech; Severely Rapping Republicans and Nominee Harding; National Committee Membership Doubled and Additional Places Given To Women; Congratulatory Telegram Sent To Governor Roberts; Balloting Not To Begin Until Platform Is Adopted. San Francisco, June 29.—In its second day's session the Democratic National Convention perfected its organization and got ready for business. It will assemble again tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, with the plans laid for beginning the nominating speeches for candidates. The convention affirmed the action of the credentials committee in denying a seat to Senator Reed, of Missouri, and in seating the Palmer delegates from Georgia over the contest of the Smith-Watson faction. Then it affirmed the plan to hear nominating speeches delivered while the party declaration of principles, but providing that balloting for a nominee cannot begin until after the platform has been presented and adopted. Women Now On Committee. The convention, after some delay because of a misunderstanding of terms, finally adopted the National committee's resolutions to double the membership of the committee and give the additional places to women, one from each State. The resolution had gotten into the tortuous ways of parliamentary practice, which was sending it back to a committee, when National Chairman Cummings saved it by an explanation of its terms. "If the Democratic party is in earnest about this business of taking women into its party councils," said Cummings, "let it adopt this resolution and adopt it now." The resolution then went through. Robinson Raps Republicans. Senator Robinson's speech as permanent chairman was devoted almost entirely to an arraignment of the Republican platform and a defense of the administration's conduct of government affairs, particularly President Wilson's course in negotiating the peace treaty and the League of Nations. One of the surprises of the day's proceedings was the adoption of a resolution which permits the breaking of the Unit rule in New York without any protest from the delegation from that State. It passed without a dissenting vote on recommendation of the rules committee. Today's session, largely perfunctory and one of the necessary steps in getting the National convention underway, was the last of the "platform days" for the delegates. Tomorrow they will begin hearing candidates placed in nomination and may possibly have some night sessions when the balloting starts. Congratulate Gov. Roberts. With some opposition from the Southern States and on motion of Gov. Smith, of New York, the convention sent a congratulatory telegram to Gov. Roberts, of Tennessee, for his action in calling a special session of the legislature to act on the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution. It recognized the women of the party by giving many places in the list of officials, including Mrs. Martin H. Glynn, wife of the former governor of New York.

The working committees which had been in session all morning, adjourned in time to take part in the convention session without having completed the platform. Senator Robinson was escorted to the platform by a committee headed by Gov. Hrough, of Arkansas, and began his speech about half past two. Attack On Harding. Senator Robinson departed considerably from his prepared address and launched into an attack on Senator Harding, the Republican presidential nominee, who he said had referred to Hiram Johnson as a "faker" and Theodore Roosevelt as a "Benedict Arnold." California audiences liked the reference to Johnson and applauded roundly. Senator Robinson got steady response from his audience, which warmed up as he proceeded and gave him one demonstration over another, each exceeding the preceding one in volume as he scored the Republicans on the peace treaty and the League of Nations. He referred to the fact that President Wilson had been assailed for not taking some Republican Senators with him on the American peace mission to Paris. His Republican Senators. "If they could not have shown any more capacity and ability in negotiating the treaty than they have shown in their consideration of it," he shouted, "then Almighty God bless Woodrow Wilson for not taking them along to Europe." It was a baiting eye shot and the audience acknowledged the hit by rising and going in for a succession of shouts. "Hit 'em some more," shouted voices from the galleries and the delegates. Robinson wound up with a League of Nations peroration that brought the

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