

Ralston Gets More Strength In Ballots Cast Just Before Noon; Other Leaders Making No Gains

M'ADOO LOSING NOW ON LATEST BALLOTS

He and Smith Both Are Making No Headway—Glass Releases Delegation But It Sticks to Him.

DEADLOCK TIGHT AS EVER TODAY

Believed, However, That Taggart Is About Ready to Give His Candidate "A Ride" to Test Strength.

(By the Associated Press.)

Forty-Third Ballot. Underwood 40; Smith 319 1-10; McAdoo 483 4-10; Davis, of West Virginia, 71; Cox 54; Glass 24; Ralston 31; Robinson 44; Ritchie 17 1-2; Davis, of Kansas, 3; Walsh 1; Saulsbury 6; Owen 4. Total 1098. North Carolina voted McAdoo 20; Davis, of West Virginia, 4.

Thirty-Fourth Ballot. This ties San Francisco record. McAdoo 484 4-10; Smith 319 1-10; Davis, of West Virginia, 71; Underwood 39; Cox 54; Glass 24; Ralston 31; Robinson 44; Ritchie 17 1-2; Davis, of Kansas, 3; Walsh 1; Saulsbury 6; Owen 4; Edwards 1. Total 1098.

Forty-Fifth Ballot. McAdoo 488 4-10; Smith 319 1-10; Davis, of West Virginia, 71; Underwood 38; Cox 54; Glass 24; Ralston 31; Robinson 44; Ritchie 17 1-2; Davis, of Kansas, 3; Walsh 1; Saulsbury 6; Owen 4. Total 1098.

Forty-Sixth Ballot. McAdoo 489 9; Smith 319 1-10; Davis, of West Virginia, 71; Underwood 37 1-2; Cox 54; Glass 24; Ralston 31; Robinson 44; Ritchie 16 1-2; Davis, of Kansas, 3; Walsh 1; Saulsbury 6; Owen 4. Total 1098.

This ballot ties the Baltimore convention of 1912.

Forty-Seventh Ballot. McAdoo 484 4-10; Smith 320 1-2; Davis, of West Virginia, 71; Underwood 38 1-2; Cox 54; Glass 24; Ralston 31; Robinson 45; Ritchie 16 1-2; Davis, of Kansas, 3; Walsh 1; Saulsbury 6; Owens 4; total 1098.

Forty-Eighth Ballot. Official totals for the 48th ballot follow: McAdoo 483 1-2; Smith 321; Davis, of West Virginia, 70 1-2; Underwood 38 1-2; Cox 54; Glass 24; Ralston 31; Robinson 44; Ritchie 16 1-2; Davis, of Kansas, 3; Walsh 1; Saulsbury 6; Owen 4; total 1098.

Forty-Ninth Ballot. The official totals of the 49th ballot follows: McAdoo 462 1-2; Smith 320 1-2; Davis, of West Virginia, 63 1-2; Underwood 42; Cox 53; Glass 25; Ralston 37; Robinson 45; Ritchie 16 1-2; Davis, of Kansas, 2; Walsh 1; Saulsbury 6; Owen 4. Total 1098.

Fiftieth Ballot. McAdoo 461 1-2; Smith 320 1-2; Davis, of West Virginia, 64; Underwood 42 1-2; Cox 54; Glass 24; Ralston 38; Robinson 44; Ritchie 16 1-2; Davis, of Kansas, 2; Walsh 1; Saulsbury 6; Owen 4. Total 1098.

Fifty-First Ballot. McAdoo 442 1-2; Smith 328; Davis, of West Virginia, 67 1-2; Underwood 43; Cox 53; Glass 25; Ralston 38; Robinson 43; Ritchie 16 1-2; Davis, of Kansas, 2; Walsh 2; Saulsbury 6; Owen 4. Total 1098.

Fifty-Second Ballot. McAdoo 412 1-2; Smith 320 1-2; Davis, of West Virginia, 59; Underwood 39 1-2; Cox 54; Glass 24; Ralston 39; Robinson 42; Ritchie 16 1-2; Walsh 1; Saulsbury 6; Owen 4; Governor Bryan 6; Battle 20; total 1098.

On this ballot Missouri cast her 36 votes for Senator Ralston.

Ralston Drive on Is Earnest. Madison Square Garden, New York, July 3.—Thomas Taggart today launched his long-heralded offensive for the nomination of Ralston, of Indiana, by the Democratic national convention.

As the long succession of ballots approached the half century mark, the Indiana leader began to bring from under cover the votes he has been holding under cover until he was convinced the leaders should be eliminated.

The first result was that on the 40th ballot Ralston further crippled the McAdoo strength by taking the solid 20 votes of Mississippi. The Indiana senator also picked up five in Illinois and one in Minnesota, making his total 57 in place of the 31 given him on a long string of preceding.

Taggart said he expected to ride the boom for all it was worth, hoping his man would prove the candidate on which the tightly deadlocked convention could unite as a compromise. At first the progress was slow, but Taggart did not appear discouraged. The defection of Mississippi, following that of Oklahoma, which earlier in the balloting had swung over to Senator Robinson of Arkansas, appeared to have crippled the McAdoo forces who were fighting for a majority in the hope that they then could put over their man by abolishing the 2-3 rule.

On the 49th ballot the McAdoo total had fallen to 402 1-2.

Meantime Governor Smith was holding his own with 320 votes, and most of the other candidates were running along as usual except for the gain to Robinson resulting in Oklahoma's departure from the McAdoo camp.

While the voting went on William G. McAdoo held several conferences with his advisers and carefully outlined the strategy they were to follow.

As the roll calls succeeded one another in early afternoon it became apparent that if Taggart expected to run over his candidate with a rush he was to be disappointed. The Ralston movement made but slight dent in the 50th ballot and again in the 51st most of the McAdoo and Smith delegations held steady.

Madison Square Garden, New York, July 2.—The 48th ballot produced these results among the leaders: McAdoo 485 5; Smith 321; Davis, 70 5; Robinson 44; Underwood 38 1-2; Ralston 31. On this ballot McAdoo lost 1 9; Smith gained 9; Robinson lost 1; Davis, Underwood and Ralston were unchanged.

Still Deadlocked. Madison Square Garden, New York, July 3.—Eclipsing all records for prolonged balloting save one, the Democratic national convention was still deadlocked as tightly as every today with no indication of how soon the break would come.

McAdoo had dropped below the 500 mark again, due to the loss of Oklahoma, which jumped to Senator Robinson. The Smith people said they were laying back "letting McAdoo have his run," and the McAdoo people said they were waiting for all of the Smith votes to be brought out on the floor before disclosing their strategy further.

It looked very much as if both forces were near their top strength. Meanwhile managers of candidates who have been held in reserve as dark horses to break the deadlock, were carefully considering the arrival of the moment for them to make their drives.

On the 46th ballot in Maine Davis lost one-half a vote, and McAdoo gained one-half. In Nebraska McAdoo gained one and Ritchie lost one. North Carolina passed, indicating a movement for a change, and on the recall, voted as follows: Davis, of West Virginia, 2 1-2; Underwood 4-2; McAdoo 21.

Groomers of dark horses who think they have chances, have agreed that their best strategy was to lay back and let the Smith and McAdoo people tire themselves out before their own drives.

Efforts were made during the night to get Virginia and Arkansas to join the McAdoo standard, while at the opening of the convention this morning the McAdoo managers had the advantage of holding Missouri, Mississippi and Oklahoma.

The negotiations were unsuccessful. Arkansas remained solid for Senator Robinson, and Virginia for Senator Glass. Mississippi, Missouri and Oklahoma had been held in the McAdoo column by very slender margins under the unit rule.

Today's session was called to start at 10 o'clock and Chairman Walsh had announced balloting would begin promptly at that hour. It did not, however, and delegates' spaces were sparsely settled when that hour arrived. Floor leaders and convention managers were looking tired and fagged, and so were everybody else except the delegates who have not been doing anything so far except vote when their names are called.

At the outset of today's business, the convention was within two ballots of the 44th ballot record at San Francisco, and within four of the 46th ballot record at Baltimore. It was plain that a new record was to be made today at Madison Square Garden.

Glass Releases His Delegates. Madison Square Garden, New York, July 2.—Senator Carter Glass today released the 24 Virginia delegates from their pledges to him, but the delegation decided to continue voting for him until they could agree where to go.

McAdoo's Total Going Down. Madison Square Garden, July 3.—McAdoo's total went down on the 43rd ballot, the first to be cast today, because Oklahoma with her 20 votes jumped out of his column and joined the forces of Senator Robinson. This showed a net loss of 10 for McAdoo, a gain of one-half a vote for Smith, a gain of four votes for Davis; and the gain of the whole state of Oklahoma for Robinson.

It was at exactly 10:30 when Chairman Walsh began rapping for order. After the prayer the clerk began to call the roll, and "24 votes for Oscar Underwood" rolled in from Alabama as usual.

The first change came in Florida, where the single vote which had been cast to Underwood went to Ralston. The Ralston people said they were ready to start their drive today after the second ballot "if things looked right." The first breaks for the Indiana senator were expected to come from the middle west. The Ralston people were claiming that they had a hundred votes ready at once.

Nebraska on the first ballot today took one from Smith and entered it up for Davis. McAdoo people said they were ready to give Ralston a run. Taggart more restless than ever, was saying a word here and there. Members of the old Indiana-Illinois-New York coalition seemed to be working in harmony again. North Carolina took half a vote from Glass and gave it to McAdoo. McAdoo's lieutenants were noticeably late coming in today. They had been to a late conference. They predicted the convention would end tomorrow. At any rate they had a long record to their credit, as most Democratic conventions in recent decade have been in session on the Fourth of July.

USUAL EDITION OF TRIBUNE TOMORROW

Owing to the interest that it attracted to the Democratic National Convention The Tribune will not observe a holiday tomorrow, as is usually done on July Fourth. The management of The Tribune had planned a holiday for the employees but interest in the convention is running so high that it has been decided to publish the usual edition so that the patrons and friends of the paper can get the latest bulletins from the convention hall.

MORRISON DRIVES WATTS OFF FLOOR OF THE CONVENTION

Political Wire Puller Wants to Shift Support to Senator Simmons. Ben Dixon MacNeill in News and Observer.

Madison Square Garden, New York, July 2.—Governor Cameron Morrison drove A. D. Watts from the North Carolina section of the convention floor after a bitter personal clash between the two.

Watts undertook to switch the State's vote from McAdoo to Senator F. M. Simmons temporarily until a strong candidate appeared on the horizon after the break from McAdoo. The break between the two men came on the 34th ballot.

"You ought to be put in jail and driven out of this city," the governor hotly declared to Watts after they had talked together for a moment. Watts replied with some heat and withdrew. Presently he was back in an effort to renew negotiations with the governor, but got nowhere. "I will not say a word to you now or at any other time. I want you to get out of the delegation. You are not fit to be here," the governor told him.

Behind Watts' tirade the sensation of the convention insofar as the North Carolina delegation is concerned. Before their eyes fifty men and women had witnessed the disruption of a political alliance that has lasted for a generation. The governor was warmly commended by many of the delegation, particularly among the women on the floor. Mrs. Palmer Jernan was most emphatic in her commendation. She was standing within a few feet of the clash and heard it all, Watts' blasphemy included.

The former arbiter of the political destiny of many men in North Carolina had occupied a seat in the delegation since 11 o'clock this morning, conferring quietly whenever he got an opportunity. On the 34th ballot he showed his hand openly. The delegation had been polled by Chairman Gardner without change in the vote twenty and a half for McAdoo and three and a half for Davis. Mark Squires was to declare the vote. Watts approached him with the suggestion that it be thrown to Simmons.

With thousands of delegates and spectators massed around the delegation it was impossible to arrive at any general understanding. Protest was made that the vote had been taken and the delegation should not be changed. The governor came in and Watts approached him with the declaration that Senator Simmons wanted the delegation switched away from McAdoo, that he had never been for him and that he thought the time had come to break.

Morrison instantly denounced the statement as false. He said that he knew Simmons was wholeheartedly for McAdoo and that he would never countenance any switch to himself. Watts persisted, speaking in low tones to the governor. Presently he spoke louder, inducing blasphemies into his remarks. The governor was very evidently highly incensed. Five seats away it was impossible to tell what the row was about, but it was apparent that there was a row.

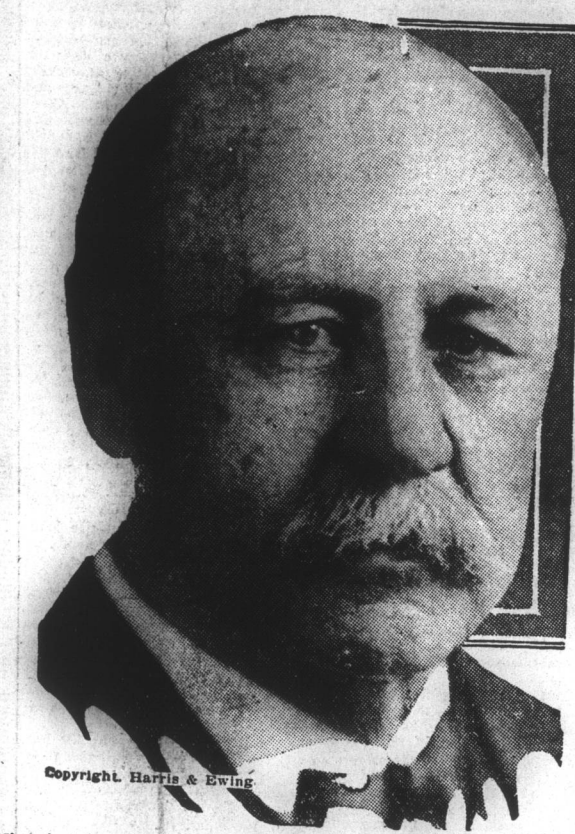
After a few minutes Morrison ordered Watts to get out of the delegation. It appeared to be settled, but after a little, Watts was back for another parley with the governor. He didn't get it. As Watts turned to go he said "Goodbye," in a voice that every member of the delegation could hear. They took it to mean that the break, made before 12,000 people, was final and irrevocable. Watts was gone and he was no more among the delegates in the convention. He appeared there last night late in the evening for the first time.

No effort was made by any of the delegates to patch up the breach. Nobody went out after Watts to bring him back. He sat for a while in the balcony immediately overlooking the State delegation and then moved down among the delegates on the floor of the convention. He wore none of the decorative badges or other insignia with which every man and woman on the floor is gorgeously festooned. He was simple and unadorned in his coming and going.

Nobody appears quite to understand the move made by Watts. Simmons has been understood here to be a strong supporter of McAdoo. Just where he is headed, if Watts was speaking for him, nobody knows. The delegates don't know where to go yet, when the inevitable break in the ranks of the leaders comes. If Watts was masquerading in the Simmons garments, nobody can figure out where he is headed. It has been currently reported that he is for Ralston.

The first National League pennant was won by Chicago, in 1876.

BOOM FOR RALSTON SEEMS TO BE UNDERWAY NOW



Mississippi Gives Her Vote Indicating That His Managers Are Ready to Give Him "A Ride" to Determine His Strength.

MEANS GIVEN TWO YEARS; IS UNABLE TO GIVE BOND

He and Secretary Lose Motions for New Trial and Are Held in \$25,000 Bail.

New York, July 2.—Sentenced to serve two years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta and fined \$10,000 and \$5,000 respectively for conspiracy to re-lease whiskey illegally from distilleries, Gaston B. Means, former department of justice agent, and Elmer W. Jarnecke the bonds, unable to furnish the \$25,000 bail each required pending appeal.

Overruling a motion for a new trial, Federal Judge Wolpert imposed the maximum penalty. Counsel for Means and Jarnecke then filed a writ of error.

THE COTTON MARKET

Further Decline Under Continued Selling Due to Bearish Crop Report.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, July 3.—The cotton market declined further in today's dealings under continued selling inspired by yesterday's bearish government crop report.

Liverpool was lower than New York. The market here opened with July unchanged, but other months 10 to 20 points lower. Later July eased off to 28.73, or 15 points net lower. Opening prices were: July 28.85; October 24.05; December 23.45; January 23.20; March 23.35.

Would Have Nevada Support Smith.

(By the Associated Press.) Reno, Nevada, July 3.—Democratic leaders in Nevada today telegraphed the state delegation at the Democratic National convention urging the delegates to swing from McAdoo to Governor Smith, of New York. The delegation is bound by the unit rule, and the dispatch was sent at the request of Geo. B. Thatcher, one of the delegates who telegraphed for such authority.

Iowa Scatters Vote.

(By the Associated Press.) Madison Square Garden, July 3.—The Iowa delegation whose 26 votes have been cast for McAdoo since the start of the balloting agreed informally during the 51st ballot to discard the unit rule and scatter its votes as follows: McAdoo 9; Smith 7 1-2; Ralston 4; Davis, of West Virginia 3 1-2; Walsh 1 1-2; and Underwood 1-2.

Methodists to Act on Unification.

(By the Associated Press.) Chattanooga, Tenn., July 3.—The special general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, today defeated a resolution which advocated immediate adjournment without action on the unification plan.

Call For Bank Statements.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, July 3.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Monday, June 30th.

Thumb Prints Sent By Telephone Roughen "Way of Transgressor"

Special Dispatch to New York World.

Chicago, July 2.—The possibilities in police and detective work of transmitting thumb prints by long distance telephone were demonstrated today before a group composed of Chief of Police Collins, Michael Hughes, Chief of Detectives, Capt Evans of the Identification Bureau and others. Thumb prints were received from New York.

New possibilities in thief catching and arrest of fugitives were disclosed. Chief Collins was greatly impressed. "Wonderful," he exclaimed. "Combined with the radio, this invention will certainly make hard going for the fugitive, and will speed up the work of justice."

NORTH CAROLINA ROAD SYSTEM BEST, SAYS CUBA

The Havana Evening News Holds It Up As an Example.

Havana, Cuba, July 3.—The system by which the State of North Carolina built its highways is held up as an example for the Cuban government to follow in a recent editorial in the Havana Evening News, one of the American newspapers published here. The editorial which was based largely on reports received from the Cuban delegates to the Pan-American Roads Conference are touring the United States, is as follows, in part: "North Carolina made a \$50,000,000 bond issue three years ago. The money was not handed over to politicians, it was paid to road workers, and the roads were built. The delegates to the Pan-American Road Conference now touring the United States, say that the North Carolina system beats all other states, when it comes to comparing the length of time that the road work has been going on and the results that have been obtained.

"North Carolina is not as big as Cuba. It has not the population equal to Cuba. North Carolina does not have the valuations that Cuba can show. Why should not Cuba therefore be able to do what that state has done and more?"

"There is not as much land left open for development in North Carolina that would increase so greatly in value as there is in Cuba. There are not the possibilities of increasing production in North Carolina as there are in Cuba. A system of good roads in Cuba would attract many times more visitors in the winter than have been attracted to North Carolina to remain an indefinite period."

The editorial then goes on to say that Cuba would profit materially by following the plan of North Carolina in its road building scheme and points out the many ways that the money so expended would be doubly repaid to the country. It countermands the fear of some people that the politicians would get the money by saying that "it is not to be expected that some persons would not make a financial profit, but the benefits to the people as a whole would far offset any such personal gains."

The editorial then calls attention to the improvement of educational facilities that came to North Carolina as a result of good roads which enabled the children of a great distance to attend schools of high standing and emphasizes that such is what Cuba needs.

"The real work of building the roads will bring more profits to the people who are piking along on little deals than they ever thought of," says the writer. "It is the big opportunities that count, and the little fellows now getting small sums could go after the big business, and at the same time give the country something for its money."

The writer urges the people of Cuba to follow such a plan as that of this state so that all may be well benefited in many ways. He concludes by saying "Cuba must have good roads like North Carolina."

LAFOLLETTE WAITING TO HEAD THIRD PARTY

Conference Which Meets at Cleveland on July 4th Expected to Name Him. Cleveland, July 3.—Unless all present signs fail, the conference for Progressive Political Action, which meets here July 4 and 5, is expected to name Robert M. LaFollette for President on a party independent ticket. State Library the organization believe.

The Wisconsin senator has announced his willingness to become a candidate on a third party ticket "if he is wanted."

"The convention of the conference has been given impetus by the failure of congress to enact farm and railroad legislation," said a statement issued by the conference bureau, adding that "a new flood of requests for credentials have been received from organizations of farmers and labor." More than a



ROBERT M. LAFOLLETTE

score of groups, chiefly brotherhoods and union labor, some time ago had indicated they would be represented.

The convention was called by the adoption of a resolution at the convention of the conference meeting in St. Louis February 12.

The resolution specified a convention of "workers, farmers and progressive." It added that the convention "shall be for the purpose of taking action on the nomination of candidates for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, and on other questions that may come up." Delegates representing 30 states attended the St. Louis meeting.

Friends of Senator LaFollette here say he does not expect to be elected President. The most the leaders of the conference expect is to carry from six to seven northwestern states, having 52 to 60 electoral votes. All things being favorable, they look to the election of the next President in the House of Representatives.

His supporters here figure LaFollette will carry six states, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Montana. Five others, listed as possibilities are Nebraska, Washington, Wyoming, Idaho and Colorado.

The conference for several years has been building up an organization with which to make itself a political power. "That power," said a spokesman, "was first demonstrated in the election of 1912, when the so-called radical group of senators, Wheeler in Montana, Howell in Nebraska, Dill in Washington, Frazier in North Dakota and Shipstead in Minnesota, was elected."

The writing of the LaFollette platform presents no difficulties. It has already been written, made public at the Republican National convention in Cleveland, when the Wisconsin delegation failed in an attempt to have it adopted, and with few changes will be ready for presentation to the country as the platform of the new third party.

William H. Johnston of Washington, president of the International Association of Machinists, has been made chairman of the conference and Warren S. Stone, of Cleveland, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, vice-chairman.

The national committee of the conference will meet here two days before the opening of the convention to compile final details.

With Our Advertisers.

W. C. Correll Jewelry Co. has a big window display for ten days. See ad. If you like good eats go to the Ideal Lunch Room on Barbick street.

An invitation is extended to you to one of the customers of the Citizens bank and Trust Co.

Fresh fish every day this week at the Sanitary Grocery Co. Store will be closed Friday afternoon.

Perfectly cleaned, is the way your garments will be treated at Bob's Dry Cleaning Co.

Stationery for all uses can be had at Kidd-Frix Music and Stationery Co. Other office supplies and musical instruments too.

Furniture of real heirloom durability at the Bell & Harris Furniture Co. New Red Seal records also arrived. See ad.

To Open Florida Highway. Okeechobee City, Fla., July 3.—A big public celebration is to be held here tomorrow to mark the formal opening of the new Tamiami Florida Highway, connecting the west and east coasts and affording a straight run from Miami or Tampa to Palm Beach. The highway was built by William J. Conners, millionaire Buffalo newspaper publisher, at a cost of \$500,000. The road is fifty miles long and extends through a swamp land never heretofore explored.

The revival meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Church on Cedar street, are still in progress. The services are being conducted by Rev. R. A. Christenbury and Mrs. Eliza Honeycutt. Services begin at 7:45. Everybody invited.

Cotton on the local market today is quoted at 23 1-2 cents per pound.

M'ADOO AND SMITH TO BE ASKED SOON TO CONFESS DEFEAT

This Is Rumored in Convention Hall Although Party Leaders Say There Is Little Chance For It Now.

COMMITTEE SEES BOTH HELPLESS

National Committee Will Ask Candidates to Leave Field, According to the Reports Heard at Convention.

(By the Associated Press.)

Madison Square Garden, July 3.—Several members of the Democratic National Committee were discussing on the floor of the convention today a suggestion that the committee seek to end the deadlock by pressing for simultaneous public withdrawal of both Smith and McAdoo.

"There is still some question whether the time is ripe for such a 'move' said Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, when asked about it. Cordell Hull, chairman of the committee, thought the suggestion had merit. Some members of the committee received the suggestion favorably and leaders outside of the committee expressed a willingness to confer on the question.

Apparently however, something developed to blast the idea after it got under discussion, for after casting about on it, Chairman Hull said "it seemed unreasonable," and Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager for Governor Smith, said "Poo-Poo."

BRYAN PLEADS FOR MCADOO AMID RIOTOUS SCENE

Heckled by Some From the Gallery and Boomed by Some—Galleries Are in a Riot.

New York, July 2.—That stormy petrel of democratic politics, William Jennings Bryan, added another tumultuous chapter to his long career today when he went before the democratic national convention in an attempt to stem the tide of opposition to William G. McAdoo.

Interrupting an all-day succession of inconclusive ballots for a nominee for the presidency, the three times candidate of his party plunged the convention into a near riot and finally was all but driven from the platform by heckling delegates and boing galleries.

Besides Mr. McAdoo, he mentioned seven other presidential aspirants who would be satisfactory to him, but none of them aroused more than momentary enthusiasm and when the balloting was resumed scarcely a vote had been changed.

Neither did the conferences of the leaders during an ensuing recess materially alter the situation, and the convention went on into another night session with its disagreement over the nomination still in a jumble. McAdoo and Smith, both unable to make material headway, kept their respective parties at the head of the list.

Davis, of West Virginia, lost a few votes, but remained in third place, and the supporters of Ralston, of Indiana, became more active in presenting the qualifications of their candidate as a compromise selection.

The entire effect of Mr. Bryan's appearance before the convention was not immediately apparent. The McAdoo men declared the incident this afternoon when the Commoner got up to explain his vote. It was his opportunity. As he got up on his feet, the vast throng of humanity packed and jammed into the garden, became hushed. Smith and Davis leaders cast worried glances here and there, quietly signaling for their confidential messengers, and with whispered words in their ears these messengers hurried on tiptoe to various state delegations.

If anyone can put the "fear of death" into a political candidate, and his henchmen on a national convention floor it is William Jennings Bryan, but now a member of the Florida delegation of a dozen. The breath of anger, of righteous indignation, of vehement principle for the right as he sees it, is feared by those who would thwart or pervert a cause on the convention floor in about the same proportion as inhabitants of stricken Louisiana, O. likely do to a tornado since the recent catastrophe. No one doubts Bryan's sincerity of purpose.

Bryan didn't criticize any candidate before the convention, but he told his fellow democrats, and his words carried conviction to the hearts of hundreds, that it was Mr. McAdoo who had made the writing of a progressive platform possible. He led up to this declaration by naming over six or seven good democrats in the nation whom he would cheerfully support, but his mention of Walsh, Ralston, Meredith, Daniels and others apparently was only meant as a designation of type of the progressive spirit which a united democracy seeks.

WHAT SMITTY'S WEATHER CAT SAYS



Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; probably local showers.