

HIRAM JOHNSON DECLARES SUPPORT REPUBLICAN PARTY IS ONLY CHOICE LEFT

Says Democratic Convention Has Evaded League Issue and Question is Brought Finally to American People For Settlement.

(By The Associated Press.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Support of the republican party "with a candidate standing four square upon the platform" is the only choice left "those who believe in safeguarding, protecting and preserving our Americanism," Senator Hiram W. Johnson, of California, declared in a statement at his home here today.

"The republican party," the statement said, "declared that the president's covenant failed signally to accomplish its purpose and contained stipulations not only intolerable for an independent people, but certain to produce the injustice, hospitality and controversy among nations which it proposed to prevent and repudiated to a degree wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable the time honored policies in favor of peace declared by Washington, Jefferson and Monroe."

"The republican party stands, therefore, against the president's covenant, as presented, denounces it as breeding war rather than promoting peace, and reaffirms the time honored, nation-old policies of Washington, Jefferson and Monroe."

"The democratic party on the other hand rejected every effort to modify or qualify the president's proposed league of nations, endorsed the president's attitude and took its position in favor of the league as presented. It is true that the democrats, in effort to placate, say something about reservations which may mean the United States, but the language is meaningless and does not at all alter the essential position of the democratic party for the league as presented."

"Thus the issue finally comes from the forum of congress to the final arbitration of the American people. The overshadowing question in the campaign, therefore, is whether we enter the maelstrom of European and Asiatic politics and diplomacy and become a part of the cynical imperialism of the old world, or whether America shall live her life in her own way, independent, unfettered, mindful always of her obligations to humanity and civilization, but free to act as each crisis shall arise, and maintaining always the policy of Washington and Jefferson and Monroe, friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none. With a candidate standing four square upon the platform, the issue leaves those who believe in safeguarding, protecting and preserving our Americanism, but one choice, and that is to support the republican party."

ANTI-SUFFS TAKE STEPS TO PREVENT ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT VICTORY

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, July 7.—Proceedings asking that Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state, be enjoined from issuing any proclamation declaring the suffrage amendment ratified were instituted in the District of Columbia supreme court today by Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, president of the American Constitutional League.

Mr. Fairchild also seeks to prevent Attorney General Palmer from enforcing the amendment. Justice Bailey issued a rule on Secretary Colby and the attorney general to show cause July 13 why the motion should not be granted.

The basis of the proceedings is the claim that the ratification of the amendment by the West Virginia legislature was illegal because accomplished by fraud and that the proposed ratification by the Tennessee legislature also would be illegal on the ground that the legislature lacked authority under the state constitution to act on the measure.

Only thirty-five states have ratified the amendment and as ratification by one other is necessary the attack on the amendment through the courts at this time came as a surprise in suffrage circles here. An attack on the legality of the action of the Tennessee legislature had been expected, but not until the legislature had actually acted.

In anticipation of such a move by the anti-suffrage forces, the organizations supporting the amendment have urged early action by more than 36 states so that the amendment could become operative in time to permit the women to vote in the presidential election this year.

—Miss Eileen Albright left Tuesday for Concord, where she will be the guest of her cousin, Miss Fannie Pearl Widenhouse, for several days.

A NEWSPAPER MAN WILL BE PRESIDENT

Regardless of Whether Cox or Harding is Elected Country Will Have Real Newspaper Man For First Time in History.

(Theodore Tiller, in Greensboro News.)

WASHINGTON, July 4.—This country is going to have a newspaperman for President after March 4 next regardless of wet and dry issues, William Jennings Bryan, the labor vote, woman suffrage, the high cost of living, bolshevism and everything else.

Whether it's Harding or Cox, there'll be a man in the White House who will know the difference between a newspaper "scrap" and a steam shovel, and can justly appraise the value of morning and afternoon releases for such stories as may come from time to time out of 1600 Pennsylvania avenue.

That was one of the reactions in Washington today to the nomination of Governor "Jimmy" Cox by the Democrats. This city with its army of newspaper correspondents, government publicity agents, other press agents and local reporters, had a common comment, to wit:

"Well, at last we're going to have a newspaperman for President. It's about time."

The nearest approach to a newspaperman-President was William Howard Taft. However, he quit reporting while he was a "cub," fell from grace and became a lawyer. Any mistakes he may have made cannot be charged to the newspaper profession.

This year this country will vote for a newspaperman or for Eugene Debs. (There is an opening here for a knock from the few scoffers who don't believe what they read in newspapers; such comment as "It's a — of a choice, etc.," but the country as a whole won't mind trying out a newspaperman.)

Never a Newspaperman Before. Heretofore Presidents have been engineers, lawyers, school teachers, farmers, soldiers, politicians—everything except newspapermen. If a President showed an instinct for "Monday morning publicity" it was simply because someone told him about it, not from personal experience in a newspaper office on a dull day. Hereafter it will be different.

Both Governor Cox and Senator Harding are real newspapermen—not the sort who carry canes and write essays, but fellows who know how to set type, cover a murder or political convention, and "put the paper to bed" just in time to catch the early mails. In his autobiography Senator Harding says he has been a newspaper publisher since 1884. He took a small sheet, set type, wrote personals, contributed editorials and made himself handy around the composing room and the front office. Both his paper and his town are bigger today, but there is no doubt that the senator served his apprenticeship.

When Governor James M. Cox was in congress he confessed in his autobiography that he had "worked as a farmer's boy, newsboy, printer's devil" and reporter; is the owner and publisher of the Dayton Daily News and the Springfield Daily News.

They tell a story of when Cox was the small town correspondent for the Cincinnati Enquirer. There was a big railroad wreck and only one telegraph wire. Cox wanted a "beat," so he grabbed the wire by telling the operator to "send this until I give you something else." "This" was a whole page of a newspaper, which had nothing to do with the wreck, but when Cox came back with the wreck story the wire belonged to him.

Ohio Can't Lose. With its large corps of out-of-town correspondents and the staffs of four local newspapers, Washington is in a class by itself as a news distributing center. To no other city, perhaps, will a newspaperman-President mean so much. Whether it's Cox or Harding the occupant of the White House will be enabled to talk in the vernacular of the craft. He will know the meaning of such words as "beat," "deadline," "press run," "front page stuff," "the opposition," "putting the paper to bed," "thirty," "flat release," "first and second editions" and so on.

One forgetful enthusiast commented here today that in addition to the precedent of two newspapermen candidates, it was the first time two men from the same state had been nominated by the great

MORRISON AND PARKER MAY HOLD JOINT DEBATE

Indications Are That Democratic and Republican Candidates For Governor Will Meet on Stump.

By W. T. Bost in Greensboro News

RALEIGH, July 6.—Joint discussion between Cameron Morrison, Democratic, and John J. Parker, Republican candidates for governor will take place this campaign, according to the wise ones in both parties.

Mr. Morrison will have to decline the invitation on the ground that "taint practical," according to State Chairman Tom Warren's view of politics years, or go out to meet the Philistine. Mr. Parker has declared that he was going to challenge Max Gardner when it appeared certain that Gardner would be the nominee, and every reason for dividing time with Gardner may be urged in Morrison's behalf and then some. Parker believes he can embarrass any Democrat who will defend his party's tax legislation, and he knows that he can "rag" Morrison on the suffrage issue. Fact is, Parker can prove that according to the chairman of the state board of elections, Col. Wilson Lamb, the Chicago Republican convention was more Democratic on suffrage than was the national Democratic, and that the Republican national platform more becomes the Democratic candidate for governor than does the national Democratic.

For instance, the national Republican platform did not say a word about ratification in North Carolina. And good Colonel Lamb declares that North Carolina should be saved the infamy of ratifying. The colonel also says the Democratic convention of April was a fraud insofar as its suffrage expression went. If by the highest election authority ratification is an "infamy" and the suffrage plank is a fraud, surely the national convention which said nothing about either, must be more to the liking of the election officials in the state than was the state convention which perpetrated the fraud, and the national Democratic convention which urged rejection of the fraud.

Parker Has Advantage.

Then the Democracy has spokesmen who insisted that Morrison is their best bet, and he should be nominated for his powers of both defensive and aggressive warfare. Mr. Morrison added something to this good opinion of his abilities by admitting that before he was 21 years old he made a great Republican speech nominating Capt. Charles Price as Supreme court justice. Mr. Morrison further recommended himself by eliminating Gardner, who is a "rash and romantic young man," was not the intellectual type to send up against a Union county veteran of many an encounter in the classroom of Horace Williams.

Then Ed Cansler tried a scare into the ranks. He had hired lawsuits with Parker and found him able to meet any body. Morrison was the man and Morrison is the man. There will be gubernatorial debates unless Mr. Morrison and Mr. Warren find "taint practical." Certainly John Parker, who isn't "romantic," would have a picnic with Morrison's suffrage position, a nomination won on his abhorrence of what Woodrow Wilson, F. M. Simmons, J. W. Bailey, W. N. Everett, A. M. Seales, the national and state platforms stand for.

Again Parker is advantaged on taxation. He happens to think much the same thing about taxation that J. W. Bailey has furnished. And while Mr. Parker has not stood before the corporation commission and denounced it for not going out and getting "33,000,000 acres of lands" to tax at its actual value, "as a bar to the income tax which is up for consideration this year, Mr. Parker has gone half way with Bailey. The rash and romantic collector of internal revenue was begging the tax commission not to break the heart of big business when farm lands, dogs, horses, mules and hogs were assessed so low.

BICKETT CALLS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO MEET AUGUST 10

RALEIGH, N. C., July 7.—Governor Bickett today issued a call for the North Carolina general assembly to meet in a special session on August 10, for the purpose of considering the report on re-valuation of property to be submitted by the state tax commission and at which term the question of the Susan B. Anthony amendment is expected to come up.

political parties. He was wrong to the letter. Lincoln, of Illinois, opposed Douglas, of Illinois, in 1860. Likewise Theodore Roosevelt opposed Alton B. Parker in 1904 and both came from New York. Judge Parker probably remembers it if some other folks have forgotten that heated campaign.

MR. ROBERT C. WARREN DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

End Came Tuesday Afternoon — Funeral and Burial Wednesday Afternoon — Had Spent Practically all of His Life in Gastonia Where He Had a Wide Circle of Friends — Was Prominent in Fraternal Circles.

Death came Tuesday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock to Mr. Robert C. Warren, one of Gastonia's most beloved citizens, who had suffered for many months from a malignant disease from the clutches of which medical skill had been unable to rescue him. For probably eighteen months he had been in declining health and no physician's skill or treatment was found that could stay the disease, pernicious anemia, which was sapping his life. Last January he went to Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, in the hope of being benefited but after a stay of a few weeks returned home in the same condition in which he went away. He was not able after that to be out except to take an automobile



ROBERT C. WARREN

drive. He was able to sit up part of the time until two or three weeks ago when he suddenly took a turn for the worse and his loved ones and physicians realized that the end was not far away. He retained consciousness up until Monday afternoon when he lapsed into a state of coma from which he never rallied.

Funeral services will be held this Wednesday afternoon, at the First Presbyterian church, of which he had been a life-long member. His pastor, Rev. Dr. J. H. Henderlite, will perform the funeral rites and interment will be in the family plot in Oakwood cemetery. The burial will be conducted by the Masons of the city.

Robert C. Warren was a native of Gaston county, having been born March 6, 1869, in South Point township, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Warren. His father died several years ago; his mother is still living at an advanced age. In 1879 when he was ten years of age his father moved to Gastonia and young Warren attended the old Gastonia high school. The elder Warren established here a wagon and blacksmithing business which he conducted up to the time of his death. Robert, after attending school and working for three years on a railroad construction crew in the neighborhood of Mount Airy, settled in Gastonia and associated himself with his father. After the latter's death he continued the business which he owned at the time of his death. For the past year or so, however, he had been unable to give it his personal attention.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Nellie Hoey Warren, a sister of Congressman Cleo Hoey; three children, Mr. Ernest R. Warren and Misses Myrtle and Lottie Warren; one brother, Mr. W. Y. Warren, and one sister, Mrs. B. B. Gardner, all of Gastonia.

Deceased was a loyal and active member of the First Presbyterian church and was closely identified with the growth of the town. He was especially active in fraternal circles being a charter and life member of Gastonia Lodge No. 53, Knights of Pythias, a member of Gastonia Lodge No. 399, Masons, Gastonia Chapter No. 66, Royal Arch Masons and of Gastonia Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar.

Of a jovial and companionable disposition, he had a wide circle of friends who have watched with grave anxiety his decline in health and to whom the announcement of his death will bring much sorrow. As husband, father and friend he was true in every relationship and circumstance of life. His life was a benediction to those who were closely related to him in all walks and his passing casts a shadow over many hearts. The sorrowing loved ones have the sympathy of the entire town in their great bereavement.

Lawn Party at Union.

There will be a lawn party at Union Presbyterian church on Friday evening of this week, July 9. The grove will be lighted and ice cream, feed ten and sandwiches will be sold by the young ladies of the church. Everybody is cordially invited.

—Mrs. Mattie S. Anderson is a visitor to Charlotte today.

TIRED AND HAPPY, DELEGATES SAY CONVENTION GREATEST EVER HELD IN UNITED STATES

Love Feast Characterizes Nomination by Acclamation of Franklin D. Roosevelt For Vice-President.

(By The Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Delegates to the democratic national convention, their work done and the big gathering adjourned in a last roar of enthusiasm for the party standard bearers, Governor James M. Cox, of Ohio, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, were scrambling today for train accommodations homeward. Every string of departing sleepers heading east, north or south, was loaded to capacity and men who will play important roles in the fight for election of the ticket were hurrying away to delayed vacations and on sight-seeing tours in the west preparatory to the struggle ahead.

Mr. Roosevelt was due to leave during the day for Dayton, O., to consult with Governor Cox, where preliminary plans for the campaign will be mapped out, subject to amendment later when the party machinery is organized and the necessary advisers selected. The assistant secretary intends to resign from the navy department as soon as he can clear up his desk and will spend ten days or so in Washington for that purpose before shaping his plans for the campaign.

Democratic leaders were elated over the spirit of harmony which marked the last hours of the convention. There had been good feeling and tolerance shown throughout the long struggle to reach a presidential nomination, it was said, but in the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt by acclamation following withdrawal of all other candidates, these leaders saw evidence of differences buried and a determination to work hard for victory in the election from which they drew great satisfaction.

It was generally agreed that the convention had been a great success. If noise and unflagging display of enthusiasm were a gauge of that success, there was ample ground for their view. Up to the last the delegates were ready to cheer or to demonstrate at every opportunity.

In a way the scene yesterday when Mr. Roosevelt was nominated rivaled that of the break up early in the morning of the McAdoo-Cox deadlock and the nomination of Governor Cox. What it lacked in the tense expectancy of the last ballots, after the action of Attorney General Palmer in releasing his delegates broke down the barrier that had held the convention helpless through 38 ballots, the Roosevelt nomination made up in the swiftness with which the decision was reached.

Nominating speeches were again the order of the day when the convention assembled at noon. Half a dozen candidates were put forward and there was evidence that a strong movement was on to name a man from the west. The speakers appealed for recognition of the west's share in Mr. Wilson's second election.

Just before that, however, a final demonstration had followed the reading of a telegram from Governor Cox by Chairman Robinson thanking the convention for its expression of faith in him. For the last time the delegates ripped up the state standards, many of them showing scars of scrimmages that were fought around them during the nomination fight. A few of the standards were slow about starting out. Nebraska held out quite a time, but finally it was grabbed by a delegate and the parade through aisles went ahead to the rattling accompaniment of the Cox battle song of "Ohio, Ohio," thundered up by the band. Around and around the hall the whole string of standards was carried in quick step time in sharp contrast to previous demonstrations when crowded aisles blocked the march.

With order restored, nomination of vice-presidential candidates went ahead while on the floor a flurry of activity among delegation leaders showed something was in the wind. It centered about the New York delegation where Roosevelt's big figure had loomed up earlier but now was noticeably missing. The word got about that Governor Cox had thrown his influence to the assistant secretary and that Tannam objections to his nomination had been sunk in the desire for party harmony.

A moment later Chairman Robinson recognized Governor Smith, of New York, who made his way to the platform amid cheers and with the band working hard on "The Sidewalks of New York," made famous in the convention by the demonstration in which it played an important part in the first acts of the gathering.

A sweeping endorsement of Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy by Governor Smith set the ball rolling. As speaker after speaker reappeared to withdraw opposing candidates and second the Roosevelt nomination, a wave of cheering swept through the hall. The end of the convention was at hand and when former Senator Francis, of Missouri, signalled withdrawal of

his name by moving suspension of the rules and nomination of the New Yorker by acclamation, the shout of "aye" that ratified his action shook the roof of the massive civic auditorium for the last time and the exodus of delegates was in progress even before formal adjournment was taken.

SKETCH OF ROOSEVELT.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 6.—The little village of Hyde Park, birthplace and summer residence of Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy and democratic candidate for the vice presidency, received quietly but with elation the news that its favorite political son had been named as running mate to Governor James M. Cox this evening. The Associated Press carried the first news of his nomination to Mr. Roosevelt's residence, but attempts to communicate with his mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt, were unavailing, as she was out for the evening.

Mr. Roosevelt first sprang into political prominence in 1910 when he was drafted by the democrats of the 28th New York state senatorial district, consisting of the counties of Dutchess, Putnam and Columbia, in an effort to defeat Senator John F. Schlosser, of Beacon, who was a candidate for re-election. Roosevelt was successful, rolling up a majority of 556 in the democratic landslide which carried John A. Dix into the governor's chair. One of the stories still told of Mr. Roosevelt's first campaign by local politicians is that he corralled the farmer vote by running on a platform which advocated uniform apple barrels.

With Daniels Since 1913.

Mr. Roosevelt was re-elected in 1912, but resigned his seat on March 17, 1913, to accept the appointment as assistant secretary of the navy. His most famous exploit in the state senate was his leadership of the insurgents who opposed the election of William F. Sheehan to the United States senate.

After three months' deadlock, James A. O'orman was elected with Mr. Roosevelt's concurrence.

Since Mr. Roosevelt's appointment to the navy department he has spent most of his time in Washington, returning during the summer months and on holiday trips to visit his mother.

He has never relinquished his deep interest in Hyde Park, however, and is still one of its foremost citizens and one of the leading parishioners of St. James Episcopal church, which the Roosevelt family has attended for years. He is a frequent visitor in Poughkeepsie, and active in county democratic councils.

Thirty-eight Years Old.

Mr. Roosevelt was born in Hyde Park, January 30, 1882, the son of James and Sara Delano Roosevelt. He is a distant relative of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, on his father's side, and of the Astor family through his mother. He attended the Groton school and was graduated from Harvard in 1904 and the Columbia Law school in 1907, being admitted to the New York bar during the same year. He practiced first with Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, of New York, and then became a member of the firm of Marvin, Hooker & Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt married Anna Elanor Roosevelt, niece of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and daughter of Elliott Roosevelt, March 17, 1905. They have five children.

Mr. Roosevelt divides his time when at home between his family, his interest in local affairs and tennis, for which he displays his chief sporting enthusiasm. He is extremely democratic in manner and is popular throughout the country.

In New York Mr. Roosevelt is a member of the City, Yards, Knickerbocker and Racquet and Tennis clubs, while he is affiliated with the Army and Navy, Metropolitan and University clubs of Washington.

At the Roosevelt home tonight it was said that Mr. Roosevelt is expected to return here from the convention for a rest of several days. He had originally planned a trip to Canada, it was said, but the nomination may cause him to abandon it.

McADOO TO ROOSEVELT.

NEW YORK, July 7.—William Gibbs McAdoo today sent the following telegram to Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who has been named as the democratic party's vice-presidential candidate: "Please accept my warmest congratulations and best wishes for success."

Born

To Mr. and Mrs. L. M. ... their home on Columbia street, July 6, a son.