



Michigan progressive republicans, by an almost unanimous vote, decided to abandon the republican party and to name a full state ticket.

Mr. Roosevelt announces that he will make no deal with opposition but that he wants the support of "ex-democrats and ex-republicans."

The personnel of the executive committee of the national republican committee was announced by Chairman Hilleg at the national republican headquarters in New York.

The committee will consist of J. P. Adams, Dubuque, Ia.; Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.; Fred W. Estabrook, Nashville; James P. Goodrich, Winchester, Ind.; Alvah H. Martin, Norfolk, Va.; T. H. Neidringhaus, St. Louis; S. A. Perkins, Tacoma, Wash.; Alfred T. Rogers, Madison, Wis.; Newell Sanders, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Charles B. Warren, Detroit; Roy O. West, Chicago, and Ralph Williams, Dallas, Ore. The same selections are the result of two days' deliberations of a sub-committee of the national committee which was also empowered to select an advisory committee and a treasurer. The work of picking the latter officials was not completed, however.

The executive committee, all members of the national committee, will be distributed to direct the campaign work at the three major headquarters, as follows:

Messrs. Brooker, Estabrook, Goodrich, Martin and Sanders, at New York; Messrs. Adams, Neidringhaus, Rogers, Warren and West, at Chicago, and Messrs. Perkins and Williams at a Pacific coast city to be chosen later, possibly Portland, Ore.

The democratic members of the house of representatives, under the leadership of Champ Clark, called on Governor Wilson at Seagirt.

Already the third party is having trouble. An Atlanta, Ga., dispatch, carried by the Associated Press, says: Indications now are that there will be two delegations from Georgia to the "third party" convention in Chicago, August 5. The question involved apparently is whether the delegates shall be "lily white" or "black and white." A call was issued from the national progressive headquarters by Roger Dewar for a convention to be held in Atlanta, July 25. A rival call was issued by the Georgia white league for a meeting of its members and friends.

Herman Rosenthal, a New York gambler, who had made charges of graft in connection with the police department, was shot and killed standing on a New York sidewalk. Four men did the shooting.

At Newton, Kan., a state judge issued an order restraining every county clerk in Kansas from printing on the official primary ballot names of candidates for presidential electors who have openly asserted that they would vote for Theodore Roosevelt. The same plan will be followed in Colorado and other states.

A Chicago dispatch, carried by the Associated Press, says: At the annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the credentials of Edward Norton of Wilmington, Del., president of his own county organi-

zation, were turned down because he is a socialist and has been working recently as an organizer for the party in Wilmington.

Norton admitted that he was a socialist, and said that he had been one for the last ten years, only recently becoming active as an organizer.

The convention has taken a determined stand against socialists since Bishop John T. Carroll of Montana delivered a sermon in which he strongly denounced the creed of socialism.

John E. Healy, president of the Delaware Hibernians, said the charges against Norton would be taken up by the division of the order of which he is a member and if it was found that he was active in the socialist organization he would be asked to withdraw from the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Lincoln Steffens, the magazine writer, gave strong testimony for the defendant in Clarence Darrow's trial for jury bribing in Los Angeles.

President B. A. Worthington, of the Chicago & Alton railroad, testifying before the arbitration commission hearing the controversy between the engineers and fifty eastern roads, declared that to grant the demands of the engineers would force many weaker railroads into bankruptcy.

Leslie Combs, who is considered the head of the Roosevelt followers in Kentucky, declared that a complete organization on permanent lines would be made for the new progressive party in the state, and that candidates for minor offices would be selected as soon as practicable.

Through the alleged confession of a man under arrest, the names of seven men said to have been participants in the sensational assassination of Herman Rosenthal, are in the hands of New York police.

An Indianapolis dispatch, carried by the Associated Press, follows: Governor Thomas R. Marshall, democratic candidate for vice president, received at the state capital twenty members of the democratic national committee, who stopped here on their way home from the reorganization meeting at Chicago.

"We are here representing the national committee to pay its respects to you, governor, as the next vice president of the United States," said Thomas Taggart, Indiana committeeman.

Speeches pledging enthusiastic co-operation in the campaign were made by Martin J. Wade, of Iowa, and others.

In responding Governor Marshall said he did not know whether he was "progressive," and continued:

"There are many kinds of 'progressives' nowadays. One believes in taking the tariff off Iowa products and putting it on Indiana products, and another supports the opposite policy. I am not that kind of progressive. But if the term means to believe that the democratic party should meet changing conditions in protecting the people against the special interests, I am progressive."

Thanking the committeemen for their visit, the governor said:

"I do not know what I can do for the success of the ticket, though I know it will be successful. My petty hopes and ambitions are not worth considering. If their sacrifice could

elevate Woodrow Wilson to the presidency I would make it now. I am his to command to the uttermost of my power."

Governor Deneen of Illinois has announced that he would not adhere to the third party movement in the coming presidential campaign, but that he would support President Taft. On the heels of Governor Deneen's statement to the committee who went to Springfield to question him, Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's manager, declared that a full third party ticket would be put out in Illinois with a candidate friendly to Colonel Roosevelt.

An Associated Press dispatch from Seattle, Wash., dated July 22, says that United States District Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, the federal judge appointed when Washington was admitted to statehood, twenty-three years ago, sent his resignation to President Taft, while the last witnesses were waiting to testify before the house judiciary committee at Washington. It is stated that the house committee will not now push the impeachment proceedings. Judge Hanford gives ill health as the reason for his resignation.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN NEWS

After Governor Wilson had entertained Champ Clark he entertained Oscar W. Underwood. Governor Wilson announced that he was greatly pleased with his meeting with both of the gentlemen.

Governor Wilson summoned to Seagirt, N. J., the following named gentlemen: Robert S. Hudspeth, national committeeman from New Jersey; Josephus Daniels, national committeeman from North Carolina; Willard Salisbury, national committeeman from Delaware; A. Mitchell Palmer, national committeeman from Pennsylvania; Joseph E. Davies, national committeeman from Wisconsin, secretary of the democratic national committee; Senator Gore of Oklahoma, Senator O'Gorman, New York, and William McCombs, New York. It was announced that these gentlemen would aid in the selection of a campaign committee.

An Associated Press dispatch from Seagirt says: Among the letters received by Governor Wilson recently have been fifty or so asking him if he really did abolish the civil marriage ceremony in New Jersey. The governor wondered, at first, how anyone could have gotten the impression that he did, but recalled the Martin act, passed recently by the legislature, eliminating from the half dozen or so grades of civil officers who may officiate at marriages. A great light broke on him, and he replied to each letter saying that he did not abolish civil marriages, but that the passage of the act merely put to an end abuses of their power by justices and that there still are any number of Jersey mayors, aldermen, magistrates, recorders and the like who were fully empowered and perfectly willing to marry any couple who should apply to them.

The democratic committee met in Chicago and elected William F. McCombs of New York, chairman of the democratic national committee. Joseph E. Davies of Madison, Wis., was elected secretary. John I. Martin, of St. Louis, was re-elected sergeant-at-arms.

It has been announced by friends of Governor Wilson that he had decided definitely not to resign the governorship of New Jersey during the presidential campaign.

ROOT AND PARKER

The following editorial was printed in the Houston (Texas) Chronicle of June 21st, several days prior to the democratic national convention:

One of the Chronicle's valued readers asks this question:

"Is it possible the same man, or the same influence, controls the national committees of the republican and democratic parties? If not, how do you account for the selection by the republican committee of Root to be temporary chairman of their convention, and of Parker by the democratic committee to be temporary chairman at Baltimore?"

It is well to know which committeemen voted for Judge Parker before entertaining any fixed opinion regarding the influence that put him forward to "sound the keynote" for the democratic party in the insurgent year 1912. With the record of the vote in the committee before us, we think the facts make their own answer. Here is the poll of the committee on the election of a temporary chairman for the democratic convention:

For Judge Parker—Norman E. Mack, New York; Clark Howell, Georgia; R. M. Johnston, Texas; Edwin O. Wood, Michigan; Roger Sullivan, Illinois; Thomas Taggart, Indiana; Thomas P. Browne, Vermont, and J. Fred C. Talbot, Maryland.

For Representative Henry—Josephus Daniels, North Carolina; Robert Ewing, Louisiana, and John E. Osborne, Wyoming.

For Senator-elect Ollie James—P. L. Hall, Nebraska; Urey Woodson, Kentucky, and Martin Wade, Iowa.

For Senator O'Gorman, of New York—John T. McGraw, West Virginia.

For Senator Kern of Indiana—Robert S. Hudspeth, New Jersey.

Nothing in Judge Parker's political career indicates that he is capable of uttering the kind of keynote that would inspire the democratic hosts of the nation, in both the old parties, with real hope of progressive government under a democratic administration. He is a man of respectable ability, whose appointments to public office, and whose nomination for public offices to whom the people as a rule have refused to elect him, have invariably been handed to him by the political agents of the corporate monopolists. That is true in the present instance. The committee on arrangements, a minority of the democratic national committee which is about, as to most of its members, to quit office and give way to new members, has by plurality vote selected Judge Parker to preside over the temporary organization of the Baltimore convention.

Mr. Bryan, it is said, will oppose Judge Parker's election to this office from the floor of the convention.

If he does—and we hope he will—it will force the issue at the beginning between popular and corporate control of the convention.

Nothing is more clear than the fact that, if the democratic party hopes to win the presidency this year, it must afford the discontented rank and file of both the old parties an opportunity to vote for a presidential nominee who stands squarely opposed to corporate control of the party and of the national government.

It is our deliberate judgment that a majority of the rank and file voters, without regard to party, have determined to vote for that kind of a man, if they can find him anywhere in the list of the several nominees, and it is reasonably certain right now that the republican convention will not nominate a man of this kind.