CHAUNCEY DEPEW PUTS WILSON ON THE FRYING PAN

Convention Reels With Laughter as Veteran Politician Speaks of Woodrow And Europe.

By ARTHUR M. EVANS.
Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Chicago, June 10.—Today's session was short. The temporary organization was made permanent on motion of Governor Morrow of Kentucky, and Chairman Lodge got a yell of approval, when he stepped forward, as permanent gavel swinger and said:

"The best way to show my gratitude to the convention, is to say there will be no speech by the permanent chairman."

The report of the committee on rules, being presented by Paul Howland of Cleveland, went through. The rules of former conventions are adopted for this time. Mr. Howland announced the only new material was an increase in the executive committee of the national committee from Tennessee to 15 members and a new assistant secretary.

"This is to take care of our reinforcements to the republican party—the ladies," he said.

The question of cutting down the delegate strength of southern states for the next convention is expected to come up towards the close under the order of "unfinished business."

Depew Makes a Speech.

Cries of Depew came from the galleries.

Chauncey Depew, a marvel at 86, went to the platform—his quadrennial custom—and in characteristic style sketched the history of the party during the 65 years he has been a member. The Coliseum heaved with laughter with a description of President Wilson's "trip to Europe." Other presidents, he said, had sent other men and brains abroad when the United States had to meet foreign nations.

"McKinley didn't go to Europe to settle the war with Spain," he said. "He sent two supreme court justices, two senators and a great journalist. And what did they do? They came back with the Philippine islands and Porto Rico along with the independence of Cuba.

"When we came to the settlement of the recent war, our president said 'nobody understands this question but myself; I will go abroad.' And he went abroad and brought back the league of nations."

When Mr. Wilson went to Europe, the great gamblers in European politics said to him, "you are the greatest man on earth," you represent the greatest nation in the world; what do you want? He said: 'I want a league of nations which will put us like a heaven on earth reproduced in this round globe, of which I will be the recording angel.'

Miracle or Liar.

And how the delegates shrieked and howled when the veteran remarked: "Senator Lodge says I am an old man. He is mistaken. I got a letter the other day from a gentleman from the west, who said, 'I heard your speech last night and they tell me you said you were past 86. All I have got to say is that you are either a miracle or a damned liar.'"

Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter of Kansas followed the veteran.

"I stand here as a representative of 20,000,000 women," she said, "of whom 19,000,000 belong to the republican party. I come from the good old Sunflower state of Kansas, that was in 1916 magnificently kept out of war."

After Mrs. McCarter's speech the movie men turned on the bright lights and embalmed the scene. There were cries of "Cannon," but "Uncle Joe" was out on the avenue smoking a Pittsburgh panatella, and the convention, desolated, adjourned until 11 o'clock next day.

Wood Speech First.

The confusion over tomorrow's program and delay in the platform brings out an array of guesses on how long the convention will last. Governor Allen of Kansas, who is to nominate Gen. Wood, said today he did not expect the nominating speeches would be reached before Friday and that the balloting would not be started before Saturday. He looked for a protracted session of the resolutions committee.

From today's priliminary arrangements it appeared that the Wood nominating speech would come first. Alabama, alphabetically first in the call for nominations, it was said, would yield neither for a nomination of Wood nor Lowden, preferring not to show any preference. The next state in the list is Arizona, and as its delegation is favorable to Wood it is expected to yield to Kansas, so that Governor Allen may make his speech placing Gen. Wood in nomination. Under such an arrangement the convention would get its first glimpse of the Wood strength by the demonstration which follows and would be enabled to determine whether the sentiment is among the delegates or in the galleries.

Many Conferences.

Today was full of conferences and goings and comings between the leaders, old and new, all looking for some signs of sentiment crystallizing.

Governor Lowden followed his usual routine, conferring with supporters and receiving delegates and newspaper correspondents.

Gen. Wood came in from Fort Sheridan early and spent the day at his headquarters receiving managers and callers.

Senator Harding, Senator Poindexter, Governor Sproul and the numerous other candidates spent the day in conferences and receiving visitors.

Californian Kills Two Bears With Bow and Arrow

Los Angeles, Cal., June 9.—Dr. Saxton T. Pope, San Francisco, has killed two grizzly bears with bow and arrow in Yellowstone park, according to a telegram received from him by the California Academy of Sciences here.

Picketing Convention Delegates

—Photo by International Film Service Co.

Suffragets parading in front of the Coliseum. They have orders not to heckle the delegates, but are making a silent protest.

CANDIDATES BUT LITTLE WORRIED BY FUNDS PROBE

Little Weight Carried by Recent Investigation—Source Of Considerable Joy to Dark Horses.

By ARTHUR M. EVANS.
Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Chicago, June 9.—The G. O. P. convention gave evidence today that the "campaign expenditures" shriek against Lowden and Wood is making far less noise with the delegates than with the minor candidates, Senator Borah and the democrats who from the outside are trying to direct the picking of the republican tickets.

Goldstein and Moore had seats in the Coliseum. The other delegates were not interested enough to attach the tinware. To jog the memory, they are the two Missouri delegates who told the senatorial committee they had salted away funds given them last January by the Lowden managers to organize for the presidential primaries. After they revealed last week what they had done with the campaign money, Governor Lowden issued a statement that he would not tolerate their voting for him and that they were "unfit to sit in the convention."

For the last week, the Lowden opposition has been trying to impress the delegates as they arrived that the episode would give the democrats a large amount of campaign material. They have been playing on the drums. For a week the effect of all this upon delegates' minds has been the great factor of doubt in estimates of Lowden's potential strength. It has been the great source of cheer for the "minors" and "dark horses."

As to how deep an impression has been made: The national committee did not take the matter up. The credentials committee did not have the matter before it. Today when the permanent organization was effected, the two Missouri delegates were seated along with the rest. Nobody paid any attention. Goldstein and Moore sat in their seats Tuesday and Wednesday. They told their colleagues yesterday, they expected to cast their votes for Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana.

"The point of it all," said one party warhorse, "is that if the delegates were not interested enough to throw out the two men who were at the bottom of this trouble, they cannot be much impressed with the influence of the fuss upon a candidacy or a campaign. The ordinary delegate knows how easy it is to be victimized in politics. You can't blame a man because somebody lifts his watch or holds him up on the corner of an alley."

The Missouri delegation, meeting in special session tonight, voted down, 24 to 11, a motion to rescind the election of Jacob L. Babler as national committeeman because of testimony before the senate investigating committee that he had handled Lowden's campaign funds in that state.

The motion was to rescind the action taken at the caucus held in St. Louis a week ago. Nathan C. Goldstein and Robert E. Moore, who testified before the senate committee that each had received $2,500 of Lowden money through Babler to bring out Lowden sentiment in Missouri, voted to sustain the caucus action.

A motion to hold an executive session was lost, 37 to 1, both Goldstein and Moore voting for open sessions.

Senator Spencer, a member of the delegation, refrained from voting, because he is a member of the senate investigating committee before which Babler appeared.

New York Delegation Discusses Butler's Race

Chicago, June 9.—The New York delegation discussed a possible course of action in the event that Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler released it after the preliminary ballots.

"There was no pronounced drift toward any outside candidate," Senator Wadsworth, delegate-at-large, announced after the conference.

Some of the delegates said the discussion centered largely on whether the delegation would vote for Butler as long as he wanted. No decision, however, was reached, it was said.

Planes to Cross Spain

San Sebastian, Spain, June 9.—Passage over Spain of 75 French airplanes sent to Morocco has been authorized by the Spanish government, according to announcement here.

Proposed First Plank Reviews Republican Legislative Record

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powers of government under the food act and for the enforcement of the 18th amendment to the constitution. It broadened the scope of the war risk act for the support of the more gravely injured; it made provision for the dwindling number of aged veterans of the Civil war and made practical the vocational rehabilitation of those injured in the great war as well as for the vocational rehabilitation of those who have been injured and maimed in industry.

Sought to Pave Way.

"The republican majority sought not only to meet the immediate economic needs of the country, but to pave the way for a greater program of social and economic reconstruction when the people shall have charged it with responsibility for the executive as well as for the legislative branch of the government. It passed oil-leasing and water-power bills to unlock for the public good and through private enterprise, long pent-up resources of the country.

"As the majority in congress has sought to open the channels of production, so has it sought to check the profligacy of the administration to realize upon the assets of the government and to husband the revenues derived from taxation.

"The republican majority in the last congress and the republican majority in the present congress, cut the estimated expenditures sought by the Wilson administration by over $2,000,000,000. The republican majority provided for the disposition of the surplus war material. It enacted a budget law which the president vetoed because it alleged that it withdrew from him something of absolute executive prerogative. The reserve act was amended to vest in the reserve board and reserve banks a discretion to encourage the production of essentials for the use of the common people; to permit banks to lend needed assistance to farmers who have been so gravely discriminated against by the present democratic administration and to facilitate the development of the export trade.

"New legislation was passed for the incorporation of banking companies to be specially engaged in that business. Finally, the house of representatives and the senate each adopted amendments to the rules striking at the obselete and irresponsible committee system which despite repeated democratic platform pledges that party had always refused to reform."

Condemn Administration.

Other planks tentatively agreed upon by the subcommittee and which members said were subject only to slight changes, condemn the Wilson administration and charge that due to mismanagement, the country has been found unprepared for peace, as it was for war. The fiscal policy is denounced as likely to lead to damaging inflation of the currency. Planks urge agricultural encouragement, readjustment of taxation, increased production to cut the cost of living and condemn profiteering.

The agricultural plank favors cooperative associations under federal regulation, legislation looking to co-ordination of water and rail transportation with adequate facilities for marketing farm products and extension of the farm loan banking system.

The administration is denounced for its failure to reduce the expenses of the government and to return to peace time economies. The federal reserve act is blamed for many of the evils of war financing and the Esch-Cummins law is endorsed. There will be a recommendation in favor of action looking to the restoration of railroad credit, reasonable hours and proper working conditions and fair wages for men employed in the railway service.

Resist Radicals.

The preamble of the platform promises that the "party shall resist all attempts to overthrow the foundations of the government whether made in the form of international policy or domestic agitation."

Condemning President Wilson's administration the platform makers say:

"Under the despot's plea of necessity or superior wisdom, executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions still undermines our institutions 18 months after the armistice. With its war-time powers unabridged its war-time departments undischarged, and its war-time army of place holders still mobilized, the administration flounders hopelessly."

A member of the committee said the declaration for prohibition of strikes would merely declare against their tolerance among employes of the government.

GOV. LOWDEN AND GEN. WOOD HAVE BITTER CONTEST

Developments in Conclaves of Leaders Indicate Mighty Struggle Before Nomination Is Made.

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dous growth of sentiment favoring Gen. Wood among the uninstructed delegates during the day appears to be conceded, even by the opposition," said Mr. Hitchcock at midnight. "The strength of Wood has been manifested conspicuously in a number of ways, but in none more significantly than in our success in organizing the two great committees—resolutions and credentials. We signally defeated a Lowden candidate for chairman of each of these committees. I was never more confident that Gen. Wood will be nominated as soon as the delegates have discharged local and prior obligations which will be on an early ballot."

Mr. Hitchcock's hopes of success are now founded almost wholly upon gains he expects to receive from favorite-son territory and in promotion of this purpose he is bending all his efforts to conciliation of the political leaders who have been offended by Gen. Wood's invasion of the states of favorite sons, at the instance of Col. William Cooper Procter. The practical politicians are unanimously of the opinion that this was a strategic blunder of the first order and the anti-Wood leaders are confident that the mistake cannot be repaired, but will prove the general's undoing.

Field Against Wood.

The struggle is more than ever the field against Wood with Lowden the most prominent figure in the field. The apparent strength of Wood and the alarm it has spread among his opponents, has reacted to the benefit of Lowden, whose managers late tonight were inspired with new confidence that he will be nominated after all.

This confidence in the Lowden camp was the product of a number of moves, all actuated by the general anxiety that Wood might go over the top despite all the efforts of his opposition. Senator Penrose was apprised of the situation over his private telephone wire between Chicago and Philadelphia and is reported to have issued instructions to all his forces to line up for Lowden if it should appear that there were imminent danger of the nomination of Wood or if the convention at any time should be confronted with a choice narrowed down to Wood and Johnson.

The Lowden managers immediately began checking over the delegations on the promise of assistance from Penrose and figured out that the Illinois governor could be nominated on the fourth ballot with a total of 557 votes.

Lowden Last Resort.

It did not appear, however, that Penrose had vouchsafed aid to Lowden for the purpose of nominating him except as a last resort to head off Wood. The reported instructions from the grand marshal of the Old Guard left open the possibility that Penrose might be using Lowden merely as a rallying point of the forces determined to eliminate Wood. If by these tactics, Wood should be driven from the race, Penrose might desert Lowden and compass the elimination of the governor in turn.

Some color was lent to this latter theory by the fact that John T. King, who holds the receiver on this end of the Penrose private wire, devoted himself yesterday pretty exclusively to promoting the plans for giving Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania a tryout in the convention.

Following this disclosure came the statement by Penrose's secretary in Philadelphia saying:

"It is generally understood Senator Penrose is entirely favorable to the aspirations of Governor Sproul and there is no question about his loyalty in this respect. He, of course, recognizes the weighty considerations of a general character that prevail at the convention at Chicago.

May Support Sproul.

This was taken to mean that Penrose is willing to lend his support to Sproul to a reasonable degree. He will be for Sproul so long as there is no danger of Wood, or any other candidate distasteful to Penrose landing the nomination. But he would not go into the last ditch for Sproul, and the cost of victory for Wood, for example.

The leaders most familiar with the tactics of Penrose in a convention fight are more than ever convinced that he is still bent upon effecting the nomination of his colleague, Senator Knox, and the day was productive of further substantiation of the Tribune's account yesterday of the maneuvering to eliminate all three of the major contenders and bring forth a dark horse, preferably Knox.

Penrose is believed to control close to 200 delegates, which he can swing anywhere he likes at the psychological moment. He is known to have been maturing his plans with great care during the last month for putting Knox over. It is reported that when he was at Three Rivers, Fla., recuperating during the spring there was a steady stream of southern delegates flowing to his headquarters for personal conferences with the sick boss. Most of these delegates were committed to either Wood or Lowden, but it is a safe guess that they went away with a perfect understanding that they would be delivered anywhere Penrose desired after their obligations to Wood or Lowden were discharged.

Knox to Front.

One version of the telephone instructions received from Penrose today was that the maneuvering in favor of Lowden should not be allowed to interfere with the general plan of eliminating all the leading avowed candidates and bringing forward Knox at the propitious moment. It is not doubted that Penrose plans to deliver his strength to Sproul from local considerations, but with no expectation that Sproul will be nominated. After the elimination of Sproul the Penrose strength would go to Knox.

Those who think that Johnson might be nominated as running mate with Knox were less confident yesterday that the California senator could command even this consideration when the battle reaches that stage. It was pointed out that Johnson might have eliminated himself specially by that time as a forceful factor in the convention, particularly if he should wage a losing fight on the floor over the league of nations platform plank.

Harding Mentioned.

Another candidate who has been in the background for some time, but is courting a revival of consideration by the delegates, is Senator Harding of Ohio. He was regarded as eliminated by the comparatively poor showing he made in the Ohio primary, but his friends point that he had come out of all the investigation of campaign operations with an untarnished reputation and they are actively endeavoring to convince the delegates that they could go further and fare worse.

"In all my 40 years of attendance on republican conventions, I never have seen the like of this one," said a senator of long service. "I never have seen a convention before where everybody was for nobody. Here we have three leading candidates for the nomination with not more than 50 per cent of the delegates instructed for each of them actually favoring his nomination. In each case the other 50 per cent is going to vote for his candidate in holy fear that the candidates will be nominated It is certainly an unbossed convention. We bosses have been dethroned. The convention is in the hands of the people and the people appear to be milling around crying out desperately for some boss to arise and lead them somewhere."

Renew Fight Over Covenant at Chicago

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but reaffirming adherence of the United States to the foreign policies of Washington and Monroe.

The platform subcommittee sent a rough draft of this plank to the leaders, who insist that the republican party must endorse a league of nations with reservations protecting American interests. Senator Watson, Senator Smoot and others carried it to the ratification camp. Mr. Crane as spokesman for the ratificationists is reported to have denounced the plank as a shameful surrender to the irreconcilables and to have declared that if there was to be a split in the republican party over the issue it would have to come.

Immediately following this conference Senator Watson reported the gloomy prospect to members of the subcommittee. Immediately the convention atmosphere was surcharged with fire.

Borah Aroused.

Senator Borah, who had said a few hours earlier that he believed an agreement would be reached, returned to the subcommittee meeting with fire in his eye.

"What do you think now?" Senator Borah was asked.

"It looks very doubtful that we will get an agreement on the league plank," the senator said.

"What has happened?"

"Murray Crane and the international bankers of Wall street insist that this convention must adopt a plank endorsing ratification of the league of nations with reservations."

"What does that mean?"

"It means, so far as I am concerned, that we will carry the fight to the convention," said Senator Borah.

"And if the convention upholds a ratification plank?"

"It means, so far as I am concerned, that I reserve the right to denounce the republican platform in every forum of the United States," the Idaho senator replied.

"How about Senator Johnson?"

Insist on Ratification.

"I cannot speak for the senator from California," was his reply. Senator Borah said he thought that the subcommittee on resolutions was favorably disposed toward the compromise league plank, but information had been sent to its members that the full committee on resolutions would not accept it. In fact, it was reported that a canvass of the resolutions committee had been made, the canvass demonstrating that the majority would insist upon a ratification and reservation plank. In short, the resolutions committee had served notice, it was declared, that it would reject a Johnson-Borah compromise plank if one should be submitted.

Notwithstanding this threatening situation, some of the leaders on both sides were not without hope. Senator Medill McCormick, of Illinois, an irreconcilable, said that he thought an agreement might yet be reached. Senator Lodge, chairman of the convention and author of the senate reservations, who was willing to accept the compromise, had not abandoned hope that the ratificationists could be brought to terms. Standing with Crane tonight were said to be Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin, Senator McCumber of North Dakota, Senator Kellogg of Minnesota and Senator Hale of Maine. Senator Smoot of Utah, it was reported, was willing to accept the compromise.

While the pot was boiling Senator Johnson could not be found and no direct statement was forthcoming from him.

Delay in writing the league platform, it was suggested in some quarters, would leave in the hands of the Johnson supporters a club which they might use to keep his opponents on the anxious seat.

This club, of which there has been much talk already among the delegates, is the possibility that Senator Borah or Senator Johnson might take the league question to the floor of the convention, opening up a wide and dangerous field of debate if the Californian is not given the nomination.

Among the Johnson supporters, however, such a possibility is discounted and the counter claim is made that the mild reservation group now is the one insurrection and most likely to crack open the league controversy in the convention. A leader on the inside of the Johnson circle asserted today that the California senator was not looking for a fight, that the plan worked out in platform conference of the last few days was looked upon by him with favor, but that if former Senator Crane and his group wanted to attempt to overthrow the decisons already made they might fall heir to a lot of trouble.

Take Case to People.

Senator Johnson gave notice today that he would take measures of reprisal against any delegate pledged to his support by results of primary elections who did not "stick."

Speaking to newspaper correspondents, he declared his opponents were using means of every kind to shake the allegiance of some of his supporters, mentioned "gold" and added that if any delegate broke away, "I'll take his case to his people."

Reiterating his opposition to the league of nations, Senator Johnson said that unless the platform committee took a corresponding stand he would "ask the convention and the people of the United States to "reject" its proposals.

"The convention is tightening up more and more," the senator declared. "It will get to balloting day after tomorrow and as the time approaches my confidence increases."

"I think there'll be quite a number of ballots. We'll not endeavor to start with a tremendous number, but as the ballots are taken, I think you'll observe later that we'll move along."