



## \$500,000 IS LENT WOOD CAMPAIGN

### Cincinnati Manufacturer Also Makes Gift.

### GERARD SPENDS \$14,040

### Palmer's Expenses Are Reported to Be \$59,610.

## STEEL CAUSES INQUIRY

### Alleged Underpayments of Income Tax Occupy as Much Time as Campaign Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Colonel William Cooper Proctor, Cincinnati manufacturer, who has been described as "the angel" of Major-General Leonard Wood's Ohio campaign, testified today at the senate investigation of pre-convention political functions that he had advanced \$500,000 to Wood's national organization. He estimated that contributions from all other sources would not make as much.

The committee of inquiry also went into the expenditures of three other candidates during the day. C. C. Carlin of Virginia, former representative and manager of Attorney-General Palmer's national organization, testified that his cash expenditures had been \$59,610.

James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany who spent \$14,000—\$11,000 of his own money—as a presidential candidate, according to his manager, S. T. Jones of Des Moines, Ia., while Representative Louis Crampton of Michigan said about \$13,000 had been spent in his state for Senator Johnson, republican, in California, this not being included for the Johnson national campaign account previously fixed at \$68,138.

Mr. Carlin was questioned more extensively about alleged under-payments of income tax by the Crucible Steel company and Mr. Dupuy, former chairman of the board of directors of that company, than he was concerning campaign expenditures. He told the committee that the largest contributor to Mr. Palmer's campaign was Mr. J. Guffey, who gave \$10,000 and who was identified as a prominent oil man.

### Gift Also Made.

This name became confused with that of Colonel James McHugh Guffey, former democratic national committee man from Pennsylvania, and Mr. Carlin, said afterward that Colonel Guffey was the man he had in mind. It developed subsequently, however, that the contributor was Joseph F. Guffey of Pittsburg, also an oil man and a former democratic national committee man from Pennsylvania.

Colonel Proctor testified that besides advancing \$500,000 to General Wood's campaign fund, he had made a contribution of \$10,000. He objected to naming other contributors, saying that the men charged with handling the campaign finances would give names of contributors. He urged by members of the committee, however, he said that Ambrose Monell had given \$20,000 and that William Wrigley, "a fellow like me," and "Mr. Hyllesby, a New York banker," had been large contributors.

### Most Spent on Publicity.

The witness said that his own advance of money to the general campaign had been "as identical as giving to the Red Cross during the war," and added that he "intended to advance as much more as he felt would be proper."

A suggestion that his advance had been "underwritten" by a group of very rich men was sharply denied by the witness.

Giving general details of expenditures, Colonel Proctor said that "60 to 70 per cent was spent on publicity and educational campaign work" and that "the national organization had gone into 47 states, spending probably an average of \$8000 for each state. Local organizations in eight or ten states financed themselves, he said, but he again indicated he would leave to others full explanations.

"Men don't like their names used in this connection," the witness said when pressed for names of contributors, "and it is embarrassing to me when there are other sources."

The witness said he did not have personal knowledge of any other large contributors, adding, "My treasurer will tell you exactly." Senator Reed took up the point.

"I only know of a single large subscription besides my own, that is definitely," Colonel Proctor said, "that was \$10,000 from Ambrose Monell." Senator Reed demanded further light.

"I do not know definitely about subscriptions," Colonel Proctor said. "The trouble is, men do not like to have their names mentioned in a connection of this kind."

"We've insisted on it with others," Senator Reed said.

"Well, there's a fellow named Wrigley," Mr. Proctor said.

"William Wrigley?" Senator Reed asked.

"Yes, he's a fellow like me," Colonel Proctor replied.

"How much?" asked Senator Reed.

"Now, I don't know," Colonel Proctor said. "I've personally done no soliciting. I'm perfectly willing to give this, though it's a little embarrassing when you will have the

## HIGHLANDERS SENT TO PACIFY IRELAND

### VETERANS TO REPLACE RECRUITS IN AREA.

### Government Making Effort to Prevent Attempts to Destroy Property and Take Reprisals.

### Unexpected Orders were Received Today at Aldershot for the Cameron Highlanders to Leave Tomorrow for Service in Ireland.

## COAST ALLOWANCES CUT

### Senate Committee Decides to Eliminate Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Elimination of appropriations for Pacific coast submarine bases at Los Angeles, Calif., and Fort Angeles, Wash., was agreed upon tentatively today by the senate and house conferees on the naval appropriation bill. Pacific coast members said an effort would be made to restore the items in the senate.

Another tentative agreement was made regarding the proposed naval base near San Francisco. The conferees decided to strike out the \$1,000,000 appropriation for preliminary work and arranged to substitute a commission of three senators, three representatives and three naval experts to investigate available sites in San Francisco bay and report to congress by January, 1921.

## MARK UP TO 3.15 CENTS

### Heavy Speculative Buying Prompted by Reports From Germany.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Buying of German exchange unparalleled since the armistice was reported by dealers in foreign bills today, forcing marks up to 3.15 cents piece, said to be the highest quotation in more than a year. It contrasts with the minimum quotation of 1 cent last February.

Purchases ran to large individual lots, in some instances approximately 1,000,000 marks. Much of the buying was believed to be speculative and based on reports that Germany's industrial condition is showing decided improvement.

## TREASURE SHIP IN PORT

### Largest Consignment Ever Brought to San Francisco Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The tramp steamer Charlton Hall, bound from Los Angeles to points to Havana, put into this port today to discharge 2,500,000 English pounds or \$12,450,000 in treasure consigned to the United States mint. It was the largest amount of treasure brought into the port at one time, according to the marine department of the chamber of commerce.

Federal Reserve bank officials here announced that the treasure is intended for ultimate receipt by the Federal Reserve bank of New York.

## MEAT PRICES GOING DOWN

### Another Retail Market at Spokane Announces Reductions.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 26.—A second retail meat market here today announced reductions in the price of pork chops, beefsteaks and some other cuts of beef and declared that further "substantial reductions" in the price of meat may be expected within the next two weeks.

The drop in beef prices averaged 2 1/2 cents a pound, it was stated.

## McADOO IS SPHINXLIKE

### Democratic Aspirant for Presidency Refuses to Talk.

PASADENA, Cal., May 26.—William Gibbs McAdoo, formerly secretary of the treasury and director-general of railroads, arrived here today for "a few days' rest in California," he said. He declined to discuss politics, and would not admit, newspaper interviewers said, he was going to the democratic national convention at San Francisco.

## CARAVAN TRUCK STOLEN

### Army Observation Machine Taken in Stockton, Cal.

STOCKTON, Cal., May 26.—The big army observation truck which made the trip from Spokane, Wash., to Stockton with the coast Ad club caravan, has been stolen from in front of a local hotel, where it was left for a few minutes by Sergeant Sink, in charge.

The machine was the typical army drab, with "U. S. A." in white.

## JAPAN PICKS AMBASSADOR

### Baron Gonzuke Hayashi Succeeds Viscount Suteimi Chinda.

TOKYO, May 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Baron Gonzuke Hayashi, former administrator of the province of Kwantung, South Manchuria, was today appointed Japanese ambassador to England.

He succeeds Viscount Suteimi Chinda.

## HITCHCOCK AGAINST ARMENIA MANDATE

### Republicans Joined by Leader in Treaty Fight.

### WILSON SUPPORT DWINDLES

### General Democratic Opposition to Measure Develops.

## REQUEST MAY BE IGNORED

### Indications Are President's Message Will Be Considered Briefly, Then Tabled.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Democratic opposition developed today to President Wilson's request to congress for authority to accept a mandate over Armenia.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, administration leader in the peace treaty fight, joined republicans opposing the measure and there were indications that other democrats would stand with him. The meeting of the house foreign affairs committee, called to obtain views of Secretary Colby, was postponed because of the secretary's inability to attend, but there were many informal conferences by both parties at which members expressed strong objection to any proposal which would admit American troops to Europe or Asia.

Request Likely to Be Tabled.

Chairman Porter indicated that the president's message would be considered briefly and then laid on the table, which would end it.

Inasmuch as the senate has failed to ratify the treaty with its league of nations covenant, republican members of the house committee declared there were legal objections to the president's proposal. They contended that to accept a mandate would be like doing indirectly what congress had not permitted to be done directly.

The house committee is not expected to meet until Friday, but the senate foreign relations committee probably will take up the mandate question tomorrow.

The president was asked in a resolution introduced today by Representative Mason, republican, Illinois, for full information as to the cost and number of troops required in connection with his mandate proposal.

Hitchcock Votes Disapproval.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska said he did not expect to support President Wilson's request for authority to accept a mandate over Armenia.

"I understand other democratic members of the foreign relations committee also will not give their approval," said Senator Hitchcock. The senate committee plans to dispose of

## RICH NEW YORK PAIR ELOPE TO MARYLAND

### CARROLL L. WAINWRIGHT WEDS EDITH C. GOULD.

### Both of Old Families; Parents Express Surprise but Not Objection.

### NEW YORK, May 25.—Confirmation of the marriage at Elkton, Md., today of Edith C. Gould, daughter of George Jay Gould, to Carroll L. Wainwright, both of New York, was given here tonight at the Fifth-avenue home of the young woman's parents. It was announced that a telegram had been received from the couple saying they had been married. "The family was greatly surprised," said the statement. "There is no particular reason for the elopement. The young man has always been acceptable to the family. The family wishes them all success."

## PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—A dispatch from Elkton, the Maryland

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## OMAHA DEALERS SAY SALES BOOM TRADE

### SHOE PRICES TO GO BACK TO OLD LEVEL SATURDAY.

### Reductions "Bring People Down Town With Idea of Buying" Asserts Retailer.

### OMAHA, Neb., May 26.—"Omaha retailers did from 2 to 2 1/2 times the volume of business since the big reduction sales have been in progress here since the first of the month," said J. W. Metcalf, secretary of the Associated Retailers, today. "The sales have helped business generally by bringing people downtown with the idea of buying. One shoe dealer told me he had sold 20 per cent more shoes during this period than before." The largest store of those which have been giving horizontal discounts today announced its 30 per cent reduction would not prevail after next Saturday. Two other stores made similar announcements.

## SUGAR WILL GO UP AGAIN

### Portland Consumer Soon to Pay 30 1/2 Cents, According to Notice.

### Word of another advance in sugar prices was received by wholesale grocers yesterday. The California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining company made the announcement that it would probably put out a quotation of \$27 a sack the latter part of the week. The present wholesale price of sugar in the Portland market is \$24.25, which is based on the cost of the supply which was purchased some time ago. Should the California company carry on its latest threat the price will not become effective until sugar bought on that basis is received, and when it comes the consumer will pay the retailer about 30 1/2 cents a pound for his sugar.

## ARCHER SEEKS GRIZZLIES

### Surgeon Takes Arrow for Bears; Pistol for Emergency.

### SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—With the intention of slaying four grizzly bears with a bow and arrows, Dr. Saxton Pope, practicing surgeon at the affiliated colleges of the University of California, left here today for Yellowstone Park, W. W. Sargent, secretary for the California academy of sciences, announced. Dr. Pope, an expert in archery, and his companion, Arthur Young, will carry automatic pistols also, but these are to be used only in case of emergency.

## CONFEREES DO NOT AGREE

### Lump Sum for Rivers and Harbors Proves Obstacle.

### WASHINGTON, May 26.—Conferees on the rivers and harbors appropriation bill failed to reach an agreement today and decided to report a disagreement to their respective houses. An understanding was reached on the general provisions in the bill, it was said, but the amount of the lump sum appropriation proved the obstacle. The house bill fixed it at \$15,000,000, while the senate bill provided for \$24,000,000.

## MIAMI, FLA., IS GROWING

### Population More Than Quadrupled, According to Census.

### WASHINGTON, May 26.—Census announcements today were:

East St. Louis, Ill.—66,240; increase, 192, or 14 per cent.

Fulton, Mo.—55,925; increase, 267, or 7 per cent.

Norfolk, Neb.—8,624; increase, 2609, or 42.3 per cent.

Miami, Fla.—29,549; increase, 24,078, or 44.6 per cent.

Florence, S. C.—10,968; increase, 3211, or 55.4 per cent.

## SUPPLY BILL IS PASSED

### Senate Approves Sundry Civil Appropriation Measure.

### WASHINGTON, May 26.—The \$440,000,000 sundry civil appropriation bill, the last of the regular annual government supply bills, was passed by the senate today. The bill was then sent to conference.

## SUGAR PROBE HELD AINED AT SMOOT

### Medford Hearing Said to Be Political Shield.

### TELEGRAMS MADE PUBLIC

### Official of Utah-Idaho Supports Claim With Messages.

## SEED CORNERING CHARGED

### Testimony Against Company Reveals Plot to Kill Independent Rogue River Project.

### MEDFORD, Or., May 26.—(Special.)—Investigation of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Trust by the government, according to charges today in the hearing before the federal trade commission, is a mere political shield behind which the efforts of the democratic administration to re-elect Senator Smoot for re-election are being made. This accusation was made by Alexander Nibley of Portland, son of Bishop Nibley of Salt Lake, manager of the Utah-Idaho company. In support of this charge Mr. Nibley and his brother, Merrill Nibley of Salt Lake, assistant manager of the company, made public the texts of telegrams which passed between Henry W. Beer, special attorney representing the federal trade commission, and George E. Sanders of Salt Lake, one of the chief witnesses for the government in the hearing recently concluded there. Tests Made Public. The hearing was called primarily to complete the testimony of Sanders given at Salt Lake City and allow the company to complete his cross-examination, but he has not appeared, and it is not expected to. The telegrams presented by Mr. Nibley follow: "RIGBY, Idaho, May 13, 1920. George Sanders, care Dr. Snow, 40 First avenue, Salt Lake, Utah.—Expected to close, leaving here Saturday. What do you intend to do regarding Medford and Grants Pass proposed hearings? Wire me collect, BEER." "Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C., May 15, 1920. Henry W. Beer, special counsel, federal trade commission, Rigby, Idaho.—Do not know what to advise you about proposed hearing at Grants Pass. Think you ought to have about three weeks from now. One of your investigators should be there a week in advance lining up witnesses. Don't be in too big a hurry to finish your case, as public sentiment is fast changing and almost entirely for government prosecution. Sugar magnates anxious for you to get through. Palmer should keep you on the job. If you keep going for two months it will cost Smoot his senate seat. Better kill some time with Washington authority. Ogden tomorrow." "G. E. SANDERS." The outstanding feature of the hearing today on the conspiracy in restraint of trade charge against the Utah-Idaho Sugar company before the federal trade commission was testimony relating to the alleged quashing of the independent beet sugar factory project of Colonel J. F. Mundy, in which a number of other Medford people were expected to be cornering all of the beet seed in the country. It had been proposed by Colonel Mundy and his backers to put through this independent plant after the Utah-Idaho company had decided to locate at Grants Pass. Beet Seed Declared Cornered. Mayor Gates, who was on the stand again today, testified that Alexander Nibley of the company told him in 1916 that his company, the Utah-Idaho Beet Sugar company, had bought up all the beet seed for three seasons ahead. Evidence was given that the Colonel Mundy factory project, which was in process of organization and into which Frank Owen of Medford had put between \$25,000 and \$30,000, was given up when it was found that someone had cornered all the beet seed. In refutation of the Utah-Idaho company's claim that it moved its factory eventually from Grants Pass to Toppensish, Wash., because the Rogue river valley could not grow enough beets, Professor Reimer, head of the sugar beet commission, testified at Talent, told of his successful growing of sugar beets both at the station and various other parts of the valley. Mayor Gates had testified previously as follows: "Mr. Stacey, the company's expert, had passed favorably on all the land signed up around Medford in December, 1918, and January, 1919. Our farmers planted 300 acres to sugar beets the first season. I shipped beets raised just outside of Medford to the exposition at San Francisco which won first prize, a gold medal and certificate. That must have been our beet!" W. H. Gore Testifies. W. H. Gore, the Medford banker and member of the legislature, told about talking with officials of the Utah-Idaho company during the local campaign to sign up enough acreage to locate the company's factory before located at Medford, including Bishop

## GREEN-CUP RACER IS IN AMERICAN WATERS

### SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S HOPES BORNE BY CRAFT.

### Efforts to Lift Yacht Trophy Renewed After Over Six-Year Period.

### CITY ISLAND, N. Y., May 26.—Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's cup was launched here at high tide tonight, at the yards of Robert Jacob, where she has been since last November. The green racer, bearing Sir Thomas Lipton's private sign and the burgee of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, slid down the ways and hit the water at 7:15 p. m. As she took her first plunge since being altered, her crew and the representatives of Sir Thomas sent up a cheer. They all were of the opinion that Shamrock IV is the most dangerous yacht that ever has come after the America's cup. As she slipped down the ways, Shamrock IV looked an entirely different yacht from the one that arrived from England in August, 1914. The yacht's bow and underbody have been changed so much that she never would be recognized by yachtsmen who saw the craft six years ago. Six tons of lead have been cut off the forward part of her fin and "lagged" to the bottom of the keel. Her bow has been changed from a sweep to lines resembling an extreme racing cutter. All agree that she has been wonderfully improved.

## "MA" SUNDAY TAKES TRIP

### Wife of Evangelist Proud of Hood River's Vote for Wood.

### HOOD RIVER, Or., May 26.—"Ma" Sunday is here on a business trip from Oklahoma City, where her husband, Rev. Billy Sunday, will remain until June 20 conducting evangelistic services. After a few days spent in looking after details of their Odell ranch, Mrs. Sunday will return to Oklahoma City. "We are proud that Hood River county folks gave Wood a handsome majority," says Mrs. Sunday. "We do not believe that the Oregon election will have any great national significance. Most Americans, we think, believe as Hood River county folks do." The telegrams presented by Mr. Nibley follow: "RIGBY, Idaho, May 13, 1920. George Sanders, care Dr. Snow, 40 First avenue, Salt Lake, Utah.—Expected to close, leaving here Saturday. What do you intend to do regarding Medford and Grants Pass proposed hearings? Wire me collect, BEER." "Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C., May 15, 1920. Henry W. Beer, special counsel, federal trade commission, Rigby, Idaho.—Do not know what to advise you about proposed hearing at Grants Pass. Think you ought to have about three weeks from now. One of your investigators should be there a week in advance lining up witnesses. Don't be in too big a hurry to finish your case, as public sentiment is fast changing and almost entirely for government prosecution. Sugar magnates anxious for you to get through. Palmer should keep you on the job. If you keep going for two months it will cost Smoot his senate seat. Better kill some time with Washington authority. Ogden tomorrow." "G. E. SANDERS." The outstanding feature of the hearing today on the conspiracy in restraint of trade charge against the Utah-Idaho Sugar company before the federal trade commission was testimony relating to the alleged quashing of the independent beet sugar factory project of Colonel J. F. Mundy, in which a number of other Medford people were expected to be cornering all of the beet seed in the country. It had been proposed by Colonel Mundy and his backers to put through this independent plant after the Utah-Idaho company had decided to locate at Grants Pass. Beet Seed Declared Cornered. Mayor Gates, who was on the stand again today, testified that Alexander Nibley of the company told him in 1916 that his company, the Utah-Idaho Beet Sugar company, had bought up all the beet seed for three seasons ahead. Evidence was given that the Colonel Mundy factory project, which was in process of organization and into which Frank Owen of Medford had put between \$25,000 and \$30,000, was given up when it was found that someone had cornered all the beet seed. In refutation of the Utah-Idaho company's claim that it moved its factory eventually from Grants Pass to Toppensish, Wash., because the Rogue river valley could not grow enough beets, Professor Reimer, head of the sugar beet commission, testified at Talent, told of his successful growing of sugar beets both at the station and various other parts of the valley. Mayor Gates had testified previously as follows: "Mr. Stacey, the company's expert, had passed favorably on all the land signed up around Medford in December, 1918, and January, 1919. Our farmers planted 300 acres to sugar beets the first season. I shipped beets raised just outside of Medford to the exposition at San Francisco which won first prize, a gold medal and certificate. That must have been our beet!" W. H. Gore Testifies. W. H. Gore, the Medford banker and member of the legislature, told about talking with officials of the Utah-Idaho company during the local campaign to sign up enough acreage to locate the company's factory before located at Medford, including Bishop

## HIRAM'S STRENGTH IS HELD TRANSIENT

### Scattering After First Vote Predicted.

### MANY STATES ARE ANALYZED

### Eight of Michigan's 30 Expected to Stick.

## OREGON CONTRIBUTES ONE

### Nebraska, North Dakota and Even California Delegates May Desert, Is Outlook.

### BY MARK SULLIVAN. (Copyright by the New York Evening Post. Published by Arrangement with the Washington, D. C., May 27.—(Special.)—The Oregon returns are in and Johnson definitely has won the state. This is Johnson's last opportunity to make any addition to his delegates except one minor and inclusive primary in the south. It is therefore an appropriate time to examine into just what Johnson's strength in the convention is, and how much he will be able to do with it. This question will be one of the conclusive elements in the strategy of the convention. Johnson won the Oregon primary but only one of ten is for him. That, unhappily for Johnson, is the story nearly everywhere beyond Johnson's in the primaries has been nothing less than sensational; but, measured in terms of delegates, they are much less important. Ex-President Taft expresses the Oregon result in the words: "There is only one Johnson man on the delegation. The others will leave Johnson as soon as they can." Mr. Taft says this, as the context shows, in a spirit of exultation. Exultation "Easily Mastered." Whether this kind of exultation on the part of republican leaders who don't like Johnson is wise is a family matter and persons outside the party do not need to take any part in it. But it is fair to say that quite apart from partisan consideration this attitude of Mr. Taft is to say the least, not sportsmanlike. When a candidate makes a race such as Senator Johnson has made without any help to speak of from the local party organization—a race, as Senator Johnson expresses it, "personally initiated and personally conducted"—he has every right to be taken under these circumstances and in attended with sensational success the better qualities of human nature tend to applaud him and wish him well. Public exultation over the fact that circumstances beyond Johnson's control prevent him from getting the full measure of delegates that his success with the people entitles him to is, to put it on the mildest basis, dubious sportsmanship. Without getting further into this aspect of the case it is possible to say fairly confidently that the more practical republican leaders do not share Mr. Taft's point of view and will not grant Johnson a "handicap" in the spirit of Mr. Taft's utterance. Quite the contrary in fact. There is a phrase frequently heard among republican leaders to the effect that "Johnson can have everything but himself for the presidency." He can write the platform, he can be the vice-presidential candidate and he can name the presidential candidate. Johnson to Have Chance. This way of saying it is, of course, a deliberate exaggeration, for none of all the prerogatives will be turned over to Senator Johnson. But he will have taken into the party councils and he will be given an opportunity to demonstrate the fullest strength he has without being defeated by hostile manipulation of the delegates on the part of leaders. In fact, your correspondent's expectation is that at some stage in the convention Johnson will be given a vote quite in excess of the 118 delegates who are lined up as Johnson delegates. But what the present article aims to deal with is not the merits or demerits of Johnson and not the wisdom or unwisdom of the attitude of other leaders toward him; this article aims to deal solely with Johnson's statistical strength in the convention. This aspect will have vital bearing in the convention as a whole quite apart from the degree of Senator Johnson's personal success. The vital question—and a most vital question it is—is, as commonly expressed, what Johnson will do with his delegates after and if he knows he cannot win himself. The question has particular interest just now when many of us are amused to see other candidates making friendly approaches to the man from California. As bearing on this question let us consider the actual basis of Johnson's strength. True Supporters Few. Johnson has 188 instructed delegates, but of these only a fraction are really Johnson men at heart. Consider the Michigan delegates for example. Johnson won the Michigan primary and won it spectacularly. The 30 delegates from that state are bound to vote for him on the first ballot. But the question of how long after the first ballot they will continue to vote for Johnson is wholly



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