

UNTRIED FACTORS LOOMING IN RACE FOR PRESIDENCY

Three New Parties Already Are
Threatening to Take Voters
Away From Two Old Parties.

CAMPAIGN MOST UNUSUAL

Union of A. F. of L. With Farmer
League Seems Most Likely to
Gain Prominence in Campaign.

Washington, Sept. 2.—(WASH-
INGTON BUREAU OF THE JOUR-
NAL.)—Evidence of political unrest
is to be found in many quarters and
is evidenced in many ways. The
campaign of 1920 will be out of the
beaten path, and will have so many
new elements that the prophets will
be puzzled from the start.

Even though woman suffrage does not
become universal by adoption of the
national amendment, which now seems
probable, it has been so vastly extended
that the votes of women will be a factor
of high importance in nearly all the
doubtful states. Of the millions of new
voters reaching the voting age since
1918, a majority of the men have been
in the army and they and their relatives
have been profoundly influenced by the
war.

PARTY LINES ARE BROKEN.
The general effect of "war education,"
it is believed, is to liberalize, to lead to
new channels of thought, and to make
party lines less secure. The independent
voter is expected to be more powerful
than ever before, because there will be
so many of him, and because the ground
has been plowed in advance by the
stirring events in which all have had a
part.

Already three distinct new party move-
ments are under way, all headed in the
direction of a national organization. Two
of these movements represent radical
thought as applied to domestic policy,
and the other offers a refuge to those
who believe the country has been already
too much "socialized."

LIBERAL POLICY WANTED

Perhaps the most interesting move-
ment is that headed by the "committee
of 48," the number referring to the
size, and not to the membership. It
is headed by J. A. H. Hopkins of New
Jersey, who was affiliated with the
Progressive party during the days of
its existence. Associated with him are
Lincoln Colcord, a well known political
writer; Dudley Field Malone, late col-
lector of the port of New York, and Gil-
bert E. Roe, formerly closely associated
in law and politics with Senator La Fol-
lette.

This committee expects to present a
tentative platform to a national con-
ference late in the year, and as a pre-
liminary sent out a questionnaire to
something like 1000 "liberals" in all
parts of the country.

CONSOLIDATE WITH A. F. OF L.

This query, it is reported, shows 84
per cent favoring a strong labor pro-
gram, 96 per cent indorsing the non-
partisan league platform of North Da-
kota, 89 per cent for continued surtax
on profits, 42 per cent for government
ownership of railroads, 40 per cent for
the Plumb railroad plan, 18 per cent for
private railroad ownership, 90 per cent
for taking from the president all con-
trol over foreign relations, 84 per cent
for restriction of the power of the courts
to declare laws unconstitutional, 85 per
cent for the initiative and referendum,
and 80 per cent for a new party, either
independently or in affiliation with farm
and labor organizations.

Negotiations are under way, it is said,
for consolidation of forces with the
leaders of the "American labor party,"
which recently selected an executive
committee and decided to call a conven-
tion in November or December of dele-
gates from central labor councils and the
membership of local unions and labor
groups:

BAILEY FOR REVERSION.

Leaders in this labor party movement
include Duncan McDougall, president of
the Illinois Federation of Labor; Max
Hayes of Cleveland, a leader of the
Socialist movement; and Abraham Lef-
kowitz of New York. The platform is also
to be extended to non-partisan league
and to farmers' organizations. It is stat-
ed, to unite on a platform not yet formu-
lated, but certain to be classed as radi-
cal.

The reactionary bubble came to the
surface in Texas, where ex-Senator Jo-
seph W. Bailey has been howling for
state rights and a return to what he
calls "old fashioned Democracy." Bailey
insisted that effort should be directed
toward "reclaiming" the Democratic
party and making it the great conserva-
tive party of the nation. He was unable
to control the conference which he and
his followers had called, and the result
was a split, the Baileyites proposing to
operate within the Democratic party and
the seceders to organize independently.

BALANCE IS DISTURBED

The independents have chosen the
name "American party" and their com-
mittee will proceed with plans to organ-
ize on national lines on a platform which
will include opposition to prohibition,
opposition to woman suffrage, opposi-
tion to the League of Nations, "as now
proposed," return of railroads to private
ownership, state rights and prosecution
of the trusts.

Leaders of the old parties declare that
the new party movements will not
amount to much. The crusaders will not
seriously disturb the balance between the
old parties, they say, because the people
are going to divide as usual between the
two great parties on questions in which
they are most interested, such as the
League of Nations, the future of the
railroads and knocking out the high cost
of living.

**BOLSHEVIST POWER
IS IN ORGANIZATION**

(Continued From Page One)

sent 33 unions, with 1200 members.
Thirty-nine of the delegates were com-

MURINE
EYE
REMEDY
Granulated Eyelids
Red, Weak, Watery Eyes

munists, 10 were soviet sympathizers
and four were internationalists.

OTHER CONVENTIONS CITED

On May 7 the first all-Russian con-
vention of municipal workers opened in
Moscow. There were present 144 dele-
gates from 16 cities; 51 of them were
communists, 46 were soviet sympathiz-
ers, 42 were nonpartisans and seven
were anarchists.

On May 5 there met in Moscow the
first national convention of veteranians.
A presidium composed of communists
and soviet sympathizers was elected by
a vote of 50 against 4, who voted in
the negative and 50 who refrained from
voting.

On May 9, 10 and 11 there was in ses-
sion in Moscow the first all-Russian
congress on extra-scholastic education.

There were 876 delegates present; 156
were communists, 70 were soviet sym-
pathizers, 200 were nonpartisans and
the remainder were distributed among
the mensheviks, socialists, revolutionists,
Maximalists, anarchists and bundists.

FIREMEN WORK OVERTIME

In the beginning of May there was
held in Moscow a convention of bacteri-
ologists and epidemiologists. On May 5
the first all-Russian convention of art
workers met in Moscow. There were
delegates from all the theatres, cinema-
graphs, musical and dramatic schools
and from film and photographic studios.
At about the same time a conference of
physicians was held under the auspices
of the department of the people's nour-
ishment and the commissariat of health.

Representatives of 300,000 unionized
firemen held a convention in the second
week of May. It appeared that even in
soviet Russia firemen are frequently
compelled to work more than eight
hours a day. Between May 13 and 15
there met in Moscow the first conven-
tion of chemical workers of the province
of Moscow.

PUBLIC OPINION WIDE AWAKE

"All these conventions and confer-
ences show that life in Russia is not
stagnant and that public opinion is not
petrified, even if there is no free press
in Russia. The minority parties, such
as the mensheviks and the socialist-
revolutionists, have many opportunities
to penetrate into powerful institutions
and occupy leading places. If they do
not do so it is because they lack the
support of any large section of the pop-
ulation.

There are localities in soviet Russia
where the opposition parties are carry-
ing on their activities openly. Take the
city of Tver for instance. Tver, situated
within 60 miles of Moscow, is a typical
Russian city. On April 28 last there
was held in Tver a conference of all
the labor organizations of the city. It
was a sort of municipal parliament.
There were present 400 delegates, the
majority of whom were nonpartisans.
The mensheviks participated openly in
the elections and sessions of the assembly.
Their leader, Sakhodkin, appealed
to the workers to unite in support of
the soviets, and explained to the peas-
ants that the mistakes of the soviet

government and the wrongs committed
by its agents with regard to the peas-
antry were inevitable in a period of rev-
olution.

MENSHEVIKI ARE CHOSEN

The leader of the communists, Bak-
laiev, supported the menshevik candi-
dates, who were elected, together with
some nonpartisans, to responsible posts
in the soviets.

Another typical Russian city is Ivan-
ovo-Voznesensk, an important manufac-
turing center, where unemployment and
hunger have been widespread. There
was an election there in December, 1918,
and 11,600 participated in it. During
the winter the population of the city de-
creased considerably. Then in April of
this year a new soviet was elected. The
interest was so great that 13,500 votes
were cast. Of the 37 elected soviet of-
ficials, 55 were communists and 29 soviet
sympathizers. There are only a few
mensheviks and socialist-revolutionists.
A local newspaper commented as fol-
lows on the results of the general elec-
tion: "In spite of hunger, exhaustion, the

shutting down of factories and the big
errors committed by the local soviet
authorities, the workers unquestionably
stand behind the soviet government,
awaiting their salvation from the inter-
national revolution."

Prohis From U. S. Meet With Rebuff In Great Britain

London, Sept. 2.—(U. S. S.)—The Brit-
ish passport bureau today refused to
vise the traveling papers of two Amer-
ican prohibition workers who wished
to come to London to assist in the cam-
paign to make Great Britain "dry."
The reason given was that the politi-
cal situation in England is sufficiently
delicate without allowing the prohibition-
ists to stir up the workmen with a no-
bear threat.

Data Hounds

The data hound is not peculiar to the advertising
business alone. The ancient Greeks spoke of the man
who couldn't see the forest because of the trees.

But in the advertising business there are many
young men—it is a business itself not yet old.

These young men do not wish, of course, to accept
even the obvious—unchallenged.

And so, with the aid of co-tangent and slide-rule, a
great mass of data is compiled to the confusion of the
new advertiser and the amusement of the old.

For, after all, the elements of advertising success are
very simple and very hard.

Make worthy goods, put your name on them and
tell many people about them continually for many
years. For, after all, "psychology" means human
nature, "potentiality" means human wants, and
"cumulative effect" means repetition.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications
is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—Publisher

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

When is a confession not a confession?

A wonderful girl, as mysterious as she is attractive....An officer of the
Royal Northwest Mounted Police...The great north country, the scent of
pine trees in the air...A confession that turned everything topsy-turvy.

Read "The Valley of Silent Men" and you will realize why the other big
story "The River's End" by the same famous author was followed
eagerly by hundreds of thousands of readers. You can't help but join the
followers of James Oliver Corwood.

How the Crown Prince treats his wife.

Princess Cecile was a wonderful child. She had all the charm that
Russian parentage and French culture could give her. She inherited an
intense hatred for Germany, and then against her will, she was forced
to marry the German Crown Prince.

What has happened since then is told by one of her closest friends,
Princess Radziwill. It is one of the most astounding chapters of court
life ever published.

43 Ways to fight the H. C. of L.

Concerning the general work of the home. Good Housekeeping gives 43
distinct ways to fight the higher cost of living. Every one of the ideas has
been actually tried, tested and found practical. They'll save not only
money, but time, friction, worry and effort. As an added feature appear
the tested menus and directions for four complete dinners. And Good
Housekeeping, too, serves as a guaranteed buying guide for household
equipment to fill every possible need.

Paris--and the winter fashions.

Know the right fashions and avoid costly mistakes. Good Housekeeping
for September contains more Fashions than it has ever before published
in one issue. Not the freaks of Fashion, but the new, wearable clothes of
distinction. One article tells where to find the latest styles and the fair
price to pay. Another gives the dressmaking points in the newest clothes.
A third tells what is latest in corsets, shoes and gloves. 90 illustrations
feature this complete department.

Parents are criminals.

—if they do not observe the injunctions laid down by Dr. Harvey W.
Wiley in his startling article, "Making the New American." It is the duty
of the state to deny marriage certificates to certain people. Who they are,
and why, are the features of this article. The sex problem and the various
crises in a child's life was discussed authoritatively and constructively.

Do you know?

Do you know that a 93 year old woman is still in business? Do you know
the newest ideas for a home entertainment? Would you like to have 3
pages in color just for the kiddies? These are just a few of the features
contained in the largest issue of any woman's magazine ever published.
Among the other authors/in the same issue are: Willaim J. Locke, Elsie
Janis, Fanny Heaslip Lea, Dr. Frank Crane, Coningsby Dawson, Ida M.
Evans, Louis Untermeyer, Dorothy Dix.

All in September

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

**THE
FIRST
KISS**

WAS A
THEFT!

Yes, it was positively in-
sulting to say the
least about it

**THE
SECOND
KISS**

WAS AN
OUTRAGE!

And—

**"THE
THIRD
KISS"**

You will have to label
yourself tomorrow
at the

LIBERTY

DIRECTION OF JENSEN & VON HERBERG

LAST TIMES TODAY
"THE WHITE HEATHER"

LIBERTY
CORNER
LIBERTY
CORNER