

## McADOO IS PLACED BEFORE DELEGATES IN 200 WORD TALK

(United News)  
Auditorium, San Francisco, July 1.—Dr. Burris Jenkins, who was named nominated McAdoo, appeared on the platform in response to the call for Missouri's nomination at 5:30 Wednesday afternoon. He got an ear splitting cheer.

Delegates jumped up in all parts of the floor, cheering wildly. The galleries joined in.

Jenkins declared he had intended to make an address presenting the name of a candidate, but that on account of insistent requests from him that his name should not be presented in a speech, he had decided not to do so.

TO "DRAFT" McADOO

The crowd yelled "speech," and "go on and make a speech."

"But," Jenkins said, "from the spirit of this convention I believe we shall draft him for the service of the country."

There was another great cheer at this, although McAdoo's name had not been mentioned.

"Furthermore, we know that if so drafted he will accept the nomination," said Jenkins, "and that his name is a program supposed to have been received by me or anybody else denying he would accept the nomination are falsehoods perpetrated by enemies of our party."

"I nominate William G. McAdoo."

TAMMANY CHANGES FRONT

Apparent surrender of Tammany to the administration influence in the convention and a spontaneous outbreak from the galleries and floor, following the 200-word nomination of William G. McAdoo, left McAdoo's opponents somewhat staggered but still fighting late Wednesday.

The Tammany move was as unexpected as the extended outbreak following the mention of McAdoo's name was spectacular.

The McAdoo demonstration lasted 42 perching minutes, during which there were two fights within delegations, standards were torn and the big auditorium was in a constant uproar.

MISSOURIANS BATTLE

How significant the turning of the Tammany leaders to President Wilson proves to be remains to be seen. Its possibilities, however, were the leading subject of political convalesces Wednesday night.

"I nominate William G. McAdoo," shouted Jenkins, unable to hold in any longer—and a great demonstration began. What took place after this was a procession of delegation standards, principally from Midwestern, Western and Southern states, which were being carried in some of the controlled delegations that differed as to whether they should get in or stay out. Meanwhile the pipe organ roared and the band whooped it up.

The Missouri standard was wrecked during a fight when Bennett Clark of that state started to move the sign.

BIG STATES HOLD BACK

One of the delegates grabbed it from him. Palmer delegates then got possession of it and tried to get it out in the corridor. McAdoo men rescued it and brought it back, shattered in the melee.

The standards of all states and territories were represented in the parade with ten exceptions, but in some instances state standards were moving about in the procession while a good share of the delegates from those states remained in their seats on the floor, particularly true of Illinois. Later this standard too was shattered in a fight to get it out of the demonstration.

Standards of Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut, Iowa, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, New York, Georgia and Pennsylvania delegations were conspicuously in their places on the floor, while these delegations watched the parade.

MAY MEAN NOTHING

Old Pat O'Keefe of Dallas, Texas, contributed to the general hilarity which differed from previous demonstrations in that it was unorganized and apparently contagiously spontaneous. He got up on the speakers' rostrum and did a jig, waving the while a huge lone star Texas state flag.

One of the striking things about the McAdoo uproar was that the gallery joined in on the play more than at any time before. Finally there was a massing of the McAdoo clans and standards before the rostrum, Texas, Kansas, Delaware, Michigan, North Dakota, North Carolina, Montana, Arizona, Arkansas, Washington and California being in the formation.

But demonstrations at this stage of a convention may mean a lot or may mean nothing in the long run, depending largely upon whether the votes are at hand to carry them through.

PRESIDENT FRAISED

For that reason the McAdoo camp attached vastly more significance to the apparent love feast served by Tammany Wednesday than it did to the floor demonstration following McAdoo's nomination.

The Tammany move came when Bourke Cockran, veteran Tammany counselor, placed the name of Governor Al Smith of New York into nomination. In a dramatic speech, Cockran extolled the work of Woodrow Wilson, and declared that "above everything else" the convention must nominate a man who would carry forward the "ideals launched not only in the United States but throughout the world by this great man."

TO HOLD NO HEI WILL

That an expression like this should come out of the very heart of Tammany was a distinct shock to veteran politicians. Thomas B. Love of Texas, one of the McAdoo leaders, rubbed his hands and couldn't restrain his joy. He saw in it the long hoped for reunion between the president and the old machine organization.

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Before closing, he made another tribute to Wilson—a fervent one that caused the wise to wonder.

INDIANA HOLDS SEATS

Then followed a second speech by Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy—and once more the heads of the politicians wagged.

But whatever may prove to be the significance of the Tammany move later, it would seem that, for the moment at least, it was not directed in behalf of McAdoo.

When the latter's demonstration broke out, it was noteworthy that the New York standard was planted firmly in the heart of the state delegation and there it remained, while the New York delegates remained in their seats.

Later the Indiana standard was moved over into the heart of the big New York crowd to keep the latter standard company. And the Indiana delegates, to, remained in their seats.

DEMONSTRATION FOR SMITH

MOST SPONTANEOUS SO FAR

By Fred A. Ferguson  
(United News Staff Correspondent)

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## LIQUOR AND IRISH QUESTIONS REMAIN TO BE DETERMINED

By L. C. Martin

San Francisco, July 1.—(U. P.)—When the resolutions committee met at 10 a. m. the liquor and Irish questions remained to be decided. They were briefly touched upon in the all-night session, but most of the time was spent on the league plank.

Some minor planks were adopted and the labor plank, containing strong declarations in favor of collective bargaining and better conditions for workers, was accepted with little discussion, committee members said.

As submitted to the full committee by the sub-committee on drafting, the platform was silent upon prohibition. The sub-committee decided to let the full committee decide for itself whether it wanted to head the pleas of the drys for a plank indorsing the eighteenth amendment and pledging continuation and enforcement of the Volstead law, or those of the wets who demand a pledge to modify and make less stringent the Volstead law, and to give the separate states the right to decide what the alcoholic content of beverages sold there shall be.

W. J. Bryan was prepared to deliver a strong personal appeal to the committee for a dry plank, at least for silence on the whole question. Con-

gressman Adolph Sabath of Illinois and James R. Nugent of New Jersey were to argue the wet case.

Indications were, committee members said, that the prohibition and Irish clauses would require much time. They are virtually the only ones remaining undecided.

Governor Cox Busy Getting Out Papers

Dayton, Ohio, July 1.—(U. P.)—Governor James M. Cox at his home here today watching the political drama being enacted at San Francisco, appears unconcerned about the outcome. Governor Cox was at his downtown office today, directing the work of getting out the editions of his daily newspapers.

Higher Fare Asked

Salt Lake City, July 1.—(U. P.)—The public utilities commission of Utah has issued an order, effective July 2, 1920, increasing the cash fare on street cars from 6 to 7 cents. The commission recommended the adoption of the one-man car.

To Sell Dogs

PHONE MAIN 7173

A "Want" ad in The Journal will bring you a buyer.

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