

## WETS HAIL COX LOGICAL CHIEF, BRYAN AFFIRMS

Commoner Also Sees Ohio Governor as Candidate of Wilson Foes.

## DARK HORSES ARE WEAK

By WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN. Copyright, 1920, by W. J. Bryan.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The man who invented the submarine must have gotten the idea at a national convention, for there is no place where the "ship" for which the candidate waits is more likely to be sunk by some hidden projectile that strikes before its coming is known. All sorts of stories are afloat and a candidate and his friends are kept busy denying them. But these do not give as much trouble as the plots of leaders.

When a block of votes turns from one candidate to another the audience cheers the result without knowing the cause. They have little idea of the undercurrent that controls a convention. Open nominations openly arrived at are badly done.

This article must be put upon the wire before the convention meets today and I cannot therefore discuss the balloting, but there is no indication of the unlocking of the deadlock and the reasons for this situation are difficult to fathom. The Cox contingent is held together by several ties.

First, the wets had him as their logical chief. They think of him every time they are asked what the wet name increases with the time between drinks. He is the shadow of a rock in a weary land. He is the residuary legatee of all the hoons that had any degree of moisture in them.

He has also drawn into his ranks all the opposition to the president that is personal and his campaign has the benefit of skillful leadership—that is the leader of the men who are acquainted with old-fashioned politics.

Charles Murphy is here as of old, except that some of his wax figures were melted when the rule was abolished. It is a strange sight to see the strength of the empire state broken up, and each delegate blowing where he listeth. Mr. James Nugent of New Jersey, a past master in old politics, is with Cox. His power wanes in proportion to the Liquor Question is settled, but he still has a fumbling constituency for which he speaks.

TAGGART, INDIANA  
ADROIT WORKER.

Hon. Thomas Taggart of Indiana is probably the most adroit individuality behind the Cox boom. He knows the politics of yesterday as few do and he has all the passwords necessary to admit him to the inner circle of the New York financiers. Mr. George Brennan of Illinois, successor to Roger Sullivan is the dominant factor in the Illinois delegation.

These men, having combined the practical power of a decadent liquor traffic, the irritated group of big business men, are standing out for their man, and to all outward appearances are holding the line.

Mr. McAdoo represents a different element. The leaders of his forces are largely officeholders, of whom there are a great many in this convention. He is being urged as the dryest of the leading candidates, although a number of his leaders are on record against any mention of the Liquor question in the platform.

Attorney General Palmer has all of the federal brigade except those supporting McAdoo. There is a mystery about the division in the ranks of the administration men—some are for McAdoo and some for Palmer. There is even some animosity between the friends of the two candidates. If you could judge by the undignified crossfire, why should federal officials, tracing their title to a common source, be so unlike the two hearts that beat as one?

Mr. Palmer says that Mr. McAdoo will not be nominated and he says it with as much enthusiasm in his tone as when he declared that Mr. Cox will not be nominated. Mr. McAdoo says nothing, but just lies low, while his friends try to nominate him in spite of his withdrawal.

Some say possibly in that "beautiful Isle of somewhere" we shall know who his discord exists among those who would naturally be dwelling together in unity and drawing their salaries in peace.

Outside of these contending forces are the candidates with just a few votes—still hopeful, and the dark horses, increasing in number.

## COLBY IS TOO NEW FOR DEMOCRATS.

Only Colby is talked of, but the mention of his name is generally accompanied by references to his son's birth certificate, and the age of his democracy is inquired about as carefully as the politician inquires about the age of the children when campaigning.

"How large for his age!"

Ambassador Davis has a boom, but it, too, is a matter of nourishment. The time required to explain who he is and what he has done interferes with the rapidity of the movement.

When it is remembered that Secretary Colby and Ambassador Davis are being mentioned in connection with the highest offices within the gift of the people or the world it does seem strange that it should be so easy to ignore their recommendations. The suddenness of their comet-like entrance into the political sky recalls a story used to illustrate immature ambition.

At a ward caucus in the city of New York a politician placed a candidate in nomination for Colby. An old resident rose to inquire about an individual named, saying, "I have lived in this ward for twenty years and I have never had the honor of meeting the gentleman." The sponsor of the aspiring candidate immediately explained by drawing from his pocket a letter with a Boston postmark and signed by the proposed candidate. It read something as follows:

"My Dear Sir—I beg to say that if nominated and elected I will be there in time to qualify."

## Lightning-Thunder Study by University

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 5.—The study of lightning flashes and the sound velocity of thunder has been undertaken here by Dr. Arthur L. Foley, head of the department of physics of Indiana University.

The United States government has loaned a complete set of apparatus for the purpose.

## Checks Received for Second Indiana Men

Checks have been received from the war department by Adj. Gen. Harry B. Smith in payment to members of Battery B, Second Indiana field artillery. This organization was formed two years ago, but did not get into active service.

Members may receive their checks by calling at the office of the adjutant general tomorrow or any time thereafter.

## BOW ELDER WINS NEW FRIENDS AT 'FRISCO MEETING

Took Hoosiers Safely to West Coast and Is Gracious Host After Arrival.

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1 (by mail)—There is one man in Indiana's delegation to the democratic convention who will never be without friends in every congressional district in Indiana.

That man is Bowman Elder, whom W. Underly fondly refers to as his "little son."

Bowman stands more than 6 feet tall and is built proportionately. Whenever he is wanted in a hotel lobby crowd the seekers has only to watch for an unbalancing wave of hats and intercept it. The chances are 10 to 1 that "Bow" will be found working his way through the mass.

And the Indiana delegation wants him often.

He made the most of the arrangements for this trip and he succeeded in getting a large group crowded through the doors and established at the Manx hotel without losing the friendship of a single one.

Then he finished the good work by getting convention tickets in profusion for the delegates and their alternates and for the media.

Just how he succeeded in the task of "strong-arming" the committee is his own little secret, but there are a lot of Indians who will testify that he certainly is a "go-getter."

## BOW ELDER IS MARSHALL MAN.

By reason of a long personal friendship between the two families no one ever expected him to be anything else, but in spite of that handicap he was chosen a delegate from the Seventh district and as a delegate he has conducted himself in a manner that showed both diplomacy and grace.

Elder realized early that the Indiana delegation was not deceiving itself regarding Marshall.

It was perfectly willing to give the vice president the honors due his position, but it was not going to fail to participate in the election of a candidate for president just to satisfy the vanity of one man.

Elder took refuge in his friendship for Marshall as his reason for being for Marshall, and he gallantly commented on the good qualities of other aspirants until he had most of San Francisco convinced that he was for all the right reasons.

When the convention broke out under the wet blanket that McAdoo attempted to put over it the majority of the Indiana delegates were expressing themselves as believing him the biggest man in the democratic field.

Elder was not far in the rear in this observation.

## CANT GET AROUND MCADOO'S POPULARITY.

He is a good example of this convention, and it is still early to predict it. It must be conceded that in this western country there is none who has the popularity of William Gibbs McAdoo.

Republicans and democrats alike will engage in quiet conversations that inevitably winds up with the declaration that McAdoo will be the next president if the democratic party wins.

There is a little of the spirit in the west that for so long prompted eastern people to believe that the "Democrats" had "no chance."

Out here it is generally conceded that the republicans nominated the weakest candidate they had and the western voter does not hesitate to express his disgust with the nominee.

For example, the west wanted Johnson and failing to get Johnson cannot be expected to whoop very long for a man of Harding's standing.

"What will Johnson do?" is the big question.

If he keeps still the west will show the east once more that it doesn't pay to forget the land of the glorious sun when it comes to political campaigns.

## Industrial Housing Will Be Discussed

Chambers of commerce and other civic organizations throughout the state are invited to send representatives to a conference that will be held all day Thursday and Thursday evening at the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, under the auspices of the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce.

There will be talks on industrial housing and city planning by men well versed in these subjects, one of whom will be Mr. William B. Huntington, city planning engineer of St. Louis, Mo.

It is said that at the present time thousands of homes are needed by the state chamber to take up the matter of arousing general interest in the housing plan through commercial bodies throughout the state.

The chamber has designed an "Indiana Housing Unit" as a part of the "Indiana plan" for home owning, the lots, as suggested, to be about fifty by 200 hundred feet to allow room for home gardening.

**COLBY IS TOO NEW  
FOR DEMOCRATS.**

Only Colby is talked of, but the mention of his name is generally accompanied by references to his son's birth certificate, and the age of his democracy is inquired about as carefully as the politician inquires about the age of the children when campaigning.

"How large for his age!"

Ambassador Davis has a boom, but it, too, is a matter of nourishment. The time required to explain who he is and what he has done interferes with the rapidity of the movement.

When it is remembered that Secretary Colby and Ambassador Davis are being mentioned in connection with the highest offices within the gift of the people or the world it does seem strange that it should be so easy to ignore their recommendations. The suddenness of their comet-like entrance into the political sky recalls a story used to illustrate immature ambition.

At a ward caucus in the city of New York a politician placed a candidate in nomination for Colby. An old resident rose to inquire about an individual named, saying, "I have lived in this ward for twenty years and I have never had the honor of meeting the gentleman."

The sponsor of the aspiring candidate immediately explained by drawing from his pocket a letter with a Boston postmark and signed by the proposed candidate. It read something as follows:

"My Dear Sir—I beg to say that if nominated and elected I will be there in time to qualify."

## JORDAN RAPS PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY LAW

Plan Evolved to Get Relief  
From Boss Dictation  
Falls Short.

## SYSTEM COST HEAVY

By DAVID STARR JORDAN.  
Copyright, 1920, by International  
News Service, Inc.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—In watching the balloting, I am impressed with the futility of the presidential primary in the states where it has been developed and the mischief involved in the unit rule, by which the vote of the individual state is delivered solely by the majority of the delegates.

The presidential primary was established ostensibly as a means of relief from the dictation of the bosses in order that the actual choice of the people should be registered, but the people have direct means of making up their minds outside through the medium of the press from which we draw most of our information.

The fittest man in any party is seldom known to attain a small fraction of the votes, while those in the limelight of the press often accumulate enemies numerous enough to destroy their availability.

## CHOICE BY DISTRICTS.

The governmental theory is that when large issues are concerned the masses should speak through chosen representatives and not individually.

To be representative, the delegates to the party conventions ought to be chosen by the people by districts and they should be chosen by the individual and locally, not on a single state-wide ticket.

Under the present system the voters of each party are offered a single regular ticket selected by party managers in the nominal interest of some "favorite son."

Only rarely is such a ticket contested and conditions in general remain about the same as when delegates are hand-picked by some state committee.

Moreover, the publicity involved in our primary system costs an inordinate sum of money.

Those with small means are thus debarred from candidacy while wealthy men and their political backers are easily tempted into inordinate expense, which fact recently caused the defeat of two of the leading candidates in the convention at Chicago.

## STATE SHOULD PAY FOR PUBLICITY.

In a proper, regulated primary, the representatives should have the right to vote as individuals and the state should pay for publicity necessary to place each candidate before the people.

The whole system should furthermore be unified by federal law.

The unit rule sometimes increases the importance of the state in a critical situation.

It is likely, however, to throw the decision into the hands of the state boss, an individual who cares mainly for local interests and has no regard for the future of the party to say nothing of national and international issues.

In today's convention it was evident that most of the great states of the middle west are controlled by the party boss.

Ohio is, in fact, the visible center of a wet coalition, the leaders of which are fighting with their backs to the wall against prohibition on the one hand and good government on the other.

As I write it would appear that Taggart, Murphy, Brennan, and their allies have succeeded in their purpose, though they may force the substitution of some other name, perhaps Owen, for that of McAdoo.

Their objection to McAdoo is said to be that he has not "played the game."

He has, in fact, shown as his subordinates men who do not have the endorsement of the leaders or bear the stamp of the party ticket.

## FIGURED NOT WANTED.

The immediate future of the democratic party depends on the triumph of its statelessness elements.

A tool or figurehead in these days when gigantic world interests are at stake might do incalculable damage to our affairs at home or to our prestige abroad.

The republican convention has forced our people to look toward the democratic party for relief.

After the nomination of Harding a prominent republican is reported as saying that "it will be hard for the democrats to keep from winning this year."

But they may possibly offer a candidate even worse than a figurehead, one, in fact, positively offensive to the great independent electorate who may control the last election in November.

## BRYAN EQUALLY NOT EQUIPPED.

The political eclipse of Mr. Bryan is predicted by some as a consequence of his failure to put over his "bone dry" resolution.

I do not share this belief, although it is evident that his activities are being conducted for great objects in life, the abolition of slavery and the establishment of world peace.

He is the greatest preacher of our time and he will venture again into the political arena when some matter of good morals or good government is again at stake.

So long as democracy exists it must face organized gamblers and organized greed, as well as combinations of office-holders and men who would wrest office from their grasp.

Which of these varied groups is most menacing depends on circumstances, but in any case the Bryanites of the future as well as the present will rise up as guardians of the public welfare.

## Teachers' Institute Held Aug. 23 to 27

The annual teachers' institute for Marion county school teachers will be held in Marion Aug. 23 and closing Aug. 27. It has been announced by the state department of public instruction.

The dates of other teachers' institutes in the state are announced as follows:

Aug. 9-13, Brown, Parke, Rush, Switzerland; Aug. 16-20, Dearborn, Elkhart, Franklin, Putnam, Shelby, Wayne, and Williamsburg; Aug. 23-27, Carroll, Decatur, DeKalb, Fayette, Marion, Hendricks, Jackson, Jay, Johnson, Kosciusko, Lawrence, Noble, Ohio, Pike, Posey, Randolph, Steuben, Vanderburgh, Warren, Wayne; Aug. 30 to Sept. 3, Adams, Allen, Bartholomew, Benton, Blackford, Boone, Cass, Clinton, Crawford, Daviess, Delaware, Dubois, Floyd, Grant, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Howard, Jackson, Jefferson, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Lake, Lawrence, Marshall, Miami, Morgan, Newton, Orange, Porter, Ripley, Scott, St. Joseph, Sullivan, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Union, Vermillion, Vigo, Wells, Whitley; Aug. 31 to Sept. 4, Owen; Sept. 5-10, Clark, Clay, Marion, Howard, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Pulaski, Spencer.

## London News Back of Davis as Dark Horse

LONDON, July 5.—"If a 'dark horse' is nominated at San Francisco, as now appears likely, it will be John W. Davis," the Daily News declared in an editorial today.

The newspaper declared the American ambassador to the court of St. James was one of great ability who had won the confidence of the king.

"His nomination would give satisfaction to most English men."

"We