MOOSE CONVENTION MAY NAME WILSON

Second Progressive National Gathering Will Meet at Chicago Aug. 5.

LOOK TO COLBY TO LEAD

Insurgents Get Democratic Assurances That They Will Have No Reason to Regret Flop.

With the Progressive State organization shattered as a result of developments at the stormy meeting of the State Committee in Syracuse last Saturday, the Bull Moose leaders now are trying to save the pieces. Everything indicates that from now on the two Progressive factions will travel along different routes.

The insurgent element which was successful at the Syracuse meeting to the extent that they managed to prevent an indorsement of Hughes is making preparations for a second Bull Moose National Convention in Chicago on Aug. 5, the fourth anniversary of the Progressive Party's birth.

A conference of Progressive leaders from all parts of the country is scheduled for an Eastern city some day this week. The date and place have not as yet been definitely decided upon. At this preliminary conference an inventory will be taken of the Progressive insurgent strength and plans laid definitely for the proposed convention.

There is little likelihood that the convention will put a third ticket in the field by providing some substitute candidate for President in the place of Colonel Roosevelt. The hat of John M. Parker of Louisiana, Bull Moose candidate for Vice President, is still in the ring, although strong pressure has been brought to bear from influential Progressives who follow the Perkins leadership in an effort to have him withdraw his name as a candidate.

Wilson May Get Insurgent Moose.

Bainbridge Colby, who has been most pronounced in his opposition to the proposal for Progressive indorsement of the Republican nominee, and who is looked to by Progressive insurgents in all parts of the country as a probable leader in any concerted action of nation-wide scope that may be decided upon by the anti-Perkins element in the party, has told his friends that he regards a third ticket this year as utterly impracticable. In Democratic circles there is a joyful expectation that the insurgent Progressives may be induced to throw their solid support to President Wilson.

Mr. Colby said yesterday that the claim of William H. Hotchkiss and other Bull Moose leaders in favor of a Hughes indorsement—that they had a sufficient number of votes to put their program through—was preposterous.

"The most amusing thing about the whole meeting," said Mr. Colby, "was the manner in which the Perkins votes flew out of the window. At 9 o'clock in the morning the Perkins people were arrogant; by noon they became civil, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon they were solicitous. At 9 o'clock in the evening they called it a day and fled the town.

"The meeting in Syracuse was not even good sport. It was like shooting mackerel in a barrel. The wreckers of our party in their zeal to show loyalty to their new party have shown the speed of renegades and have displayed such conspicuous aptitude at disloyalty to their own party that it would not be surprising if the Chicago conference is not as well attended as it should be."

Mr. Colby announced that he was preparing to go to Chicago for the new Bull Moose Convention, and that prior to that affair the New York State Progressive leaders of the anti-Perkins faction would consult with the insurgent Bull Moose leaders from other States where the banner of revolt has been raised against the Perkins program.

New Convention Anti-Hughes.

One Progressive leader said yesterday that while at first the Chicago conference had been suggested largely for sentimental reasons and with a view of giving the party launched amid such a burst of patriotic fervor four years ago decent burial on the anniversary of its birth, latter day developments had wrought a change in the situation and vested the prospective Bull Moose gathering at Chicago with much more importance. This leader held a Wilson indorsement by the Progressive insurgents when they meet in Chicago not at all improbable, and added that assurances had been received from Democratic quarters that Progressives turning to Wilson would have no reason to regret their action.

Walter A. Johnson, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, said yesterday that he would call a conference of Progressive leaders in this State for some day late this week, to determine upon some future course of action.

"I would have called it earlier, but I thought it best to give them a chance to cool off after the Syracuse meeting before bringing them together," he said.

Chairman Johnson was very anxious to have it made clear that he had nothing to do with the calling in of the police during the turmoil at the Syracuse meeting.

"I think it was the local Police Department which decided that the presence of policemen was necessary," said Mr. Johnson.

Expect 100 to Sign Round Robin.

Progressive leaders who were committed to the plan of having Hughes indorsed by the Progressives expect to make up for their failure last Saturday by circulating a petition indorsing his candidacy among the enrolled Progressives throughout the State.

George W. Perkins, who is said to be the proponent of this plan, has told his friends that he fully expects to receive the signatures of at least 100 of the 150 members of the State Committee.

A recent canvass of the Progressives in New York City, conducted by August F. Schwarzler, Progressive leader of the Bronx, showed 72 per cent. of all the Progressives in the city for Mr. Hughes for President to 21.58 per cent. for Wilson. Up-State Progressive leaders declare the percentage runs as high as 90 for Hughes.

John Robert Taylor, one of the Progressive leaders in Kings, claimed credit yesterday for having scared the Progressive leaders of the Hughes faction into moving for an adjournment of the State Committee meeting before any action could be taken on the Ransom resolution indorsing Mr. Hughes. According to Mr. Taylor a resolution prepared by him calling upon the Progressive State Committee to carry out forthwith the function devolving upon it under the election law of designating Progressive Electors pledged to support John M. Parker for Vice President did the trick.

Mr. Taylor said he had shown his resolution to Mr. Hotchkiss, Judge William L. Ransom, and other leaders of the Hughes faction in the recess preceding the final session and proposed that it, together with the Ransom resolution indorsing Hughes and the middle-of-the-road resolution introduced by John J. O'Connell, Chairman of the New York County Progressive Committee, should be read at the night session and the State Committee be asked to decide which of the three resolutions should be taken up for action first.

Whitman in Moose Primary.

"It was fear that the resolution providing for the immediate nomination of Parker Electors would prevail that precluded the adoption of this plan of procedure and led to the precipitate adjournment sine die," said Mr. Taylor. "If the result of the State Committee meeting should be that the Progressives will not name any Electors for John M. Parker in this State, that fact will turn from Hughes many men who may have been friendly toward his candidacy before. These men, in view of the high-handed action of the Hughes faction, will undoubtedly turn to Wilson if the Progressive Party fails to supply a means for supporting at the polls on Election Day the candidacy of John M. Parker, named by unanimous vote in the Progressive National Convention for Vice President."

Petitions to give Judge Samuel Seabury of the Court of Appeals a place on the Progressive primary ballot as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination are already being circulated by a group of Progressives. It was stated yesterday that an invitation might be extended within a few days by Hughes Progressives to Governor Whitman to enter the Bull Moose primaries as a rival candidate for the nomination.

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