

ROOSEVELT IS OFF ON TOUR OF COUNTRY

Big Crowd Applauds When
Chief Executive Boards
Ten-Car Special Train.

Trip in Behalf of Unfinished
New Deal Program and
'Liberal' Candidates Starts

WASHINGTON, July 7 (AP).—President Roosevelt left tonight on a transcontinental tour in behalf of his unfinished New Deal program and of "liberal" candidates for office in the 1938 Democratic primaries.

The President boarded his special 10-car train a few minutes before the scheduled departure time amid applause from a large crowd which had gathered. In his pocket was the first of the addresses he will deliver on the transcontinental trip.

Before leaving the White House he wrote an address he will deliver tomorrow morning at Marietta, Ohio.

Three members of the President's Cabinet saw him off at the station—Secretary of State Hull, Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau and Attorney General Cummings.

The President, wearing a gray suit and darker gray bow tie, waved and smiled from the platform and laughingly admonished photographers "to hurry up."

Others in Group.

Others in the group to see him off were J. Monroe Johnson, assistant secretary of commerce; Louis Johnson, assistant secretary of war, and Senator Guffey of Pennsylvania.

The train carried next to the largest crowd which ever made a Presidential cross-country tour.

There were 80 people aboard, including 27 newspapermen—three times as many as usually accompany the President. Veterans said there were 82 members in the party which accompanied President Harding to Alaska several years ago.

One major addition was made to his itinerary—an addition which will give him an opportunity, if he chooses to use it, to lay a finger of disapproval on the renomination campaign of Senator George of Georgia.

He accepted an invitation of a delegation of Georgians, including Lawrence Camp of Atlanta, who is in the race against George, to speak at Barnesville Aug. 11 "on any subject you may deem of interest to Georgians."

George has opposed the Administration on numerous occasions.

Georgia Speech.

The Georgia speech will be made after Roosevelt has completed his swing across the Nation and has taken a leisurely cruise down the Pacific Coast, through the Panama Canal and back to Pensacola, Fla.

The occasion for the first address of the tour will be a celebration at Marietta, Ohio, tomorrow of the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the settling of the Northwest Territory. The President arrives at Marietta about 9 a. m., E. S. T., and leaves about 10:30 a. m. The time of the speech has not been announced definitely, but it will be broadcast nationally.

Later in the day, the President will drop down to Kentucky, where he is expected to leave voters in no uncertainty about his desire for renomination of Senator Barkley,

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Democratic leader. He will make a major talk at Covington between 3:00 p. m. and 4:20 p. m., E. S. T. This address also will be broadcast nationally.

Two Shorter Talks.

He will make shorter talks at Louisville about 7:20 p. m., E. S. T., and at Bowling Green about 9:50 p. m., these two speeches to be broadcast locally.

In speeches later in Oklahoma and California, political analysts believe the President will, at least, make gestures of friendship for Senators Thomas of Oklahoma and McAdoo of California.

The address at Barnesville will be delivered at the dedication of a rural electrification project. It will follow a visit to Athens, where Roosevelt will receive a degree from the University of Georgia.

To some political observers, his acceptance of the invitation for the Barnesville ceremonies was particularly significant. They noted that while Senator Russell of Georgia had been asked to come to Washington with the delegation from Georgia, Senator George was not included.

George "Not Contacted."

Harvey Kennedy, attorney for the REA project, explained merely that George was "not contacted."

Governor Bailey of Arkansas left the executive offices with an invitation to ride the presidential special across his own State. He said he would accept.

The Governor said the President and he had discussed, hurriedly, economic conditions of the South and that he had told Roosevelt "he was the first President to re-admit the South politically and economically to the rest of the Nation."

The President appointed the three members of a maritime labor board authorized at the last congressional session. Those selected were Robert W. Bruere of New York, Louis Bloch of California and Claude E. Seehorn of Colorado.

President's Visit

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vants, will be filled with odors of good foods, as usual when the young Roosevelts have company. Plans have been made to feed the contingent of Secret Service men and others of the presidential retinue, and no one will be admitted to the grounds during the President's visit except on special order, or during the calling hours Sunday. Then only a few intimate friends of the young couple will call.

The President will not swim in his son's 18x36-foot swimming pool, as it is not filled this season. There are saddle horses, and the Elliott Roosevelts ride often over the 268-acre farm.

It will be a simple, unostentatious visit, with family talk, and interchange of news about those absent, and of friends in common. Elliott will leave today to join his father's special train. They will arrive here late tomorrow night.

But young Mrs. Roosevelt has no qualms about her distinguished guest's visit, because she has found, by previous experience, that he is easy to entertain, as are all the Roosevelts.