Miller Assails Smith Tactics With Teachers

Judge Alleges They Have Been Browbeaten by the Governor in His Campaign for Support at the Polls

Cheered by Brooklynites

Applause Lasting a Minute Greets Him at Palm Garden; Calder Is Chairman

Judge Nathan L. Miller attacked Governor Smith in his speeches in Brooklyn last night for the character of the campaign the Governor is making, and intimated that teachers were being browbeaten into working for Smith.

Judge Miller said: "No school teacher need be intimidated into voting for me, and none will be punished for not voting for me. I merely mention this to indicate the character of a campaign that is being waged by the other side."

The judge's first speech was at Palm Garden, Greene and Wilson avenues, where an audience that overflowed into the street was presided over by United States Senator William M. Calder.

Judge Miller was greeted with one of the most enthusiastic outbursts of applause he has received during his five weeks of campaigning. It lasted for more than a minute after he ascended the platform. He was introduced as "the next Governor" by Senator Calder.

"We've reached the closing days of the canvass," said Judge Miller, "and the result is already arrived at. All that need be done is to record the result. And we behold the unique spectacle in a Presidential campaign, in which we are to have a solemn referendum on great issues, of the Democratic candidate for President striking his colors at the eleventh hour and declaring that he is willing to take the heart out of the covenant.

"But he is too recently converted to be trusted to make that delicate surgical operation. His belated declaration is a confession that he has been wrong all through the campaign that his chief—President Wilson—has been wrong and that what he had been fighting for until he repudiated it was a delusion."

Reviews National Campaign

Judge Miller then briefly reviewed the national campaign, declaring that his chief fight since he began campaigning in the latter part of September was to help swell the majority for Harding and Coolidge.

"And," continued Judge Miller, "we behold another curious thing in this campaign. We see the candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket on the stump for the last month or more, and, with the actual campaign within twenty-four hours of closing, the Democratic standard-bearer in this state has not said a single word in support of the candidate he helped to place at San Francisco, nor the platform which he helped draft. And it is all the more unusual when you recall that two years ago Governor Smith went through the state pleading that he be elected so that he could back up the Wilson Administration.

"But Governor Smith, long before the present campaign started, learned that the Wilson Administration was the last thing in the world the American people wanted to back up and so he accordingly elected to make the race alone.

"Now, in making this race Governor Smith has night after night claimed credit for everything that the Republicans in this state have done, and blamed the same Republicans for his broken promises."

Judge Miller took from his pocket a card being circulated by Governor Smith's managers.

"On this card is the following," said Judge Miller, after explaining what it was. "I shall read it:

"'Who saved 100,000 rent payers from losing their homes? Alfred E. Smith.'"

The audience howled with laughter.

"I see you know whose work accomplished that result," observed Judge Miller. "Now Governor Smith last night claimed that he called the extra session and forced the Republican Legislature to pass the rent bills. Now you know, and so does Governor Smith—and he so stated at the time—that he called the extra session after the Lockwood Committee informed him that it was ready to report and had new legislation to introduce in order to take care of the critical situation due to the housing shortage and to the rent profiteering in this city.

Republicans Demanded Call

"And you also know that President La Guardia of the Board of Aldermen and President Curran of the Borough of Manhattan, both Republicans, insisted long before Governor Smith made up his mind that he call an extra session.

"Now, then, he has made similar false claims with respect to the increased pay for school teachers. Handbills are being distributed asking the teachers not to forget that they owe a debt of gratitude to Governor Smith for the pay increases. And, again, it was Senator Charles C. Lockwood, a Republican of your own borough, who introduced the bill and fought for it. It was a Republican Legislature which passed it.

"The Governor also is trying to make it appear that unless he is reelected the teachers' pay increase will be cut out next year, when he knows, for it has been published, that I am on record for not only making it permanent, but seeing that the teachers are paid more, not less, and I know the needs of the teacher at least as well as does Governor Smith."

Judge Miller also took up the traction situation and repeated his challenge to Governor Smith to make good the statement that he had said he was for increased fares.

"I have said nothing of the kind," said Judge Miller, "and I call upon Governor Smith to point to a single word I uttered which gives him even the slightest justification for this statement."

Judge Miller's other speeches in Brooklyn last night were at Congress Hall, Public School 181 and the Young Republican Club.

French Socialists and Labor Call for Peace With Russia

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Decision has been reached by the administrative commissions of the Socialist party and the General Confederation of Labor to cement relations and demand that the League of the Rights of Man join with them in order to take action against intervention in Russia and to establish definite peace among the peoples.

Meetings for this purpose are planned in all sections of France.

A to Z announcements under the heading of "Business Cards" appear daily in The Tribune. Consult them for your needs.—Advt.

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William Howard Taft *Discusses* Republican Control of Senate

By William Howard Taft

The people of the United States have already assured themselves of the election of Mr. Harding. The thoughts of those who are looking ahead to the performance by him of the task which lies before him are now directed to the question what control the Republicans will have in the Senate.

The great vote that will be certain for Mr. Harding assures a large majority in the House of Representatives to support his Administration, but in the Senate this is by no means so clear. Only one-third of the Senate is to be elected this year, which is thirty-two. Of the thirty-two who retired, fifteen are Republicans and seventeen are Democrats. In addition to this there are two Democratic vacancies to be filled, which makes the number of Democrats to be elected nineteen. Of the nineteen, however, a majority are in the Southern states.

There is little or no hope that Republicans may be substituted for them. The Republican majority in the present Senate is merely nominal. The vote is forty-nine Republicans and forty-seven Democrats. But when it is considered that in that forty-nine Mr. La Follette is counted a Republican and that the forty-nine also includes Mr. Norris, of Nebraska, and Mr. Johnson, of California, and Mr. Borah, of Idaho, none of whom has manifested particular party loyalty and who Mr. Borah has assured us are not to be counted as following the Republicans of the finance committee in matters of taxation, including the tariff, the importance of adding to the Republican majority enough votes to secure Republican control becomes clear.

Conditions in the West

It is necessary, therefore, in order to carry out Republican measures of reconstruction not only that additional Republicans shall be elected, but that those who are seeking reelection shall be retained.

In a campaign trip the writer has visited Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Utah. In Michigan there is no Senator to be elected this year. In Indiana Mr. Watson, the present Senator, is running against Thomas Taggart, who was a short time in the Senate by appointment. There have been reports from Indiana by correspondents that the state is doubtful as to the national ticket and still more doubtful as to the Senate. The estimates of conservative judges, however, do not justify these doubts.

There is no reason why Indiana should not feel the tremendous trend in favor of the Republican ticket which is apparent in the neighboring states of Ohio, Illinois and Michigan. The chairman of the Republican State Committee is confident that Indiana will give a majority of 75,000 and that Mr. Watson will fall but little behind this. Factional differences in the Republican party of the state have been accorded too great effect, and it has been supposed, without foundation, that the Governor and his supporters would not give genuine assistance in securing the election of Mr. Watson. Mr. Watson opposed the retention of the present chairman of the state committee because he was a Goodrich man, and was defeated in his effort to elect another, but this chairman is doing very loyal and effective work.

Source of Defection Rumors

And the rumors of defection from Mr. Watson's candidacy are due rather to the expression of anxious fears of Mr. Watson's friends than to any real cause.

Mr. Watson is one of the best stump speakers in the United States, and there is nothing in his candidacy and his standing before the voters of Indiana that should take from him any of those who expect to vote for Mr. Harding. On the other hand, Mr. Taggart's wet proclivities and the widespread impression that he has in the past been associated with and profited by a Monte Carlo at French Lick Springs are likely to arouse against him a good many of the women voters of the state without regard to party. Of course, Mr. Taggart has been before the voters of Indiana before, and these charges are old ones, the constant use of which wears down their influence, because in politics, as in everything else, novelty is an important element in fixing public attention.

In Illinois the election of William B. McKinley, at present a Congressman and the Republican candidate for Senator, is assured. He was on the Lowden primary ticket and defeated Frank Smith, another Congressman, who was supported by Mayor Thompson. But this Democratic opponent is not well known and the factional troubles in that great state are not making themselves felt in the Senatorial or Presidential canvass.

The Fight for Governor

The issue between the Republican factions appears in the contest for Governor between Len Small, ex-State Treasurer and the candidate supported in the general primary by the Thompson faction, against Governor Lowden's candidate, Lieutenant Governor Oglesby. Mr. Small won by a small majority and he is not being backed by The Chicago Tribune, which is supporting the rest of the Republican ticket. His Democratic opponent is James Hamilton Lewis, who The Chicago Tribune is supporting and who is making an extended canvass of the state.

John Marshal Harlan, son of Mr. Justice Harlan, an effective stumper, has announced himself as an independent candidate. The reports, however, as to the vote on the head of the ticket are so favorable to the Republicans and indicate such a large majority that the election is likely to be a sweeping victory for the whole ticket. Certainly, Mr. McKinley is not in danger.

In Iowa the railroad brotherhoods and Mr. Gompers are exerting all their influence to defeat Senator Cummins and to elect Mr. Porter, the Democratic candidate, because of Mr. Cummins's great service in putting through the Esch-Cummins bill. A circular has been sent to all the railroad workingmen in the state, signed by the presidents of their brotherhoods, urging that railroad men vote against Mr. Cummins because his election will be a victory for the principles of arbitration as embodied in the Esch-Cummins bill.

May Lose Farmer Vote

It is possible that Mr. Cummins will also lose some farmers' votes on the ground that the bill makes necessary the increase of rail rates on farm products. But there is no organized body of farmers of a non-partisan character engaged in an agitation against Mr. Cummins's return to the Senate. The general campaign in Iowa leaves the impression upon those who take part in it that there is no real and organized Democratic resistance, and competent observers among the Republican leaders are sure that Iowa will register a majority of over 100,000 for Mr. Harding. A victory of half that size would make Mr. Cummins's return certain.

Opposition similar to that directed against Senator Cummins's return one finds in Utah against the reelection of Senator Smoot. Mr. Plumb, the inventor of the absurd and impossible "Plumb plan" for the practical turning over of the railroads to the control and management of their employees, and for the ignoring of the interests of the public, is now in Utah, and expects to stay there until the election, for the sole purpose of defeating Mr. Smoot.

Senator Smoot is also finding some opposition, how extensive it is difficult to judge, because of the League of Nations and the sympathy of persons usually voting the Republican ticket with the stand of Mr. Wilson, Mr. Cox and the Democratic platform for the league as it was signed.

A convention of the League to Enforce Peace in the mountain states was held in Salt Lake City a year and a half ago, and the interest of the people of Utah and the interest of the Mormon Church were successfully invoked for the league covenant. How much the discussion of the league in the Senate and the obstinacy of Mr. Wilson in refusing the Republican reservations have changed this attitude is a matter of conjecture. It seems that a great majority in the state favored the league with reservations, and for that Mr. Smoot voted twice.

Smoot Would Support Harding

The Democrats have rung the changes on their construction of the Des Moines speech of Mr. Harding in order to induce Republicans anxious for an international arrangement for peace to leave their party allegiance. Mr. Smoot can be counted as an earnest and consistent supporter of Mr. Harding in performing his promise to do everything possible to secure an amended league which shall not contain the features to which he objects, and which were really embodied in the Republican reservations of November, 1919, together with an international court for justiciable questions to be made the central feature of a revised league.

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Socialists Ask Palmer To Prevent Vote Frauds

Call Attention of Attorney General Especially to Congressional Districts Here

Socialist officials called upon Attorney General Palmer yesterday to prevent gross frauds in the counting of ballots on Election Day. The appeal was made by Julius Gerber, executive secretary for New York, who asked that especial attention be given to the 12th, 13th, 14th and 20th Congressional districts, in which he said both the Democratic and Republican parties have fused to defeat the Socialist candidates.

"I call upon you as the law enforcer of the United States," he said, "to see that the election be carried on in accordance with the law."

Mr. Gerber called attention to the wholesale arrests of Republicans in Indiana a few years ago for violation of the corrupt practices act, and asked if the same law could not be invoked on Tuesday against both Republicans and Democrats, whom he charged with fusing to prevent an honest election of Socialists.

"I appeal to you," he continued, "to prevent any illegal acts and thereby avoid the necessity of court proceedings and contests after election."

Women's Convention Is Silent on Politics

Neither Governor Smith Nor Judge Miller Responds to City Federation's Invitation

Politics was taboo at the annual convention of the City Federation of Women's Clubs yesterday at the Hotel Astor. The day passed peacefully in consideration of such questions as the education of blind children, the reform of bill board advertising and the citizenship processes for alien women.

Neither Governor Smith nor Judge Nathan L. Miller, who had been invited, was present.

Prize poems were recited by the winners of the federation contest, Countie Porter Cullen, a negro student at DeWitt Clinton High School, and Alma Rochford, of Manual Training High School.

The federation passed a resolution urging that alien women pass the same naturalization tests as men and another declaring for the "unbossed judiciary."

Lewis E. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing, and John E. McGeehan spoke of prison reform; George Gray Barnard on art and George W. Alger on the milk problem.

Hirshfield Scores Ettinger

Says Superintendent Is Obstructing School Fund Inquiry

David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, yesterday wrote to Anning S. Prall, President of the Board of Education, protesting against what he termed the obstructive practices of William L. Ettinger, Superintendent of Schools. The letter is in reply to an attack recently made on the Commissioner by Mr. Ettinger.

Mr. Hirshfield charges that his investigation into the use of moneys appropriated for school purposes is being retarded by instructions given by Mr. Ettinger to high school principals to deny his department access to the school books. It insinuates that members of what is termed the school ring are seeking to prevent the true conditions from being made public.

Policemen and Firemen Out to Defeat Smith

Veto of Two Platoon Bills Expected to Cost Governor 60,000 Votes in City and 50,000 More Up State

Told to Support Miller

Latest Defection, With Malone Polling Estimated 100,000, Declared Fatal

The rank and file of the Fire and Police departments came out in the open yesterday against Governor Alfred E. Smith for reelection. They base their opposition on the Governor's veto of the two platoon bills which were passed by the 1919 and 1920 legislatures. It is estimated that the loss of support of the firemen and policemen will cost Governor Smith between 50,000 and 60,000 votes in this city and a substantial number of votes in thirty other cities in the state.

The formal announcement yesterday of Frank P. Walsh, labor leader, that he would support Dudley Field Malone, candidate of the Farmer-Labor party, for Governor promises to take thousands of votes away from Governor Smith. Political guessers estimate that Malone will poll about 100,000 votes, the most of which will come from organization Democrats.

It is conceded in Tammany circles that if Malone polls anywhere near this number of votes Governor Smith will be defeated. The break from the regular ranks by Walsh, coupled with the defection among the firemen and patrolmen, created consternation yesterday at Tammany Hall.

Urged to Support Miller

The firemen and policemen supported the Governor in 1918. In answer to a questionnaire submitted to him during his first campaign the Governor declared himself in favor of the platoon system, according to the representatives of these two important bodies of city employees. They contend that the Governor broke his promise and double-crossed them. The firefighters and patrolmen are urged to vote for Judge Nathan L. Miller, Republican nominee for Governor, who is understood to have given assurances that he will approve a platoon bill if presented to him in case he is elected.

At a united meeting of the Uniformed Firemen's Association and the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association at Maennerchor Hall, in East Fifty-sixth Street, near Third Avenue, yesterday a circular with the title "A Broken Promise and a Double-Cross," carrying an alleged reproduction of Governor Smith's signature to the preelection questionnaire in 1918, was distributed and favorably discussed, according to officials of these organizations. While the officials of the associations disclaimed responsibility for it, it was asserted that it expressed the sentiment of the rank and file of the two departments.

Say Smith Must Be Defeated

Joseph J. O'Reilly, secretary of both the firemen's and policemen's associations, said the committee which had charge of the proposed platoon legislation submitted a report at yesterday's meeting, which was read, declaring that the committee had decided Governor Smith had broken his promise and should be defeated. It is understood the report will be adopted by the firemen and that the police association decided to stand by the firemen, despite the fact that a statute providing for the three-platoon system in the Police Department was enacted prior to the Smith administration. The report also condemned Mayor Hylan and the Board of Estimate for failing to grant a maximum salary of $2,500 to the firemen and policemen.

The circular distributed yesterday condemned both the Governor and the Mayor. It compared the former to the impeached Governor William Sulzer, who, it declared, had also been a "false friend of the firemen." It declared the platoon vetoes furnished a fitting climax to the long continued policy of insult and oppression of Mayor Hylan toward city employees, particularly the firemen, patrolmen, street cleaners and teachers.

Regard Régime With Suspicion

"The election of Alfred E. Smith as Governor will mean a victory for an administration that every city employee knows is regarded with suspicion if not with contempt," the circular said. "A victory for Alfred E. Smith will mean an indorsement of the spirit of enmity at the City Hall which has amazed the tens of thousands of loyal employees who three years ago voted to put the administration in power.

"Do you, your relatives and your friends want another two years of the Smith 'alibi' administration? Do you want the Hylan administration of insult and intimidation to get any encouragement through the election of Alfred E. Smith for another term?

"Give the answer at the polls on Election Day."

In the opening paragraph of the circular the firemen's case against Governor Smith was stated as follows:

"Seldom has there been so flagrant a case of a broken political promise to loyal friends and supporters than the written approval of a platoon system for firemen by Alfred E. Smith and his two consecutive vetoes of their measures. The man who for years called himself the friend and admirer of the firefighters; whose success in political battles for ascendency, from Assemblyman up, could be attributed in no small degree to the support of these same firemen, finaly, upon reaching the top, used the executive pen twice to crush the hopes of firemen in all the cities of the state."

There are more than 5,000 uniformed firemen in the Fire Department and about 11,000 patrolmen in the Police Department. Mr. O'Reilly said both bodies were highly incensed against the Governor and that he would lose the entire vote of the rank and file in both departments. Figuring on two or three votes to each patrolman or fireman's family, and the missionary work they would do, Mr. O'Reilly declared it was reasonable to estimate the loss of at least 60,000 votes for Smith in the city, and probably 40,000 or 50,000 up-state.

O'Reilly pointed out that after getting the Governor's approval of the platoon system in 1918 the firemen did not doubt that he would favor the legislation when it came to him for his approval, and were only apprehensive that the Republican Legislature would not pass the bills. When the Governor vetoed the referendum platoon bill in 1919 the firemen were shocked, but when he vetoed the mandatory platoon bill this year they were dumfounded, he declared. The Governor gave as his reason for vetoing the bills that the up-state cities did not favor them.

F. P. Walsh to Support Malone for Governor

Declaration of Leader of Irish in America Regarded as Blow to Plan of Tammany Hall

Frank P. Walsh, formerly chairman of the National War Labor Board and chairman of the American Commission on Irish Independence, yesterday formally declared his intention to support Dudley Field Malone, candidate of the Farmer-Labor party, for Governor. He said Mr. Malone was the only one who deserved to be elected on the basis of unselfish service and sacrifice in the name of American justice and liberty.

Mr. Walsh is regarded as the head of the radical wing among Americans of Irish descent and his declaration for Malone is regarded as a blow to the plans of Tammany Hall and the state organization, both of which are fighting for the reelection of Governor Smith.

Captain Michael A. Kelly also has jointed the Malone-Walsh forces and, like Malone and Walsh, will have a place on the speakers' program at the Polo Grounds to-morrow. Mr. Walsh in his statement yesterday said:

"I sincerely hope the people of New York State will elect Dudley Field Malone to the Governorship next Tuesday. He is the only candidate who deserves to be elected on the basis of unselfish service and sacrifice in the name of American justice and liberty, and in particular the men and women workers owe him their support.

"He has been a consistent and fearless advocate of labor's aspirations. He has also always been uncontrolled by machine politics or private interests. He has had a distinguished career as executive and administrator while Assistant Secretary of State in Washington and as Collector of the Port of New York. He has been the foremost male champion of woman suffrage in the country and one of the most courageous advocates of the restoration of our civil liberties in the United States.

"From the moment it was revealed at Versailles until the present day he has fearlessly opposed the infamous English-made League of Nations and no one has equaled his scholarly exposition of the sinister significance to the world of that weapon of imperialism known as Article X.

"For President de Valera he urged the Farmer-Labor party convention in Chicago to adopt a plank demanding the recognition of the Irish Republic, and while the Republican Convention at Chicago and the Democratic Convention at San Francisco refused to adopt such a plank Malone was largely responsible for its inclusion in the third party platform."

2 Communists Convicted Of Criminal Anarchy

Ferguson and Ruthenberg Smile When Verdict Is Read, but Criticize Justice Weeks

After deliberating one hour and fifty minutes, a jury before Justice Bartow S. Weeks in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court last night returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Isaac E. Ferguson, a Chicago lawyer, and Charles E. Ruthenberg, onetime Socialist candidate for Mayor of Cleveland, who were indicted for criminal anarchy. The defendants smiled when the verdict was read and asked that sentence be imposed immediately. They were sentenced to not less than five years nor more than ten years at hard labor in state prison.

Both Ferguson and Ruthenberg, before being taken from the courtroom, harshly criticized Justice Weeks for his attitude during the trial. Ferguson said that the justice was prejudiced, unfit to sit on the case and acted as a prosecutor during the trial. Each of the defendants also severely criticized, in an impassioned tone, the present organization of society. Ferguson said that he had no anger for the jury, for he believed that they spoke without knowing what they said. He accused Justice Weeks of misinterpreting the criminal anarchy code and misleading the jury.

Ferguson, with Ruthenberg, was accused of writing the Communist manifesto which appeared in The Revolutionary Age July 5, 1919. Ferguson appeared as counsel for himself and Ruthenberg, while Assistant District Attorney Alexander I. Rorke was in charge of the prosecution.

One Runaway Still Missing

One of the three girls and two boys who stole away from the orphanage of St. Joseph's Home, 12 West 129th Street, during the dark hours of Thursday night has not been found. He is Joseph Amisegger, ten years old.

Inquiry disclosed that his parents, who are separated, live in Yonkers, and it is believed that the boy may be trying to find his way, unaided, to the home of his father or mother.

The Missionary Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis, who conduct the home, announced that one of the runaways, Elizabeth Smith, eleven, who is charged with planning the expedition, would not be permitted to return. She will remain with her grandmother.

Three other children—Adelina Amendale, twelve; her brother, Joseph, ten, and Matilda Smith, five, may be returned to their parents because of their escapade, it was said.

A Man of Deeds

The record of Ogden L. Mills in the State Senate 1915-16-17 is the proof. Among the measures which he introduced and worked for are:

1. Bill to relieve New York City of excessive taxation on its aqueduct lands.
2. Bill for budget system in State finances.
3. Amendment to Constitution granting home rule to cities.

Vote for

Ogden L. Mills

Republican Candidate for Congress, 17th District.

Smith Lionized In Bailiwick of Chief McCooey

Governor Gets a Rousing Reception in Brooklyn; Tammany Men Outdo Themselves in Parade

Crowd Fills Academy

Candidate Answers Charge of Extravagance; Urges Election of Governor Cox

The McCooey-Tammany organization did itself proud when Governor Alfred E. Smith visited Brooklyn last night and spoke to a large audience in the Academy of Music. The Democratic leaders of Kings arranged a parade which escorted the Governor through the downtown streets of Brooklyn amidred fire and the clashing tunes of several bands. The demonstration was planned to be as impressive as possible for the candidate, because the borough always stands as a political enigma at election time.

Several thousand people crowded the big hall and gave the Governor a stormy reception when he appeared on the platform. The cheering was divided between the Governor and Lieutenant Governor Harry C. Walker, who is running for United States Senator and who spoke from the same platform.

The Governor gave prominence early in his speech to the national campaign. Referring to the Democratic candidates, he said:

"The history in public office of the Governor of a very progressive midwestern state indicates that the man best equipped and best qualified to apply modern and progressive thought to the solution of our problems is James M. Cox, of Ohio. Our own state is signally honored in the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt, a young man, democratic and able, who should have the support of forward looking citizens throughout the country. Our candidate for United States Senator, the present Lieutenant Governor, has by the conduct of his office in the last two years fully demonstrated his ability to understand the wants and the needs of the great rank and file of the people of this state."

Says He Cut Appropriations

The Governor then followed his usual course of discussing state issues and went over a good deal of the ground that he has covered in his other speeches throughout the city this week. He devoted much of his time to discussing the economical phases of his administration in reply to Judge Miller's reference in his speeches to the size of the appropriations at Albany. He reiterated some of the things he has declared in favor of at Albany, including direct primaries, an executive budget and the reorganization and consolidation of the state departments, all of which, he said, were opposed by Judge Miller.

"Judge Miller talks at great length about economy and the size of appropriation bills at Albany," he said. "Still, he opposes the one remedy suggested for keeping down the ever increasing cost of the state government.

"Thinking people must be amused at Judge Miller's charge that the Governor did not keep down the appropriations. The truth is that all the appropriations were made by the members of his own party, in control of both houses of the Legislature. The further fact is that I reduced the appropriations $7,500,000 during my two years.

"In other words, the Republican leaders of the Senate and Assembly would have made the state government cost $7,500,000 more than it did if they had had their way.

Issued Challenge to Critics

"At the close of each session I gave out a statement showing in detail the amount of the appropriations and what the money was to be used for, and in that statement I challenged anybody either in or out of the Legislature to point to any necessary activity of the state which I curtailed or weakened in the slightest degree by my vetoes.

"I have repeated that challenge constantly throughout the campaign and I have met with no answer. The truth of the matter is that the items which I vetoed represented patronage and were not made in the interest of all the people in the state, but were made for the benefit of individuals and localities.

"Aside from that, in my vetoes of claim bills directed against the treasury of the state, I saved countless millions."

French Take Big Interest In American Election

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Never before in the history of American politics has the French nation taken so deep an interest in an American election nor has the French press given it so much publicity. During the last few weeks the newspapers have discussed at length the chances of both candidates and the effect the result of the election will have upon future Franco-American relations. As Election Day draws near most of the newspapers carry columns of comment as well as a large amount of cabled matter. They publish photographs of Senator Harding on his front porch and Governor Cox speaking from the rear platform of his train.

The Figaro to-day devotes a column to an article on the probable effect of the women's vote upon the election. The Echo de Paris prints a long cable dispatch from its Washington correspondent, giving Senator Harding's comment on the recent interview given by Leon Bourgeois, president of the Council of the League of Nations, on Article X of the league.

All the newspapers refer to President Wilson's speech of yesterday, none of them adopting a partisan attitude, but expressing regret at the President's physical breakdown and satisfaction that he retains all his mental faculties.

Mrs. Catt Pleads For League as Only Issue That Counts

Suffrage Leader Tells Women She Will Vote for Cox Because He Favors Pact; Predicts Hard Battle

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, was the chief speaker at the women's League of Nations rally yesterday afternoon at the Thirty-ninth Street Theater.

"I want this country to enter the League of Nations," she said. "I want it more than anything else in all the world. That is why I am going to vote for Mr. Cox. I don't care whether he is wet or dry, or what he is. The only thing that can make some of those Senators change their minds and agree on this league is a mandate from the voters.

"Whether Mr. Cox or Mr. Harding is elected, it is going to be a hard road. The bitter enders will still be there. But Cox has promised to present to the Senate some modification of the covenant, and nobody knows what Harding will do. That is why I am going to cast my first Presidential vote for Mr. Cox.

"I don't care whether it was Mr. Wilson's fault or Mr. Lodge's that the league was not ratified. Partisanship entered in and the statesmanship of the United States broke down. Europe does not know the difference between Republicans and Democrats. They only know that the United States has refused to indorse the only definite scheme for the prevention of war which the world has ever devised."

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman recited a poem, "The Piker." Mrs. Vladimir Simkhovitch presided. Many prominent women were present, including Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. George Woods Bacon, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsyth and Miss Elisabeth Marbury.

Cox Campaign Pleases Wilson; Hopes He Wins

(Continued from page one)

mitting his mind to go along with the candidate's.

The message also is considered remarkable in that it makes no specific reference to the League of Nations, and indicates that the President has come to the realization that he is unable any longer to insist upon his interpretation of Article X as the heart of the covenant being wholly accepted.

Along with the President's message to Governor Cox, Secretary of War Baker to-day made the admission that the Wilson league was not universally insisted upon by the voters of the Middle West, through which territory he accompanied the pro-league Republican special, which had been campaigning in behalf of the covenant.

Finds Strong Sentiment for Peace

"I found in all states I visited," Mr. Baker said, "a very strong sentiment for peace. It was only possible during the brief periods that we spent in any community, however, to determine that the people favored some association of nations. Whether this is best provided in the plan sponsored by Governor Cox or that advanced by Mr. Root of course it is not possible to say."

Secretary Baker said he was unable to make any prediction on the result in the states he visited. He declined to make known any guess as to the result in his home state of Ohio. Mr. Baker left to-night for Cleveland, where he will speak to-morrow night.

HALLOWE'EN and Knickerbocker Ice

"When the frost is on the punkin"
And the air is full of bite
And the lamp is trimmed and burning
And the gas-log's all alight
Then it's time to crack the walnuts
And to fill the pewter mug
With the mellow, golden nectar
From the well-chilled cider jug

Good cider needs no hush, but it does need Knickerbocker Ice Insurance to keep it at the temperature that insures its true flavor whatever the weather conditions.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

J. M. Gidding & Co.
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