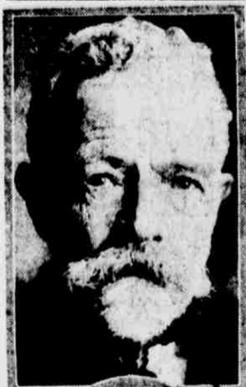


noon by the Republican National Committee. "According to Mr. Warren's information, the statement set forth by Mr. Tumulty realized the political danger to his chief of sending such a message (the second note) and went to Lindley M. Garrison, then Secretary of War, and urged Mr. Garrison to exert his influence to prevent this instruction being sent. Mr. Garrison replied that he had no influence with the President, and that it was not worth while for him to attempt to interfere, that Postmaster-General Hurison was the man whom Mr. Tumulty should endeavor to inter-

SENATOR LODGE (upper picture) and former Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge (lower picture), who are in controversy over the second Lustrina note.



Mr. Warren said last night that when he related at Republican national headquarters how Secretary Tumulty, after the latest kind of work, prevented the President from sending his "take back" note or supplemental instructions to Ambassador Gerard, he did mention the name of ex-Secretary of War Garrison as the cabinet officer to whom Mr. Tumulty first appealed in an endeavor to induce somebody to use influence on the President.

He added, however, that he was not aware at the time that his information was to be made public or that the name of Mr. Garrison was to be used. However, he was very positive that the story, as related to him, was correct in every detail, and he believed that there would be no difficulty in confirming every word of it. He emphasized the fact that it was not given to him in confidence, and he was of the opinion his informant would be willing to tell about it, if necessary, to establish the truth of the very remarkable incident.

Mr. Tumulty never did anything else worth while in his life. Mr. Warren said, "he certainly did a great thing when he had that second note held up at a Republican office and induced the President to withdraw it."

Mr. Warren has lived in Jersey City twenty-one years. His home is at 94 Kensington avenue, in the ward of Bergen district. He is highly respected by all who know him. For six years he was president of the Jersey City Club, the largest organization of his kind in the city. He is a member of Loew's Co. of 2 Wall street, which has a Stock Exchange membership.

DRY GOODS RALLY STIRRED BY BECK

Arraignments of Wilson and His Policies Draw Record Noonday Crowd.

The greatest crowd which has yet attended the noonday rallies at the headquarters of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association was present yesterday to hear arraignments of President Wilson and his official policies by James M. Beck, United States Senator, Penrose and Oliver, ex-Governor John K. Tener, William Potter, former Minister to Italy, and others. Mr. Beck aroused the enthusiasm of the crowd by references to the "petty cowardice at Washington."

"We might as well call a spade a spade," he said. "The fact is that this nation of 100,000,000 people is accounted by the world as a moral weakling, and no importance is attached to anything that is done by this government. This is the result of the disposition it has shown not to protect its citizens. "President Wilson declined to sit today in the pew of George Washington at the anniversary celebration at St. Paul's. This, I think, is one of the most disgraceful things he ever did. For the author of 'Too proud to fight' to sit in the pew of that great statesman who enunciated the principle that the rank due to the United States might be forfeited by a reputation for weakness" would be one of the most incongruous things imaginable.

BROKER HAD 5 RIVALS FOR MRS. CREIGHTON

Louis E. Wheeler Suspects "Frame-up" in \$50,000 Heart Balm Suit.

Louis E. Wheeler, a Wall Street broker, defendant in a suit for \$50,000 for an alleged failure to finish his matrimonial obligations to Mrs. Creighton, already married and divorced, yesterday put it up to the court to determine if he wasn't "framed up."

He made such a contention in asking Supreme Court Justice Cushman to deny a motion by Mrs. Creighton's counsel for an examination of Wheeler before trial of the breach of promise suit, which may disclose how far Wheeler is supplied with funds for earning Mrs. Creighton's distressed feelings. Wheeler didn't believe he stood so high in the plaintiff's regard, according to his statements, because her friendship with other men could be capitalized at the same amount or more. Here are the sample acquaintances he introduced:

A wealthy Western ex-United States Senator, who was very much in love with and under Mrs. Creighton's spell. "A prominent Wall Street banker, who accompanied her to Albany on a night boat and lavished jewelry upon her. "Daddy," a high official in one of the largest railroad companies in the country. "A prominent and wealthy professional man of New Rochelle. "A millionaire who has a summer place at Amityville, L. I. Wheeler declared Mrs. Creighton paid a visit to his office and made known that she wouldn't own a cash settlement. Ex-Gov. McDonough, who is stated, heard her offer to liquidate the romance. After learning all this Justice Cushman granted a motion for a preliminary examination.

NO BAIL FOR MRS. BEUTINGER.

Slayer of Husband Recovers From Shock of Jury's Disagreement.

Newark, Oct. 30.—No attempt will be made to have Mrs. Margaret C. Beutinger released on bail pending her retrial November 29 for the murder of her husband, Christopher, killed by her in their home in Caldwell on July 11 last.

Robert H. McCarter and Walter G. Hoadley, counsel for the woman, announced today that they would not apply for bail.

LODGE PRODUCES A NEW WITNESS

Continued from First Page.

last summer and for six weeks was more or less in the company of Major Breckinridge at San Francisco. Breckinridge not only told me the story of the Lustrina note postscript, but I heard him tell it to others. In my opinion he repeated it to a great many people.

"I assume full, absolute and undivided responsibility for every particle of the statement made by me to Senator Lodge. That statement was made by me alone, without the aid, countenance, advice or encouragement of any of my friends or of any of my relatives, or of any other person whatsoever.

"I have never understood that the information I and others received was given as 'backstairs gossip.' In all the time that I have known of the Lustrina note, I have never given to any one a hint of my knowledge or opinion. So far as I am concerned the subject would not have been mentioned this side of doomsday.

"I have not mentioned the subject until Major Breckinridge was already involved both over head and until the matter was publicly blazoned in the press. Nor did I mention the subject until after telegraphing Major Breckinridge that Senator Lodge had a telegram to which he has not replied.

"Even then I should not have mentioned the matter had not Democratic leaders deliberately tried to create the impression that Senator Lodge lied. "For me to permit a candidate to go before the electorate accused of charges which I know to be false, as in the case of Senator Lodge, would have been to intentionally deceive and mislead the voters.

"Such action would vitiate the fundamental principles of republican government and would be morally equivalent to treason." John Temple Lloyd, Justice in a Republican, but has never been in politics.

WILSON WABLES, SAYS TAFT.

"Action in Mexico Should Defeat Him for Presidency."

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 30.—"Mr. Wilson has few if any opinions on the issues of the field which exasperate in the field of politics," said Senator Lodge in his address here last night. "On the other hand Mr. Hughes is a man whose avowed opinions have always been the guide of his action. "Mr. Wilson's action in Mexico should defeat him for the Presidency," he said. "He cannot shift blame for his blunders in Mexico. He had a clean slate upon which to write when he came in. "Predicting the European war would end within two years, Mr. Taft said the next President would have to prepare industries for millions of laborers who dropped their other work to make ammunition at high wages.

MESSENGER CALL STRIKE.

Want Ten Hour Day and Wage Increase for Union Members.

Messenger boys, who under the best conditions are hard worked when wages will not be in evidence at all today by 300 members of the Greater New York Messengers' Protective Union, who demonstrated their strike at Floral Garden Hall last night, can get 5,000 others to join them.

This variety of "walkout" was based on demands for a ten hour day made by A. B. T. and Western Union youngsters who are enrolled in the Federation of Labor. For night "men" they also want a minimum wage of \$12 and for day husters \$9 a week.

Held on Wife Killing Charge. Benjamin Rovner, the moving picture machine operator, who was arrested Sunday evening charged with having shot and killed his wife, Rose, while she was walking with her sister at Floral Garden and Park avenue, was held without bail by Coroner Feinberg yesterday.

Bishop Greer's Condition Improves. Physicians in attendance on Bishop Greer, whose illness in his home, Adams dam avenue and 112th street, has complicated the cancellation of all his engagements for the remainder of the week, reported last night that his condition is much improved.

I can get the light behind his eyes that you love.

PIRE MACDONALD Photographer of Men.

576 FIFTH AV. COR. 47th ST.

HUGHES SURE TO WIN HELMET AND FEATHER ON NEW DIME WOMAN

SAYS F. H. HITCHCOCK Ticker Basket on Reverse Side

Sub-Treasury Issues Coins To-day.

Survey of Situation Shows Republicans Are in a Strong Position.

NEARLY ALL MOOSE BACK Democrats Lack Newspaper Support and Are Handicapped by Terre Haute Frauds.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—Indiana, which has heard more speeches from Mr. Hughes than any other State and is to have him again for two days beginning to-morrow, is likely to give him a plurality of at least 20,000. The official Republican prophets make their minimum 100,000. Tom Taggart says Wilson will win by 100,000, but since the year 1896 the event has always been Mr. Taggart's prediction except in 1912, when every forecast was right.

Indiana's next door neighbor, Ohio, is "doubtful" from a Republican standpoint. Nobody in the Middle West will be surprised if Ohio goes enormously for Wilson. There is no essential difference between the populations of the two States. Cross sections on the slide of a gigantic microscope would show about the same kind of Americans, normally believing in the same way, thinking the same thoughts, pronouncing their Rs with equal vigor.

Why then the political difference this year? Back East the analysts seem to have some reason in making it publicly one on the ground the reasons are obvious. They are to be found in local conditions not apparent to the distant observer.

Points of Difference. In the first place the Indiana Republicans have the best State organization in the country. This of course gives them a great advantage. But a political machine without a big grip of votes to grind is no better than a threshing machine in the Mohave desert. Ohio's machine has the grip.

Secondly, in Ohio most of the powerful newspaper influence is on the side of President Wilson, from the Cleveland Plain Dealer on the north—the Enquirer being nominally independent, but of great service to the Democrats through the favorable presentation of Wilson news.

In Indiana the situation is exactly reversed. Few journals of weight are supporting the President. The only publicity due to the war makes the Republican fact difficult. Indiana farmers are mostly Republicans in normal years, but just now they are getting 19 and 21 cents a pound for their hogs. The Republican campaign says, however, that it has not been the Indiana farmer's protective tariff is necessary to their continued affluence.

It has not been an easy to impress them with the Republican argument that Mr. Wilson hasn't kept the country out of war at all. It should be said, however, that the real odds are 19 to 4 in peace and war talk generally have been treated by the Indiana voters as merely collateral issues.

Setting on Election. The betting here is 10 to 5 that Hughes will carry Indiana and even money that he will be elected. There are a few even bets that Taggart will beat Wilson for the short term Senatorship, but the odds are 19 to 4 on Watson and 5 to 4 on Harry New, whose opponent for the full term in the Senate in the present Senator, John W. Kern.

Taggart is stronger among the "independent" Democrats than he used to be. All factions joined in asking him to take the nomination. The Prohibitionists are still against him.

The fact that both candidates for the Vice-Presidency are Hoosiers does not seem to cut much figure. Both Fairbanks and Marshall are popular. If anything, Fairbanks has the advantage in this respect, as Vice-President Marshall, although still liked personally, has lost some of his political influence with the home folk.

The Republicans say they expect to carry Gerry by 6,000 and Indianapolis by from 2,000 to 10,000 because of the unpopularity of the Democratic city administration. While union men generally are for Wilson, the Republicans are banking on the fact that there are more non-union voters in Indiana than in any other State.

In the Terre Haute district Eugene V. Debs is running for Congress. Socialists are reported as trading votes for their Presidential candidate, Benson, to get Democrats to support Debs. This may give Wilson from 2,000 to 4,000 Socialist votes in Terre Haute, and in the First Congress district it will get perhaps one-half the Socialists, straw ballots in Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and other factory centres show a remarkable number of Socialists.

It looks as if the Republican State candidates will lead Mr. Hughes by about 10,000. Goodrich, as receiver for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad of

INDIANA FOR HUGHES BY 20,000 AT LEAST

Survey of Situation Shows Republicans Are in a Strong Position.

NEARLY ALL MOOSE BACK Democrats Lack Newspaper Support and Are Handicapped by Terre Haute Frauds.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—Indiana, which has heard more speeches from Mr. Hughes than any other State and is to have him again for two days beginning to-morrow, is likely to give him a plurality of at least 20,000. The official Republican prophets make their minimum 100,000. Tom Taggart says Wilson will win by 100,000, but since the year 1896 the event has always been Mr. Taggart's prediction except in 1912, when every forecast was right.

Indiana's next door neighbor, Ohio, is "doubtful" from a Republican standpoint. Nobody in the Middle West will be surprised if Ohio goes enormously for Wilson. There is no essential difference between the populations of the two States. Cross sections on the slide of a gigantic microscope would show about the same kind of Americans, normally believing in the same way, thinking the same thoughts, pronouncing their Rs with equal vigor.

Why then the political difference this year? Back East the analysts seem to have some reason in making it publicly one on the ground the reasons are obvious. They are to be found in local conditions not apparent to the distant observer.

Points of Difference. In the first place the Indiana Republicans have the best State organization in the country. This of course gives them a great advantage. But a political machine without a big grip of votes to grind is no better than a threshing machine in the Mohave desert. Ohio's machine has the grip.

Secondly, in Ohio most of the powerful newspaper influence is on the side of President Wilson, from the Cleveland Plain Dealer on the north—the Enquirer being nominally independent, but of great service to the Democrats through the favorable presentation of Wilson news.

In Indiana the situation is exactly reversed. Few journals of weight are supporting the President. The only publicity due to the war makes the Republican fact difficult. Indiana farmers are mostly Republicans in normal years, but just now they are getting 19 and 21 cents a pound for their hogs. The Republican campaign says, however, that it has not been the Indiana farmer's protective tariff is necessary to their continued affluence.

It has not been an easy to impress them with the Republican argument that Mr. Wilson hasn't kept the country out of war at all. It should be said, however, that the real odds are 19 to 4 in peace and war talk generally have been treated by the Indiana voters as merely collateral issues.

Setting on Election. The betting here is 10 to 5 that Hughes will carry Indiana and even money that he will be elected. There are a few even bets that Taggart will beat Wilson for the short term Senatorship, but the odds are 19 to 4 on Watson and 5 to 4 on Harry New, whose opponent for the full term in the Senate in the present Senator, John W. Kern.

Taggart is stronger among the "independent" Democrats than he used to be. All factions joined in asking him to take the nomination. The Prohibitionists are still against him.

The fact that both candidates for the Vice-Presidency are Hoosiers does not seem to cut much figure. Both Fairbanks and Marshall are popular. If anything, Fairbanks has the advantage in this respect, as Vice-President Marshall, although still liked personally, has lost some of his political influence with the home folk.

The Republicans say they expect to carry Gerry by 6,000 and Indianapolis by from 2,000 to 10,000 because of the unpopularity of the Democratic city administration. While union men generally are for Wilson, the Republicans are banking on the fact that there are more non-union voters in Indiana than in any other State.

In the Terre Haute district Eugene V. Debs is running for Congress. Socialists are reported as trading votes for their Presidential candidate, Benson, to get Democrats to support Debs. This may give Wilson from 2,000 to 4,000 Socialist votes in Terre Haute, and in the First Congress district it will get perhaps one-half the Socialists, straw ballots in Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and other factory centres show a remarkable number of Socialists.

It looks as if the Republican State candidates will lead Mr. Hughes by about 10,000. Goodrich, as receiver for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad of

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—Indiana, which has heard more speeches from Mr. Hughes than any other State and is to have him again for two days beginning to-morrow, is likely to give him a plurality of at least 20,000. The official Republican prophets make their minimum 100,000. Tom Taggart says Wilson will win by 100,000, but since the year 1896 the event has always been Mr. Taggart's prediction except in 1912, when every forecast was right.

Indiana's next door neighbor, Ohio, is "doubtful" from a Republican standpoint. Nobody in the Middle West will be surprised if Ohio goes enormously for Wilson. There is no essential difference between the populations of the two States. Cross sections on the slide of a gigantic microscope would show about the same kind of Americans, normally believing in the same way, thinking the same thoughts, pronouncing their Rs with equal vigor.

Why then the political difference this year? Back East the analysts seem to have some reason in making it publicly one on the ground the reasons are obvious. They are to be found in local conditions not apparent to the distant observer.

Points of Difference. In the first place the Indiana Republicans have the best State organization in the country. This of course gives them a great advantage. But a political machine without a big grip of votes to grind is no better than a threshing machine in the Mohave desert. Ohio's machine has the grip.

Secondly, in Ohio most of the powerful newspaper influence is on the side of President Wilson, from the Cleveland Plain Dealer on the north—the Enquirer being nominally independent, but of great service to the Democrats through the favorable presentation of Wilson news.

In Indiana the situation is exactly reversed. Few journals of weight are supporting the President. The only publicity due to the war makes the Republican fact difficult. Indiana farmers are mostly Republicans in normal years, but just now they are getting 19 and 21 cents a pound for their hogs. The Republican campaign says, however, that it has not been the Indiana farmer's protective tariff is necessary to their continued affluence.

It has not been an easy to impress them with the Republican argument that Mr. Wilson hasn't kept the country out of war at all. It should be said, however, that the real odds are 19 to 4 in peace and war talk generally have been treated by the Indiana voters as merely collateral issues.

Setting on Election. The betting here is 10 to 5 that Hughes will carry Indiana and even money that he will be elected. There are a few even bets that Taggart will beat Wilson for the short term Senatorship, but the odds are 19 to 4 on Watson and 5 to 4 on Harry New, whose opponent for the full term in the Senate in the present Senator, John W. Kern.

Taggart is stronger among the "independent" Democrats than he used to be. All factions joined in asking him to take the nomination. The Prohibitionists are still against him.

The fact that both candidates for the Vice-Presidency are Hoosiers does not seem to cut much figure. Both Fairbanks and Marshall are popular. If anything, Fairbanks has the advantage in this respect, as Vice-President Marshall, although still liked personally, has lost some of his political influence with the home folk.

The Republicans say they expect to carry Gerry by 6,000 and Indianapolis by from 2,000 to 10,000 because of the unpopularity of the Democratic city administration. While union men generally are for Wilson, the Republicans are banking on the fact that there are more non-union voters in Indiana than in any other State.

In the Terre Haute district Eugene V. Debs is running for Congress. Socialists are reported as trading votes for their Presidential candidate, Benson, to get Democrats to support Debs. This may give Wilson from 2,000 to 4,000 Socialist votes in Terre Haute, and in the First Congress district it will get perhaps one-half the Socialists, straw ballots in Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and other factory centres show a remarkable number of Socialists.

It looks as if the Republican State candidates will lead Mr. Hughes by about 10,000. Goodrich, as receiver for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad of

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—Indiana, which has heard more speeches from Mr. Hughes than any other State and is to have him again for two days beginning to-morrow, is likely to give him a plurality of at least 20,000. The official Republican prophets make their minimum 100,000. Tom Taggart says Wilson will win by 100,000, but since the year 1896 the event has always been Mr. Taggart's prediction except in 1912, when every forecast was right.

Indiana's next door neighbor, Ohio, is "doubtful" from a Republican standpoint. Nobody in the Middle West will be surprised if Ohio goes enormously for Wilson. There is no essential difference between the populations of the two States. Cross sections on the slide of a gigantic microscope would show about the same kind of Americans, normally believing in the same way, thinking the same thoughts, pronouncing their Rs with equal vigor.

Why then the political difference this year? Back East the analysts seem to have some reason in making it publicly one on the ground the reasons are obvious. They are to be found in local conditions not apparent to the distant observer.

INDIANA FOR HUGHES BY 20,000 AT LEAST

Survey of Situation Shows Republicans Are in a Strong Position.

NEARLY ALL MOOSE BACK Democrats Lack Newspaper Support and Are Handicapped by Terre Haute Frauds.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—Indiana, which has heard more speeches from Mr. Hughes than any other State and is to have him again for two days beginning to-morrow, is likely to give him a plurality of at least 20,000. The official Republican prophets make their minimum 100,000. Tom Taggart says Wilson will win by 100,000, but since the year 1896 the event has always been Mr. Taggart's prediction except in 1912, when every forecast was right.

Indiana's next door neighbor, Ohio, is "doubtful" from a Republican standpoint. Nobody in the Middle West will be surprised if Ohio goes enormously for Wilson. There is no essential difference between the populations of the two States. Cross sections on the slide of a gigantic microscope would show about the same kind of Americans, normally believing in the same way, thinking the same thoughts, pronouncing their Rs with equal vigor.

Why then the political difference this year? Back East the analysts seem to have some reason in making it publicly one on the ground the reasons are obvious. They are to be found in local conditions not apparent to the distant observer.

Points of Difference. In the first place the Indiana Republicans have the best State organization in the country. This of course gives them a great advantage. But a political machine without a big grip of votes to grind is no better than a threshing machine in the Mohave desert. Ohio's machine has the grip.

Secondly, in Ohio most of the powerful newspaper influence is on the side of President Wilson, from the Cleveland Plain Dealer on the north—the Enquirer being nominally independent, but of great service to the Democrats through the favorable presentation of Wilson news.

In Indiana the situation is exactly reversed. Few journals of weight are supporting the President. The only publicity due to the war makes the Republican fact difficult. Indiana farmers are mostly Republicans in normal years, but just now they are getting 19 and 21 cents a pound for their hogs. The Republican campaign says, however, that it has not been the Indiana farmer's protective tariff is necessary to their continued affluence.

It has not been an easy to impress them with the Republican argument that Mr. Wilson hasn't kept the country out of war at all. It should be said, however, that the real odds are 19 to 4 in peace and war talk generally have been treated by the Indiana voters as merely collateral issues.

Setting on Election. The betting here is 10 to 5 that Hughes will carry Indiana and even money that he will be elected. There are a few even bets that Taggart will beat Wilson for the short term Senatorship, but the odds are 19 to 4 on Watson and 5 to 4 on Harry New, whose opponent for the full term in the Senate in the present Senator, John W. Kern.

Taggart is stronger among the "independent" Democrats than he used to be. All factions joined in asking him to take the nomination. The Prohibitionists are still against him.

The fact that both candidates for the Vice-Presidency are Hoosiers does not seem to cut much figure. Both Fairbanks and Marshall are popular. If anything, Fairbanks has the advantage in this respect, as Vice-President Marshall, although still liked personally, has lost some of his political influence with the home folk.

The Republicans say they expect to carry Gerry by 6,000 and Indianapolis by from 2,000 to 10,000 because of the unpopularity of the Democratic city administration. While union men generally are for Wilson, the Republicans are banking on the fact that there are more non-union voters in Indiana than in any other State.

In the Terre Haute district Eugene V. Debs is running for Congress. Socialists are reported as trading votes for their Presidential candidate, Benson, to get Democrats to support Debs. This may give Wilson from 2,000 to 4,000 Socialist votes in Terre Haute, and in the First Congress district it will get perhaps one-half the Socialists, straw ballots in Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and other factory centres show a remarkable number of Socialists.

It looks as if the Republican State candidates will lead Mr. Hughes by about 10,000. Goodrich, as receiver for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad of

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—Indiana, which has heard more speeches from Mr. Hughes than any other State and is to have him again for two days beginning to-morrow, is likely to give him a plurality of at least 20,000. The official Republican prophets make their minimum 100,000. Tom Taggart says Wilson will win by 100,000, but since the year 1896 the event has always been Mr. Taggart's prediction except in 1912, when every forecast was right.

Indiana's next door neighbor, Ohio, is "doubtful" from a Republican standpoint. Nobody in the Middle West will be surprised if Ohio goes enormously for Wilson. There is no essential difference between the populations of the two States. Cross sections on the slide of a gigantic microscope would show about the same kind of Americans, normally believing in the same way, thinking the same thoughts, pronouncing their Rs with equal vigor.

Why then the political difference this year? Back East the analysts seem to have some reason in making it publicly one on the ground the reasons are obvious. They are to be found in local conditions not apparent to the distant observer.

Points of Difference. In the first place the Indiana Republicans have the best State organization in the country. This of course gives them a great advantage. But a political machine without a big grip of votes to grind is no better than a threshing machine in the Mohave desert. Ohio's machine has the grip.

Secondly, in Ohio most of the powerful newspaper influence is on the side of President Wilson, from the Cleveland Plain Dealer on the north—the Enquirer being nominally independent, but of great service to the Democrats through the favorable presentation of Wilson news.

In Indiana the situation is exactly reversed. Few journals of weight are supporting the President. The only publicity due to the war makes the Republican fact difficult. Indiana farmers are mostly Republicans in normal years, but just now they are getting 19 and 21 cents a pound for their hogs. The Republican campaign says, however, that it has not been the Indiana farmer's protective tariff is necessary to their continued affluence.

It has not been an easy to impress them with the Republican argument that Mr. Wilson hasn't kept the country out of war at all. It should be said, however, that the real odds are 19 to 4 in peace and war talk generally have been treated by the Indiana voters as merely collateral issues.

Setting on Election. The betting here is 10 to 5 that Hughes will carry Indiana and even money that he will be elected. There are a few even bets that Taggart will beat Wilson for the short term Senatorship, but the odds are 19 to 4 on Watson and 5 to 4 on Harry New, whose opponent for the full term in the Senate in the present Senator, John W. Kern.

Taggart is stronger among the "independent" Democrats than he used to be. All factions joined in asking him to take the nomination. The Prohibitionists are still against him.

The fact that both candidates for the Vice-Presidency are Hoosiers does not seem to cut much figure. Both Fairbanks and Marshall are popular. If anything, Fairbanks has the advantage in this respect, as Vice-President Marshall, although still liked personally, has lost some of his political influence with the home folk.

The Republicans say they expect to carry Gerry by 6,000 and Indianapolis by from 2,000 to 10,000 because of the unpopularity of the Democratic city administration. While union men generally are for Wilson, the Republicans are banking on the fact that there are more non-union voters in Indiana than in any other State.

In the Terre Haute district Eugene V. Debs is running for Congress. Socialists are reported as trading votes for their Presidential candidate, Benson, to get Democrats to support Debs. This may give Wilson from 2,000 to 4,000 Socialist votes in Terre Haute, and in the First Congress district it will get perhaps one-half the Socialists, straw ballots in Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and other factory centres show a remarkable number of Socialists.

It looks as if the Republican State candidates will lead Mr. Hughes by about 10,000. Goodrich, as receiver for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad of

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—Indiana, which has heard more speeches from Mr. Hughes than any other State and is to have him again for two days beginning to-morrow, is likely to give him a plurality of at least 20,000. The official Republican prophets make their minimum 100,000. Tom Taggart says Wilson will win by 100,000, but since the year 1896 the event has always been Mr. Taggart's prediction except in 1912, when every forecast was right.

Indiana's next door neighbor, Ohio, is "doubtful" from a Republican standpoint. Nobody in the Middle West will be surprised if Ohio goes enormously for Wilson. There is no essential difference between the populations of the two States. Cross sections on the slide of a gigantic microscope would show about the same kind of Americans, normally believing in the same way, thinking the same thoughts, pronouncing their Rs with equal vigor.

Why then the political difference this year? Back East the analysts seem to have some reason in making it publicly one on the ground the reasons are obvious. They are to be found in local conditions not apparent to the distant observer.

INDIANA FOR HUGHES BY 20,000 AT LEAST

Survey of Situation Shows Republicans Are in a Strong Position.

NEARLY ALL MOOSE BACK Democrats Lack Newspaper Support and Are Handicapped by Terre Haute Frauds.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—Indiana, which has heard more speeches from Mr. Hughes than any other State and is to have him again for two days beginning to-morrow, is likely to give him a plurality of at least 20,000. The official Republican prophets make their minimum 100,000. Tom Taggart says Wilson will win by 100,000, but since the year 1896 the event has always been Mr. Taggart's prediction except in 1912, when every forecast was right.

Indiana's next door neighbor, Ohio, is "doubtful" from a Republican standpoint. Nobody in the Middle West will be surprised if Ohio goes enormously for Wilson. There is no essential difference between the populations of the two States. Cross sections on the slide of a gigantic microscope would show about the same kind of Americans, normally believing in the same way, thinking the same thoughts, pronouncing their Rs with equal vigor.

Why then the political difference this year? Back East the analysts seem to have some reason in making it publicly one on the ground the reasons are obvious. They are to be found in local conditions not apparent to the distant observer.

Points of Difference. In the first place the Indiana Republicans have the best State organization in the country. This of course gives them a great advantage. But a political machine without a big grip of votes to grind is no better than a threshing machine in the Mohave desert. Ohio's machine has the grip.

Secondly, in Ohio most of the powerful newspaper influence is on the side of President Wilson, from the Cleveland Plain Dealer on the north—the Enquirer being nominally independent, but of great service to the Democrats through the favorable presentation of Wilson news.

In Indiana the situation is exactly reversed. Few journals of weight are supporting the President. The only publicity due to the war makes the Republican fact difficult. Indiana farmers are mostly Republicans in normal years, but just now they are getting 19 and 21 cents a pound for their hogs. The Republican campaign says, however, that it has not been the Indiana farmer's protective tariff is necessary to their continued affluence.

It has not been an easy to impress them with the Republican argument that Mr. Wilson hasn't kept the country out of war at all. It should be said, however, that the real odds are 19 to 4 in peace and war talk generally have been treated by the Indiana voters as merely