

HUGHES RAPS HARD AT WILSON PLAIN

Upholding Right to Criticize, He Vigorously Refers to "Muddle of Meddle."

"RESTORE SELF-RESPECT"

"America Must Not Be Misrepresented," Nominee Tells Throng at Albany.

ALBANY, Nov. 2.—Charles Evans Hughes closed his campaign outside of New York city with a speech in this city to-night in which he characterized the Wilson Administration as a "muddle of meddle." He made this direct reply to the President's recent statement that no one could be regarded as a patriot who makes use of our foreign relationships for political advantage.

Mr. Hughes takes the position that this country elects a President for four years at a time and that at the close of every term the people have a right to question or criticize the President's policies and acts. In using Roosevelt's celebrated phrase Mr. Hughes condensed all criticisms of the policies of the past four years.

The Republican candidate in touring New York State today made an especial point of emphasizing his intervention of true Americanism in governmental policies and of comparing his sturdy programme with the weakness of the present Administration. Everywhere—here in Albany where he was greeted by one of the largest crowds he has appeared before except in very large cities; in Batavia, Schenectady, Amsterdam, Troy—the people showed hearty approval when he said in so many words that if he was elected President he would seek to restore national self-respect.

Barnes, Chairman, Merely Bow.

The chairman of the meeting here to-night was Mr. Barnes himself, the same William Barnes with whom Mr. Hughes got along rather poorly in the years that he was Governor of this State. In fact, they were seldom on the same side of any public question. Now it seems that each has buried resentment for the good of the Republican party. They did not shake hands or indulge in any of the pretty but meaningless amenities except one. They bowed formally. Mr. Barnes to Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hughes to Mr. Barnes. There was no special warmth in the smile that went with the bows. They were just smiles, that's all. The crowd roared to its feet to the Albany leader when he quitted three or four hands and got ready to speak a word or two of introduction.

In Heard by 30,000.

Mr. Hughes arrived here two hours late after brisk campaigning in the Mohawk Valley. In the course of the day, including the meeting here, he

spoke before 30,000 persons. In most of the cities he visited he flashed his own confident belief that he will be elected, and the prediction never failed to stir the crowd to wild cheering.

Right of Criticism.

"America must not be misrepresented," he began. "We are not a decadent people. There would be no prosperity for the United States if we lost our self-respect. There is nothing more essential to the maintenance of our peace than that we should safeguard the rights of American citizens throughout the world. Our opponents do not seem to like the idea of criticism with respect to international policy; but I beg to remind our critics that I am standing before you for a term of four years, and that under our institutions at the conclusion of that term the American people express their minds. "When a matter is so important as the maintenance of American rights it is highly necessary that American opinion should be expressed; and I have an apology to make in standing before you and in saying that if I am elected President I propose that the American flag shall not be only a symbol of courtesy, a symbol of justice, but it shall be the symbol of firmness and consistency in maintaining our known rights on land and on sea throughout the world."

Policy That Spells Peace.

"That is not a policy that leads to war. In my judgment it is the condition upon which alone we can be assured of peace. There never has been a time, perhaps in the American history, when it was so important as now to stand before you and in saying that if I am elected President I propose that the American flag shall not be only a symbol of courtesy, a symbol of justice, but it shall be the symbol of firmness and consistency in maintaining our known rights on land and on sea throughout the world. Mr. Hughes went on to denounce the Administration's foreign policy. "I am amazed," he said, "to have any one suppose that we can prosper in the extension of American trade throughout the world if our flag is only an invitation to come home. The dignity of American citizenship, the citizen's right, when lawfully following his vocation anywhere, are recognized by our laws and constitution as pertaining to American citizens throughout the world. If we are to have peace we must have the esteem of other nations, and we cannot have that esteem unless we have our own self-respect—unless we stand just and firm, notifying mankind that we are not decadent and that we are ready to protect our own."

Mr. Hughes referred to the charge that his election would mean war as "trivial and unwarrantable," and asked if the Democratic party had acquired a monopoly of peace. He came then to a review of the Mexican policy, which possibly suggested the word "muddle." He then continued:

"All that I mean to emphasize at this time is that the policy of the Administration has been in my judgment not a policy of peace, but a policy involving petty and unjustifiable warfare. I propose that we shall have a policy which shall have as its cornerstone, first, that we shall not have a 'muddle of meddle' but that we shall have protection of American lives and property, and the prosecution of a consistent policy which cannot fail to evoke respect while it

safeguards the rights of American citizens. "Concerning the President's arguments as to what will make for prosperity, Mr. Hughes said: "We hear a great deal of talk not only with respect to peace, but with respect to prosperity, and the interest of things about it is that these suggestions, which are intended to have political effect, lead, when examined, to just the opposite conclusions which those who hold them intend to present to the public mind."

Keener Competition Than Ever.

He analyzed recent statements from the Administration to the effect that Europe will be too exhausted to compete with America after the war, saying that Russia after the Japanese war and France after the Prussian war had shown how splendid and rapidly nations rally that Europe is so well disciplined and invigorated by war's stress that her nations will be better able than ever before to fight for trade; that great war factories will quickly become immense peace factories, and that the number of men killed and disabled is less than the percentage permanently impaired in the industries of peace in the same time.

"An Enemy of Business."

Mr. Hughes stated broadly that the Administration has been a destructive enemy of American business. He grouped the destructive influences—the Underwood law, the Government shipyard, the tariff, and the whole attitude of the Administration that business men are under suspicion if not actually repressed. Beginning his day's work at Batavia this morning, Mr. Hughes referred to his fine reception in Ohio and Indiana. "I want to say that I return with a profound sense of gratification and with entire confidence as to the result in both these States. We witnessed vast outpourings of people and remarkable demonstrations of interest. In both Ohio and Indiana it is no exaggeration to say that had a reception which, perhaps, exceeded that accorded to any Presidential candidate in the past."

When Wages Come Down.

At Batavia 5,000 or more, most of them farmers, heard him talk tariff matter. At Medina, where 2,000 more heard him, Mr. Hughes repeated his protective tariff arguments, devoting much time to explaining the bearing of the European war upon present prosperity and to showing the unpreparedness under the Underwood law of meeting the revived competition that will come with European peace. Mr. Hughes said: "The war which will happen to our labor is as plain a proposition as ever was presented to a business man or workman. Either their products will be sold here and we won't sell ours or American wages have got to come down to meet the level of European wages. That is the result if we permit competition in our market. We were not talking very much about prosperity before these war orders came along." He then alluded to Mr. Wilson's gift for words, saying at Ovida: "I can listen of course with a great deal of delight and charm to eloquence, but when it is translated into action, such as is embodied in the Underwood bill, nobody

COLONEL SHATTERS WILSON "IDEALS"

Talking Twice in Cleveland to Great Crowds Attacks Foreign Policies.

RIPS BUFFALO SPEECH

Asks if Murdered Babies and Slain Troopers Are to Be Ignored.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 2.—Attacking President Wilson's attitude toward Mexico and scolding the President's recent Buffalo address, Theodore Roosevelt to-night addressed a throng which filled East Sixth street for two blocks.

SOLDIERS VOTE AT ARMORIES.

Secretary Hugo Announces Arrangements for National Guardsmen.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, announced arrangements today, which will permit soldiers who were absent from their election districts at registration time to vote.

BARS SHERIFF NOMINEES.

Board of Elections Keeps Candidates of Queens Barred.

Ballots for the voters of Queens were ordered printed yesterday with the names of candidates for the office of Sheriff omitted. The Board of Elections has refused to accept the certificates of nomination for J. P. Hicks from the Republicans and for Samuel J. Mitchell from the Democrats, and the case is pending before the Court of Appeals.

Lafayette Fund to Give Dance.

The Lafayette Fund's first dance of the season will be given in the Delta Hobbia room of the Vanderbilt Hotel to-night. The proceeds to go toward the fund, carried on by this organization for the benefit of French soldiers at the front. During the afternoon there will be given in the Par East garden a the d'assant under the direction of Miss Louise Prussing. In the evening an elaborate supper will be served in the Delta Hobbia room and a concert of orchestra will play for dancing. Francis Roche will act as chairman of the floor committee. Among the members of the executive committee are Mrs. Frank Roche, chairman; Mrs. James H. Duke, Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Leo Thomas, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies and Mrs. William K. Dix.

PRICE OF ELECTRIC LIGHT TO BE LOWER

United and Edison Companies Agree to Reduction to Go Into Force January 1.

An agreement for electric light rate reductions by which consumers in Manhattan and The Bronx will save \$1,750,000 in a year was announced yesterday at a hearing of the Public Service Commission. The agreement was reached as the result of conferences between the Public Service Commission and City Chamberlain Melihon on the one side and the New York Edison and the United Electric Light and Power companies on the other.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Waldorf-Astoria—Mr. and Mrs. William du Pont, Wilmington, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Leach, Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Anderson, St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Belmont, Fort Hancock, Mrs. John Springs, New York, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jones, New York, Mr. and Mrs. T. Booth, Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Daniel, Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Downing, Indianapolis, C. E. Turner, Baltimore, James J. Dawson, Boston, W. Herbert Robertson, Syracuse, M. C. Woodland, Boston, R. H. Belmont, Hartford, S. L. Smith, Cleveland.

Manhattan—Mr. and Mrs. G. Dewey, Buffalo, W. F. Leach, Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Anderson, St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Belmont, Fort Hancock, Mrs. John Springs, New York, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jones, New York, Mr. and Mrs. T. Booth, Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Daniel, Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Downing, Indianapolis, C. E. Turner, Baltimore, James J. Dawson, Boston, W. Herbert Robertson, Syracuse, M. C. Woodland, Boston, R. H. Belmont, Hartford, S. L. Smith, Cleveland.

HORTON NO AID IN MILK PROBE.

Knows Little of Sanitary Association—Inquiry of Until Nov. 22.

POLITICAL.

BOOKWALTER SUIT SURPRISES LAWYERS

Katherine M. Johnston Says Former Ohio Governor Proposed Marriage.

Miss Katherine M. Johnston's suit against the estate of John W. Bookwalter, formerly Governor of Ohio, which was started in Springfield, Ohio, last Wednesday, caused surprise among the lawyers who have been handling the complications growing out of Bookwalter's millions. Now that Miss Johnston claims \$160,000 from the estate on the ground that she worked for the ex-Governor for almost a quarter of a century without adequate compensation some of Mr. Bookwalter's friends in this city recall that she was in his company a great deal, but they do not express any opinion on the merits of her suit. James P. McKinley of the law firm of Groat & McKinley, 115 Broadway, representing Miss Gertrude Claypool, niece of the Governor, who put her claim for part of the estate and later was alleged to have been kidnapped, and yesterday that he had no warning of the latest tangle in the case. Miss Johnston in her complaint asserted that Mr. Bookwalter first met her when she was a young girl and wanted to adopt her. She said that he proposed marriage to her, but she refused. When she became his secretary, she said, he promised to provide for her generously in his will. She has declined an offer to change his will so as to leave her \$20,000, at the same time expressing the opinion that that was not enough for her. The will now being contested by various persons contains the \$20,000 bequest, but Miss Johnston is not satisfied with that.

POLITICAL.

The Hughes and Fairbanks Insurance Club. All Insurance men whether connected with Companies, Agencies or Brokers are invited to take part in the great Hughes, Fairbanks and Saturday night, November 4th. Those desiring to participate will kindly report at 7:30 o'clock at the place of formation, West 57th Street between Fifth & Sixth Avenues. MAJOR M. A. WHITE, Marshal. COL. J. FRANK SUPPLEE, Adjutant.

Hon. CHARLES E. HUGHES Hon. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT and other.

Will Address the Rally Saturday, Nov. 4, at 12 o'clock UNION SQUARE AT 17TH ST. Uptown Dry Goods Association

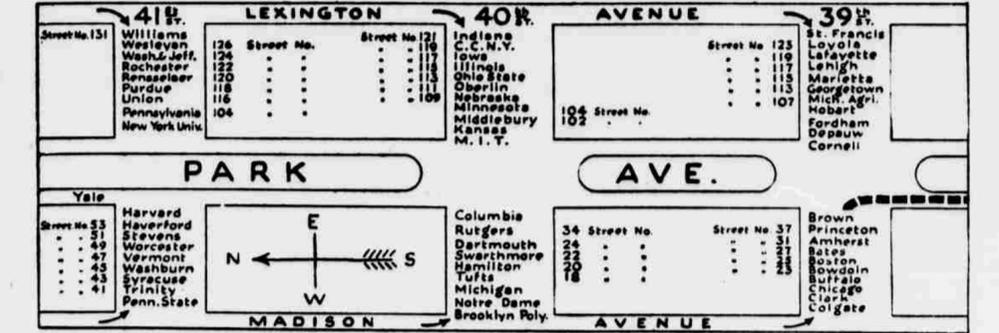
POLITICAL.

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To All College Men

NOT too proud to march for HUGHES on HUGHES NIGHT, SATURDAY, November 4, A TORCH LIGHT PARADE featuring THE MONSTER WHEEL OF FLAME. Make the COLLEGE SECTION the BIG SPOKE in the WHEEL. Assemble on the streets and at the locations indicated on the diagram where torches, lanterns and red fire will be distributed. BE PROMPT—8:45 P. M.

Write us to-day that you will march for HUGHES AND A REAL CABINET. Form a new unit if your college is not represented. Let us tell you how. MARCH FOR A MAN WHO WILL COMMAND RESPECT FROM ABROAD AND INSPIRE SELF-RESPECT AT HOME. VOLUNTEER to watch at the polls on HUGHES DAY—November 7. Send your name at once to the New York Branch, HUGHES NATIONAL COLLEGE LEAGUE.



HUGHES NATIONAL COLLEGE LEAGUE

- President: Theodore Hartston; Chairman Finance Committee: Thomas W. Lamont; Secretary: Stanley O. Oils; Chairman Executive Committee and National Campaign Manager: George Brokaw Compton; Vice Presidents: Philip J. McCook, Ezra P. Prantice, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Courtlandt Nicolai, Walbridge S. Taft; Treasurer: Charles G. News, Chicago, Illinois; Assistant Treasurer: Alan L. Corey, 120 Broadway, New York; William Franklin Edwards, Manager, New York City Branch; Chairman: EDGAR ARMSTRONG HAMILTON (Cornell); Members: AMHERST—F. W. Whitridge; BATES—C. E. Brockway; BOSTON—Clarence G. Campbell; BOWDOLN—Joseph B. Roberts; BROOKLYN POLYTECHNIC—A. H. Callaghan; BROWN—Herbert H. Keen; BUFFALO—S. Mortimer Hill; CHICAGO—H. R. Baughman; CINCINNATI—John E. Heaver; CLEVELAND—Paul H. Gault; COLGATE—William H. Rowlands; CORNELL—W. L. Cornell; CONNELL—Willard Straight; DARTMOUTH—Kenneth F. Clark; DELAWARE—Maurice Wormser; GEORGETOWN—John Butler; HAMILTON—Langdon P. Marvin; HARVARD—Langdon P. Marvin;

Deutschland Answers Wilson

At Shadow Lawn last Saturday Mr. Wilson, in criticising the Republicans' position on the tariff, said:

"These gentlemen make predictions about what is going to happen after the war which are absolutely incredible. I wonder that they can make them with straight faces. They say that these nations, with 25,000,000 men devoted to destruction—their own destruction included—constituting more than 50 per cent. of the skilled mechanical force of those nations, are nevertheless and somehow secretly engaged in manufacturing a great body of products which are going to be dumped on us after the war, when they are struggling for their breath in the titanic struggle for their life. If they can get anybody but themselves to believe this, why, then, perhaps we ought to make ready for it; but they don't know what is going to happen after the war; I don't know what is going to happen after the war, and you don't."

"The only thing that we can do is to prepare the impartial eyes and methods of inquiries which will find out for us what is happening as fast as it happens, and then deal with the facts as they arise."

I Call Mr. Wilson's Attention to the Fact

that the newspapers are to-day telling us that the Deutschland arose out of the ocean yesterday with ten million dollars' worth of goods direct from Germans. Evidently these goods have "somehow secretly" been manufactured while a large percentage of Germany's mechanical force has been at war.

Mr. Wilson says he does not know and nobody else knows what is going to happen after the war. This shipment on the Deutschland is something tangible that has happened right now while Germany is at war, surrounded by a wall of steel, and is simply a forerunner of what is going to happen on a much larger scale when the war is over.

Mr. Wilson says the only thing we can do "is to prepare the impartial eyes and methods of inquiries which will find out for us what is happening as fast as it happens, and then deal with the facts as they arise." It would be difficult to find a more shortsighted policy than this. A statesman is supposed to be a man of some vision, some foresight, some ability to look farther ahead than the end of his own nose.

Mr. Wilson's statement that we can do nothing to prepare for what is bound to happen in the future until something actually happens pretty nearly describes his entire course during the past three and a half years. It does not completely describe it, because Mr. Wilson has not only waited always for something to happen, but even when it has happened he has taken no definite, final action.

GEORGE W. PERKINS.