35,000 MITCHEL MEN MARCH IN FIVE PARADES

Great Torchlight Parade Evokes Tremendous Enthusiasm for Mayor's Ticket.

PROMINENT MEN IN LINE

Fusion Meeting Crowds Garden to Doors—15,000 Shut Out by Police.

A flying man high over Manhattan last night would have marked in astonishment five great rivers of fire flowing steadily north and south. One coruscating torrent moved northward in the East Side, another rolled up the lower West Side, a third flamed southward in Fifth avenue, a fourth in Eighth avenue and the fifth in upper Second avenue. Sometimes these brilliant rivers paralleled in their courses, filling wide streets from curb to curb. And finally all five fire rivers converged at Madison Square. Garden and were around Madison Square Garden and were dissipated in pools of light that shone here and there and then went out in darkness.

The spectacle, which was an uncommon one for these modern days when the torchlights that our fathers used to tote for the greater glory of Jim Blaine and Grover Cleveland have gone out of fashion, was furnished by 35,000 men—voters—that rallied and marched to show their admiration for Mayor Mitchel. They paraded as an out of doors demonstration which was part of the big Republican-Fusion-City Democracy meeting in the Garden, where Col. Theodore Roosevelt and the Mayor were hailed tempestuously by 12,000 persons as they appealed to the patriotism of the city and denounced the half hearts and seditious minded who are laboring for the Mayor's defeat next Tuesday. The parade of five columns, covering the larger part of Manhattan, was observed and applauded by at least half a million on the sidewalks.

All Classes in Line.

It was impossible for any observer to see all of it or any great part of it, but wherever one stood, from the City Hall to the upper East Side and upper West Side, there was inspiration for eye and ear, and many perhaps who witnessed the steady flow of marching men with their torchlights of another day, the oil caps swung on broomsticks; their paper lanterns marked to imitate the fusion ballot symbol of the bullseye; their standards and transparencies which praised the Mayor's patriotism and ability and denounced Hylan and Hillquit and heard the blaring of many bands, the skirling of bagpipes and the thunder of many drums turned away from the show with a good deal more confidence in the outcome of next Tuesday's voting than they had before. The 35,000 that marched represented all classes and occupations, from the Italian ditch digger with the banners displaying the legend "Niente Murphy—Niente graft" to the banker or lawyer in frock coat and top hat.

Karl H. Behr, tennis champion, was grand marshal of the parade and was complimented for the smooth efficiency with which the five divisions were recruited from professions and trades, set in motion and swung to their destination. Following the general scheme devised years ago by the greatest parade expert in America, Adjt.-Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, Mr. Behr called upon the big trades, the professions, the clubs, both social and political, supplied them with torches and banners and lanterns, and with the help of a battalion of aides, started them going north and south. For three hours, from 8 P. M. until 11 P. M., Broadway, Fifth avenue, Eighth avenue, Second avenue and whole districts uptown and down were agleam with light and vibrant with drum beat.

Watching any one of these divisions from some distance away the effect was gorgeous. Thousands of lights—yellow light from the flickering torches, red light from fire sticks, blue and green light from paper lanterns—swayed and shimmered. Innumerable transparencies and banners were upheld by singing, shouting Mitchel men. The Union League Club, a part of the Fifth avenue parade, and led by George T. Wilson, exhibited a gigantic American flag, which filled the broad street as twenty-four men bore its billowing stripes and stars. A great placard, red lettered, informed the people that "Bennett is an accident, Hylan a mistake, Hillquit a calamity." There were banners and transparencies which appealed for support for Comptroller Prendergast, Robert Adamson, John J. Lyons and other Republican-Fusion candidates, but nine-tenths of the banners were in honor of Mitchel and bore some expression of admiration for his patriotism and fighting qualities.

Four divisions of the parade introduced a novelty—singing by marching men. The Fifth avenue division, "the highbrow column," as Mr. Behr called it, marched silently except for band music, fife and drum play and the incredible outpourings of the bareheaded Scots band, but four strode to the shout of their own voices. To the tune of "John Brown's Body," they sang:

Hylan, Hearst and Hillquit lie a-moulder-
Hylan, Hearst and Hillquit lie a-moulder-
Hylan, Hearst and Hillquit lie a-moulder-
ing in the grave,
As we go marching on!

All Candidates in Line.

It was 9:15 P. M. before the first column marching northward arrived at the south side of Madison Square. A few minutes after the Union League stalwarts swung down Fifth avenue leading the lawyers, bankers, the real estate men, the allied arts folks, the engineers and the big trades. Presently other columns swung around the square from north and south, and any observer may have got the notion that all of the colored glass bottles in all of the drug store windows in America had escaped from their show windows.

At Madison Square and elsewhere on separate lines of march there were ringing cheers for well known men that marched in the ranks—Alton B. Parker, Henry Morgenthau, William Fellowes Morgan, Charles E. Hughes, E. H. Outerbridge, among many—and great demonstrations for the Mayor and Col. Roosevelt, who were hastening to the Garden from a Queens county meeting. Every candidate on the Republican-Fusion ticket was in the parade, which included forty-three trades, thirty-three political clubs, five Italian societies and dozens of social organizations of a nonpartisan character. There were nearly 100 organizations represented.

Comparatively few of the marchers were able to attend the meeting inside the Garden. Before the columns began swirling around Madison Square the fire authorities closed the doors of the Garden and were deaf to appeals or persuasion. Crowds of men milled in Twenty-seventh street and in Madison avenue, appealing to the police to find a way for them to get in, but the police could do nothing. There must have been a miscalculation of some sort because there was room in the building for perhaps 2,000 more men than actually got in. At least 15,000 that wanted to hear the Mayor and the Colonel were obliged to whiff out their torches and go home.

HILLQUIT IS DEFIANT.

Not Begging Votes; Has Enough, He Tells Brooklyn.

Morris Hillquit at two meetings in Brooklyn last night shouted, "I don't need your votes. I'm not here begging for them. I have enough now to insure my election." He spoke at five meetings and met hecklers at only one. At his first meeting he spoke to 500 people, many of whom have been prominent in propaganda work for the freedom of Ireland. The meeting was held in Imperial Hall on Fulton street. At this meeting the candidate for Mayor brought forth applause by crying, "We don't want a German peace and we don't want an English peace."

A heckler almost precipitated a riot by insisting on asking Mr. Hillquit if the Constitution of the United States is a just basis of government. Mr. Hillquit dissuaded members of the audience from throwing the man out the door. In answering the question, he said: "The Constitution may contain some features that are not perfect. In its relation to free speech, however, it is eternally right, and no group of men in this city or in Washington can take that right from us."

At Belmont Mansion, Twenty-second avenue and Bath avenue he spoke to 400. He said he was pleased to learn that the Manhattan Chamber of Commerce had passed resolutions condemning him as a candidate for the Mayoralty. He said the resolution would make votes for him.

At the Bay Ridge High School his address to 1,500 people followed along the lines at previous meetings. He said that a morning paper had served notice on him that it was about to begin publishing an expose of his previous activities. He said: "I told them I would not enter into any exchange of personalities. I have no time to enter on any controversies now."

He spoke to about 1,200 people at Pabst's Garden, Coney Island, and to 800 people at Public School 148, Williamsburg.

PATTON INDICTED FOR PASTER FRAUD

Non-Partisan Whittle Committee Sent Slips to Spartanburg.

Henry D. Patton of 2170 Webb avenue, The Bronx, a lawyer, with offices in 27 Cedar street, and secretary of the Non-Partisan Whittle Committee, a campaign organization which is working for the election of Thomas W. Whittle as Brough President of The Bronx, was indicted last night by the Bronx county Grand Jury charged with "the crime of duress and intimidation of voters." Mr. Patton was immediately arrested by Sheriff James F. O'Brien of Bronx county and arraigned before Justice Richard H. Mitchell of the Bronx Supreme Court. Bail was fixed at $1,000 and Mr. Patton was paroled on his own recognizance until November 8.

The indictment of Mr. Patton followed an investigation by District Attorney Francis Martin of The Bronx into the printing and shipping to the military encampment at Spartanburg of pasters to be attached to ballots voted by the soldiers on which the name of Mayor Mitchel was given as the Republican candidate instead of the name of William M. Benett. It sets forth that "Henry D. Patton on the 23d day of October, 1917, did by fraudulent devices and contrivances impede, prevent and otherwise interfere with the free exercise of the elective franchise by the voters of the city of New York."

Besides the investigation started by District Attorney Martin and the Bronx Grand Jury, Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley of New York county also began an inquiry to determine if similar frauds had been committed with ballots intended for soldiers residing in this county. It developed that Mr. Patton, on behalf of the Whittle committee, had 2,000 ballots printed in the Tremont Printing Company of 1215 Third avenue, The Bronx, and that 600 of these were sent to Spartanburg for the use of soldiers.

According to a statement made last night by Emory R. Buckner, campaign manager for Mayor Mitchel, the mistake was made by Mr. Patton and by A. J. Hupfel, a wealthy Bronx brewer who, besides being a treasurer of the Whittle campaign organization, is also a member of the Democratic Bronx County Committee, a Tammany organization. In a telephone conversation last night Mr. Buckner said Mr. Hupfel admitted that a mistake had been made, but asserted it had been wholly unintentional.

DALE'S AID INDICTED.

Secretary Accused With Twelve Inspectors in Vote Fraud.

Twelve election inspectors and John O. Snyder, secretary to Representative Harry Howard Dale, Democrat, of Brooklyn, were indicted yesterday by the Kings county Grand Jury, charged with fraud in the Riegelmann-Coler Democratic primary fight for the Borough President nomination. The alleged fraud favored Riegelmann, who was declared the winner after a recount.

Two of the men, Joseph Hecht, Sr., of 374 Hooper street, Brooklyn, and Louis Pollack of 381 South Third street, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to allowing Snyder, "who was neither a public or a constituted primary election officer," to handle ballots in the Fourteenth Election district of the Fourteenth Assembly district. They will be sentenced later.

Snyder is indicted for handling ballots when not an election official and with fraudulently doing an act to affect the result of the primary. He also pleaded not guilty.

MERCHANTS CENSURE HILLQUIT

La Follette's Course Shameless, Says Commerce Chamber.

Morris Hillquit and Senator R. M. La Follette were censured at the monthly session of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. A resolution was adopted unanimously recommending to the Department of Justice in Washington and the authorities in Albany and in New York "a more vigorous prosecution of all those who abuse the privilege of citizenship or misuse the shelter afforded them by this country."

The resolution was offered by Welding Ring, chairman of the executive committee. It said in part:

"Perhaps the most notable of these cases is that of Senator La Follette, although there are others in the Senate and the House who have been equally shameless in their opposition to the war efforts of the nation. But it is perhaps more astounding that a citizen of New York should, while seeking election to high office at the hands of his fellow citizens, brazenly declare his opposition to measures adopted by the Federal Government in time of war, and necessary to the nation's safety. The most notable example of this is the case of Morris Hillquit, candidate for Mayor of this city, who states that he will not buy a Liberty bond or help the war efforts of the city and nation."

MITCHEL CONDEMNS HYLAN AT GARDEN

Continued from First Page.

flags and the band played something and the gallery folks stamped, and altogether it was quite a lively moment in the Mayoralty campaign.

The other noisiest session was the six minutes following the entrance of Col. Roosevelt, hailed with glad shouting and "Teddy, Teddy, Teddy!" His answer to the gallery chap who asked him why he wasn't in the war broke the Colonel's speech to smithereens, for it stirred him to great wrath, but it gave him a chance for a great climax.

Mayor's Vigorous Speech.

Mayor Mitchel said in part:

"The most vital municipal campaign this city ever saw is drawing to its close. All the forces of corruption are combined to restore to power Murphy and his plundering hordes. All the forces of sedition, all disloyal groups are combined to establish in City Hall the propaganda of the Kaiser.

"Profound as are the civic interests here involved the interests of the nation in this struggle transcend all others. Are we to have the Kaiser's doctrines planted in the City Hall? Is our city government to take its inspiration from Berlin? Or are we to remain an American city, loyal to the purposes and ideals of the nation, and loyal to the flag?

"I have accused John F. Hylan, the Hearst and Murphy candidate, of aiding and abetting the pro-German propaganda in this country and of being the associate of the paid agents of Germany.

"I have accused him of procuring the political and personal support of William Randolph Hearst by joining with Hearst in the cult of disloyalty.

"I have accused him of being publicly allied with men whose disloyalty to America has been officially denounced by the United States Government—Cohalan, Devoy and O'Leary.

Further Accusations Made.

"I have accused him of aiding in an effort to alienate this country from those nations which are now our allies.

"I have accused him of membership in a society which, in convention assembled, applauded the sinking, without warning, of a peaceful American ship.

"I have accused him of conspiring with the agents of Germany to create in this country a disloyal press.

"I have accused him of joining with Henry Weismann, Edmund von Mach, Hugo Schweitzer and Dr. Hall to pollute the source of American information.

"I have accused him of partnership in a movement which had for its object the same treacherous sedition for which Bolo Pasha is now confined in a French prison.

"These accusations form the most scathing indictment that ever was made of a public man in this city. If these accusations are not true I should be driven out of public life. If they are true John F. Hylan is not fit to be Mayor.

"To substantiate these accusations I have submitted documentary evidence. I have shown that John F. Hylan's name appears on the convention letterhead of the Friends of Peace, a disloyal society organized by German agents which in convention applauded the sinking of the Hesperian.

"I have shown that this society at a meeting in Maennerchor Hall received a letter from William Randolph Hearst, the Kaiser's spokesman, promising the society his full support.

Hearst's Deal With Hylan.

"I have shown that four days before this meeting Mr. Hearst proposed a deal to the Brooklyn Republican leaders in which he offered to sacrifice every Democratic nominee except Judge Hylan.

"I have here in my possession a photograph of a political advertisement which appeared in the *Deutsches Journal*, Hearst's German newspaper, October 31, 1915, when John F. Hylan was a candidate for County Judge. The headline, translated from the German, reads: 'Keep a Good Judge on the Bench.' Beneath this headline is a photograph of John F. Hylan and beneath the photograph is printed: 'For Judge of the County Court, Kings County, John F. Hylan.' Again below the following subcaption appears: 'Mr. Henry Weismann, the leader of organized German circles of Brooklyn, strongly advocates the candidacy of Judge John F. Hylan for the County Court.' Beneath this declaration Mr. Weismann's plea is printed in quotation marks. Translated here it is:

"'Judge Hylan . . . was the only non-German official in Brooklyn who had a good word for the German cause, and expressed himself in favor of a strict American neutrality. . . .' Below this quotation is the following: 'The above declaration has also been endorsed by Henry Weismann, Charles I. Froeb, Louis Brasz, Frank Mann, John Pahls, Peter Becker, Joseph Cordeman, Richard Schumacher, David Koos, F. W. V. Egloffstein, Milton Hertz, Edward Keszling.'"

Who Henry Weismann Is.

The Henry Weismann who signs this advertisement and who supports Judge Hylan because he was "sympathetically inclined toward all things German" is the same Henry Weismann who was president of the Printers' and Publishers' Association, of which Judge Hylan was an advisory member—the association which tried to poison the American press by the creation of disloyal newspapers.

He is the same Henry Weismann who read the bulletin to the Friends of Peace convention announcing the sinking of an American liner and the loss of hundreds of American lives, and stood there complacently while the convention cheered. He is the same Henry Weismann who wrote the notorious Pro Bono Publico circular, calling upon pro-Germans to defeat their common enemy, Wilson, at the polls. He is the same Henry Weismann who sat, day after day, in that room on Nassau street, beside Albert Sander, the German spy.

What the Proof Shows.

"Proof piles upon proof that seditious and disloyal influences in this city were behind Judge Hylan two years ago just as they are behind him to-day. Proof piles upon proof that the reason O'Leary, Hearst and Weismann are now supporting Hylan, is because John F. Hylan was then and is now sympathetic and friendly to the spread of disloyal, pro-German, anti-American propaganda.

"O'Leary wants Hylan to be Mayor, not because he is fit for Mayor, but because he is fit for O'Leary's purposes. Hearst wants Hylan for Mayor not because he is true to the people or this city, but because he is true to Hearst. Henry Weismann wants Hylan to be Mayor, not because he is a good American, but because he is "sympathetically inclined to all things German."

"If the time has come when to be Mayor of this city a man must bow to the agents of this country's enemies then it is time to haul down the American flag from City Hall. This is no mere local election. The German autocracy encourages its soldiers with the statement that America is not in this war in earnest. The news that goes from New York on election night will encourage and strengthen one line of battle—either the American or the German. If you encourage the enemy you strengthen him. If you strengthen him you add to the sacrifice of American lives.

"This is the first time in the life of any citizen of New York that the casting of his ballot on election day directly affects the lives of American soldiers. The American in the trench may pay with his life as the penalty for disloyalty at home.

"The time has come to choose between the seditious and the loyal, between enemies and friends, between traitors and Americans. As Mayor of this mighty city, as a citizen of the United States, loathing disloyalty and devoted to the welfare of my country, I call upon all loyal citizens to save this city from the shame and menace of a disloyal government."

Roosevelt's Strong Blows.

Col. Roosevelt said in part:

"It is a matter of the utmost importance from the standpoint of the city of New York to reelect as Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, but it is a matter of even more importance from the standpoint of the nation itself to reelect him.

"I have come here to ask support for him partly because he has given this city the best administration it has had for fifty years and partly because if you reelect Mayor Mitchel you have a man who did not have to guess where he stood up to the time he was nominated. And I ask you to remember this, you Americans: Mitchel has not had to follow on the great vital questions of Americanism and preparedness. Mitchel has led. Mitchel stood straight out for Americanism. He stood for preparing our national strength when it was not so popular to do it. The first efficient step taken toward preparing this nation for the work of war in which it is now engaged was the formation of the Plattsburg camp. And John Mitchel went up to serve as a private in that camp. Mitchel led. He did not wait for others to lead him. Mitchel stood straight when a good many others, including at least two—including his two serious opponents—were occupying a position that kept anybody who was interested guessing as to whether they were for Uncle Sam or the Hohenzollerns.

"As Patriotic as Hearst."

"I noticed the other day that Judge Hylan said that I had attacked his patriotism. I did not attack his patriotism. I said he was exactly as patriotic as his backer, Mr. Hearst. And apparently both he and Mr. Hearst resented that as an assault. And then I noticed that Mr. Hylan's name appears in connection with the—well, it is some peace outfit."

A Voice—The Friends of Peace.

"The Friends of Peace, that is it. The Friends of Peace! And the letterhead has got Mr. O'Leary as another Friend of Peace. And Mr. Henry Weismann."

A Voice—And Charlie Murphy.

"And so it has, and Judge—another Judge, Cohalan, Judge Cohalan (hisses). They are all there as Friends of Peace.

And I noticed that some of Mr. Hylan's friends have said that he was misled and he did not understand; that he was so innocent that he was not aware of the character with whom he was associated. If that is true, then all I can say is we do not wish that particular kind of woolly lamb in the Mayoralty, because if he could be so mistaken, if he is such a trustful soul, as to be so utterly mistaken in the character of the gentlemen whose names appear with his there (indicating enlarged letterhead of Friends of Peace), then Heaven help him and Heaven help us if he were elected Mayor and left alone with Mr. Hearst and Mr. Murphy.

"Now, my friends, we do not have to explain anything of the kind with John Purroy Mitchel.

Mitchel Explains Himself.

"Friends, this country ought to realize now in view of the disaster that has happened to Italy just the other day that if we are wise we won't take any chances about being misunderstood. Don't let us have to—don't let us put ourselves in the position of electing any man about whose Americanism his friends have to make explanations. Nobody has to explain John Purroy Mitchel. He explains himself.

"The man who loves another country as much as he loves this doesn't love this at all. Now, in that list there, where Judge Hylan's name appears with a black arrow pointing toward it (indicating reproduction of letterhead of Friends of Peace) there are some men who love another country more than they love the United States, and some men of an even less worthy type who hate another country more than they love the United States. The men of neither type are fit for citizenship in this land.

Why We Send an Army.

"And, friends, we ask, 'Why do we send our men abroad to fight?' I can give the answer: So that they may not have to fight at home. We send our men across the sea to fight the most brutal, ruthless, scientifically destructive militarism the world has ever seen; we send them across to fight, because if they don't fight triumphantly now over the ocean beside their allies they will have to fight without allies here at home. I don't like the Hun outside of our gates, but I tell you I like the Hun inside them still less. And in the long run even worse than the Hun is the man that cringes before him.

"The American pacifist has been the great ally of the German militarist. If we don't fight this war through to a successful conclusion, if we let it be a draw, if we let it be a negotiated peace, then, my friends, I say to you with every ounce of sincerity in me that your children and my children will have to fight here beside their ruined hearthstones in the end to defend themselves.

A Voice: "Teddy, why don't you go over there?"

An Answering Voice: "He wants to!" [Great applause.]

"Just wait a minute. I didn't catch the question. You asked why I didn't go over there? [Great applause.] You have got to ask somebody else that question. I did my level best."

A Voice: "You bet you did."

"I asked not only to go over, but I came with a hundred thousand more men in my hands to help. I found that as far as I was concerned this was a very exclusive war. [Laughter and applause.] And I was blackballed by the committee on admissions [laughter], but I will tell you you man over there, I have sent over my four sons." [Great applause.]

"I have sent over four boys, and each of whose life I care for a thousand times more than I care for my own, if you can understand that.

"And you, you creature over there (pointing to an interrupter), you and those like you dare to stay here and ask an American father what he has meant by sending his sons to the other side? (Great applause.)

"And now, men—and now, men, give the answer to that kind of man, give the answer to the man who sneers, give the answer to him by electing John Purroy Mitchel."

Appeal of Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes said in part:

"This campaign seems to suggest a great confusion of ideas. We have many voices, many conflicts, a great many charges and counter charges, but after all, the issues are very simple. The first and fundamental question is this: Shall we elect Murphy's man as Mayor of New York?

"I say Murphy's man because Murphy picked him. Murphy knows what he is about, and when he picks a man he knows that man and why he selects him. It may bode good to Murphy, but Murphy's choice bodes no good to the people of New York.

"When the Democratic candidate was selected the question arose 'Who is Hylan?' The progress of the campaign has given but one answer—'Murphy's man.' The question was then asked 'Why Hylan?' The progress of the campaign has given but one answer and that is 'Because Murphy chose him.' There has been no suggestion either in public record or in acquaintance with municipal problems of any fitness for this great task. There is only one office in this country more important than the office of Mayor of New York and that is the Chief Magistracy of the nation itself. This is the greatest office in New York—the greatest office in the country that we have, because of the extreme difficulty of solving municipal problems.

A City Well Governed.

"At last we have seen this great metropolis, this greatest municipality in the world, well governed, independently governed, governed without the curse of partisanship in business administration; governed for the interest of the people of the city. Are we going to turn out those who have given us this government and install Murphy's man?

"There is another question and that is a very simple one. Shall we select as Mayor of New York a man who represents as the principle of his campaign opposition to this war for the safety of the United States? Shall we select as Mayor of the city of New York a man who would leave the United States prostrate and helpless before the advance of a brutal and remorseless enemy? Should we ever think of honoring even by a large vote a man who refuses to buy a Liberty bond?

"What does that mean? It means no equipment for the army; it means no munitions or supplies; it means no ships; it means men drawn but unarmed; it means the defeat of the Allies; it means the ignominy of the United States; it means that now, palsied with terror and paralyzed by the subtle philosophy of pacifism, we should lie down and become subjects of the most brutal military Power the world has ever known. Some would say that issue is not here. Not here? It is presented every night, skillfully, seductively presented to men who are asked to give their lives for their country. It is an ignominious and unpatriotic and treasonable philosophy, and New York ought to smother the man who dares at this time to offer it."

Prendergast's Earnest Plea.

Comptroller Prendergast almost ignored himself in his plea for Mr. Mitchel, who he said had made his fight "against greater odds than any other candidate in the history of the city."

"This city is not going to substitute for a loyal American Mayor a man whose loyalty is at least open to some suspicion," he said. "Last night Judge Hylan spoke of his loyalty to Wilson. I say, you can't be for Woodrow Wilson and William Randolph Hearst at the same time. [Cheers.] Any man who refuses to answer the direct questions the Mayor has asked Judge Hylan regarding his attitude toward Mr. Hearst is unworthy to be Mayor. [Applause.] Through his evil papers Hearst has stood ever since the war started by the enemies of America."

Henry Morgenthau, Democrat and close friend of President Wilson, said that partisanship should cut no figure in the city election. "Tammany Hall," he said, "is not a political party. It is merely an organization for loot. I've studied the Government of Turkey, and it is a strange thing that that Government is exactly the same as Tammany Hall."

Robert Adamson, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, also received an uproarious welcome. As he finished Col. Roosevelt appeared.

T. R. PILLORIES HYLAN.

Astoria Crowd Cheers as Colonel Indorses Mitchel.

Earlier in the evening the Mayor and Col. Roosevelt spoke at the Schuetzen Park, Astoria. Col. Roosevelt's vigorous denunciation of Hylan's past associations and of Hillquit's brand of anti-Americanism drew repeated applause from the 2,000 which overflowed the hall.

"Judge Hylan's associations for the last two years have been such," Col. Roosevelt said, "that you can be sure that every anti-American inside this country and every foe of the United States outside this country would like to see Mr. Hylan elected over Mayor Mitchel. I need only consider Judge Hylan and Mayor Mitchel because they are the two candidates of whom one or the other must be elected. The Socialist candidate makes the appeal frankly on the basis that he thinks that a plurality of the people of this city are just plain yellow. It isn't a real Socialist fight at all. It's for the pacifists, for the men who are against the war, for the pro-Germans, for the anti-Americans, for the men who want to pull down what we have here.

"If you wish to stand straight for the United States, if you want to stand straight for a candidate whose Americanism does not have to be defended, who does not have to explain how he was misled or misinterpreted, I ask you to stand for the man who has given the city of New York the best administration that it has ever had, for the man whose election will be accepted here and abroad as an overwhelming triumph for Americanism—John Purroy Mitchel."

HYLAN "ANSWERS."

Says Mayor Honored Both Schweitzer and Weismann.

Judge John F. Hylan issued the following statement last night:

It is interesting to note that Dr. Hugo Schweitzer, now denounced by Mayor Mitchel as a treacherous seditionist, was honored by Mayor Mitchel on April 13, 1917, by appointment as chairman of the Mayor's Committee for Employment and Relief. That appointment was made after a conference between the Mayor, Dr. Schweitzer and others in the Mayor's office.

Henry Weismann, another whom Mr. Mitchel now calls a treacherous seditionist, was honored by the Mayor with an appointment as member of the commission to welcome Ambassador Gerard on his return to this country.

5,000 Tons of Milk for Russia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Owing to the great scarcity of wholesome milk in Russia the American Red Cross has bought 1,000,000 pounds of condensed milk for the babies in that country. Shipments will be made immediately. Each can will bear a label in Russian, reading: "From free American to free Russia."

UNTERMYER WARNS JEWS OF HILLQUIT

Predicts Anti-Semitic Wave if Socialist Wins by Hebrew Votes.

Declaring that the election of Morris Hillquit as Mayor by the votes of Jewish Socialists would prove a catastrophe to the Jewish race and arouse a storm of anti-Semitic feeling throughout the United States, Samuel Untermyer made a scathing attack upon the Socialist candidate and his anti-war policies and utterances in a speech last night in the Hunt's Point Casino in The Bronx. Judge John F. Hylan, Democratic candidate for Mayor, also spoke at the meeting.

"I take it that most of you are Jews, as I am," said Mr. Untermyer, "and it is as a Jew talking to the men of his race that I am about to appeal to you. The thought that race or religious considerations should be referred to in political contests has always been abhorrent to me. If any one had told me four weeks ago that the time ever would come when it would be regarded as proper, necessary or justifiable for me to present such an appeal I should have said that he had gone mad. Unfortunately the time has come.

"I came here to plead with you as American citizens who treasure the honor, the reputation and future of the Jews in this country whatever be your political faith under normal conditions, to safeguard them all by voting against the Socialist candidate on the war issue that he has unfortunately injected into this campaign. For which of the three other candidates you cast your votes is a matter of indifference as compared with the catastrophe to our race that may follow the election of the Socialist candidate by your votes upon the seditious issue he has tendered.

"What does Mr. Hillquit mean by asserting that his platform raises the issue of peace or war? He knows that the Mayor of New York has about as much to do with the determination of that burning question as the Moloch of Zanzibar, or a babe unborn. What he 'modestly' asks is that the citizens of our Empire City shall by their votes register a protest against the present policies of our Government in the war on the subject of an early peace.

"Anything more viciously harmful and seditious it would be difficult to conceive. Imagine the effect of the success of such an appeal upon our enemies! How it would hearten them! Imagine its effect upon our brave boys at the front! Would it expedite peace? Naturally it would retard it."

Judge Hylan's readings dwelt largely with the discovery that ballots sent to the soldiers at Spartanburg had the name of Mayor Mitchel printed on them as the Republican candidate instead of that of William M. Bennett. He said that the campaign of Mayor Mitchel "and the indicted corruptionists and the unindicted exploiters of the people who are backing him has degenerated into the most miserable, contemptible exhibition of fraud, slander and brazen debauchery of the ballot which this city has ever witnessed."

"Two nights ago Mayor Mitchel presented to his audience what he said was an enlargement of a letterhead of the Friends of Peace Society which bore upon it a list of honorary vice-presidents containing the words John F. Hylan. That letterhead was a forgery. There never was such a letterhead. The photograph presented to the newspapers was that of a poster drawn by an artist who used the correct letterhead of this peace society and then added the list of names of honorary vice-presidents for the personal use of Mayor Mitchel in this campaign. This drawing was made some time ago and was concealed by Mr. Mitchel until four days before the election. At the time Mr. Mitchel made public that poster, which he falsely said was a reproduction of a letterhead he had in his possession a printed document from which the list of vice-presidents was taken. That document was the programme of the Madison Square Garden mass meeting held by the same society at which William Jennings Bryan spoke. My name appeared on that programme without my knowledge."

BENNETT CHARGES PLOT.

Says Last Minute Report of Withdrawal Is Planned.

A challenge to John F. Hylan to resign as Judge of the County Court in Brooklyn was delivered last night at Cooper Union by Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey.

Presiding at a meeting at which William M. Bennett, the Republican Mayoralty candidate, also assailed Tammany's choice, Justice Cropsey said: "I know that Hylan knows that he is not going to be Mayor of the city of New York, and I can tell you why.

"Hylan is now a County Judge. He has not resigned that office and the reason is that he does not want to be forced to return to the practice of law after he has been defeated next Tuesday. It is because he knows he will be defeated that he is clinging to his thousand dollars per month, and the fact that at present he is doing nothing to earn that money doesn't worry him."

Mr. Bennett said a conspiracy is on foot to circulate a false report on the eve of election to the effect that he will withdraw at the last minute. "I call upon the press," he said, "to state now to the people that I will remain in the race until the last ballot has been counted."

La Follette Aids Bigelow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Senator La Follette made public to-night a letter he had written to the Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, recently whipped by a mob for alleged disloyal expressions.

The Senator denounced the whipping as "an attack upon the liberty of every citizen of this republic," and said if, as press reports indicate, "officials charged with the administration of justice failed in their duty other means would be found to unmask and punish those who made the attack."

DESPERATE TIGER DRIVE ON HILLQUIT

Seeks Socialist Votes to Offset Big Losses of Candidate Hylan.

Reports received yesterday by Tammany leaders from all over the city that John F. Hylan is losing strength on all sides as a result of Mayor Mitchel's revelations concerning the Judge's connections with pro-German organizations caused the leaders last night to start a terrific drive against Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate, in a desperate endeavor to swing from the Socialist nominee enough votes to offset the losses caused by the Mayor's charges.

Tammany orators throughout the city last night harped on the Socialist candidate, holding his election up as a "calamity" to New York and advising their audiences to vote for Judge Hylan to "keep the city safe."

Reports from Brooklyn, Judge Hylan's own borough, where the Tammany wiseacres have been counting on a plurality big enough to offset the Mitchel vote in Manhattan, particularly distressed the Democratic managers. The district leaders found that sentiment for Judge Hylan had changed almost overnight.

The Democrats have failed to "come back" at the Mayor's charges, and at a "council of war" in the Wigwam yesterday it was decided to train the Tammany guns on the Hillquit strength as the only chance of counteracting the inroads made by the Mayor this week.

Jeremiah O'Leary, who finally has come out in the open for Judge Hylan, angrily replied to the Mayor's attack on him and his associate, Judge Hylan, in the pro-German peace movement by sending a letter to the Mayor last night challenging him to let O'Leary defend himself at one of the Mayor's meetings. O'Leary in his letter made a personal attack on the Mayor's father and grandfather, especially the latter, for his stand on the Irish question.

Alexander P. Moore, Pittsburg publisher, whose name appeared on the letterhead of the Friends of Peace along with that of Judge Hylan, wired Mayor Mitchel last night to the effect that when his name was used by the Friends of Peace he did not know what kind of an organization it was. Mr. Moore attended the convention of the Friends of Peace in Chicago at which the sinking of a peaceful American ship by a German submarine was cheered.

William B. Ellison, for many years a power in Tammany Hall and prominently mentioned this year as Tammany's candidate for Mayor, who has announced his support of Mayor Mitchel, again last night expressed the hope that the fusion ticket will be reelected.

"The apparent relations of the Democratic candidate with the Friends of Peace suggest internment rather than political election to a great office like that of Mayor of the greatest city in the country," said Mr. Ellison.

Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, in a letter yesterday to Ambrose O'Connell, president of the Marquette Club of this city, scored against socialism in this city.

Calvin Van Valkenbergh, in a letter to William F. Schneider, Democratic candidate for County Clerk, demanded yesterday to know whether Mr. Schneider's opinion of Charles F. Murphy has undergone any change recently. Mr. Van Valkenbergh referred to the "vitriolic attacks" made by Mr. Schneider on Mr. Murphy at the last election when Mr. Schneider called Mr. Murphy everything from a "despot to an evil influence in New York city."

Mayor Mitchel and Morris Hillquit and possibly William M. Bennett will speak from the same platform tonight at the meeting of the Woman Suffrage party in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. An invitation sent to Judge Hylan was ignored.

ROBITZEK EXONERATED

Harry Robitzek, Democratic candidate for Municipal Court Justice in the First district of The Bronx, yesterday was exonerated by Magistrate John E. McGeehan, in John Doe proceedings, of any suspicion of having paid $10,000 to a borough leader and $4,000 to a district leader for his nomination. Mr. Robitzek previously had been exonerated by Deputy Attorney-General Becker after an investigation held at the Murray Hill Hotel Wednesday night.

District Attorney Martin declared that Magistrate McGeehan had no power to conduct the proceedings, and that he would submit the entire matter to the Grand Jury.

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Some Things You Ought to Read!

Did Billy Sunday Help New York?

A complete presentation of the results of last spring's great revival showing just what effect a religious campaign has on the biggest city in the country.

Who's Going to Win the Election?

Mitchel, Hylan, Hillquit or Bennett? A review of the campaign with a statement of the possibilities that next Tuesday may bring forth and pictures of the candidates and their families.

The Story of Jazz

How the latest freak of harmony came into being. Who did it and why. An article in the lighter vein.

The Real Lincoln or a Caricature?

An impartial article on the controversy over George Grey Barnard's statue which is raging in the world of art, with some facts never before disclosed.

The Suffrage Campaign

Every woman and her husband will find here what New York has been doing on the question of votes for women, which will be decided on Election Day.

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