

reservation now. Deem some kind of Monroe Doctrine amendment now to Article X vital to acceptance of league in this country. I say this with full realization of the fact that in conference are many and not clearly understood here. A strong and successful stand now will carry the league.

Warns of Senate Hostility. Another, on April 13, signed by Mr. Taft and A. Lawrence Lowell, read: "Friends of the government are seriously alarmed over reports that negotiations will be made more specifically safeguarding Monroe Doctrine. At full meeting of executive committee of League to Enforce Peace, with thirty members from eighteen States present, unanimous opinion that without such amendment Republican Senators will certainly defeat ratification of treaty because public opinion will sustain them. With such amendment treaty will be promptly ratified."

The last of the communications from Mr. Taft went to the president on June 28, 1919, more than three months after the Wilson-Taft communications began, and reads: "I would like to send a return message and that is that the President argue the league and its necessity; the impossibility to secure peace without it, the dreadfulness of the war, the necessity of our Allies to ratify and secure peace at once, the need of the league with the United States to establish and to resist the inevitable tendency to renewal of negotiations for an important amendment like striking out Article X. It is made, the absurdity of a Congressional decision on the League side the giving up of all objects of the war in such a peace if Germany were to make a similar declaration. I hope sincerely that you will attack the Republican Senators. His appeal will be much more influential if he pleads his cause and does not attack the opposition."

Text of Amendments. The following amendments to the draft agreement, the statement continues, made at the instance of the President, and now part and parcel of the agreement, will show the extent to which the suggestions of Mr. Taft were heeded: "A new article—Article XXI—was written and incorporated in order to meet the asserted need for exemption of the Monroe Doctrine from the operation of the league. It reads as follows: 'Nothing in this covenant shall be deemed to affect the validity of international engagements, such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe Doctrine, for securing the maintenance of peace.'"

With respect to withdrawal from the league, Mr. Taft suggested a two years' notice, but conditioned that the privilege should not become operative until 1920. The President could not support the latter proposition, but the former was written into the covenant, as the concluding clause of Article I: "Any member of the league may, after two years' notice of its intention so to do, withdraw from the league, provided that all its international obligations and all its obligations under this covenant shall have been fulfilled at the time of its withdrawal."

As to fixing a duration for the limitation of armament, this paragraph was incorporated in Article VIII. "The members of the league recognize that the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations. The council, taking account of the geographical situation and circumstances of each State, shall formulate plans for such reduction for the consideration and action of the several Governments. Such plans shall be subject to reconsideration and revision at least every ten years."

Limits to Armament. After these plans shall have been adopted by the several governments the limits of armaments therein fixed shall not be exceeded without the concurrence of the council. The members of the league agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war is open to grave objections. The council shall advise by the most effective attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being had to the necessities of those members of the league which are not able to manufacture the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety.

The members of the league undertake to interchange full and frank information as to the scale of their armaments, their military, naval and air programs and the condition of such of their industries as are adaptable to warlike purposes. With respect to unanimity of action in council and assembly Article V provides: "Except where otherwise expressly provided in this covenant or by the terms of the present treaty, decisions at any meeting of the assembly or of the council shall require the agreement of all the members of the league represented at the meeting."

All matters of procedure at meetings of the assembly or of the council, including the appointment of committees to investigate particular matters, shall be regulated by the assembly or by the council and may be decided by a majority of the members of the league represented at the meeting. The first meeting of the assembly and the first meeting of the council shall be summoned by the President of the United States of America. The reservation with respect to domestic questions is made to Article XV, as suggested by Mr. Taft and almost in his own words: "If the dispute between the parties is claimed by one of them, and is found by the council, to arise out of a matter which by international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the council shall so report, and shall make no recommendation as to its settlement."

Gov. Cox, in making public the correspondence, said: "The time has come in this campaign when it seems necessary to bring before the American people the recorded evidence of the fact that the League of Nations is the composite thought of the leading statesmen of the world to secure peace not only, but also that incorporated in it are all the suggestions that were honestly offered by leading United States citizens to accomplish the same end and for the further purpose of making it least the treaty." Gov. Cox discussed at length the development of the League of Nations covenant, saying that when the war began in 1914 not less than 186 minds were working on a scheme to bring the Versailles treaty result, he added, and after its adoption by the Paris conference the text went to political leaders in various countries, including the United States, for expression of opinion. He referred also to conferences Mr. Wilson had at the White House with members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

No Suggestions Ignored. "In this connection let it be emphasized that not one single suggested amendment, received from any responsible source, went unheeded," Gov. Cox said. "Instead the majority of suggestions that were honestly offered by leading United States citizens to accomplish the same end and for the further purpose of making it least the treaty." Gov. Cox discussed at length the development of the League of Nations covenant, saying that when the war began in 1914 not less than 186 minds were working on a scheme to bring the Versailles treaty result, he added, and after its adoption by the Paris conference the text went to political leaders in various countries, including the United States, for expression of opinion. He referred also to conferences Mr. Wilson had at the White House with members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

DR. SAUNDERS' HOME ROBBED. New CANAAN, Conn., Oct. 10.—A \$15,000 jewelry robbery in a summer residence here was reported to the local police to-day, when New York detectives arrived and began an investigation of the burglary. The jewelry was stolen from a summer home at Fischer Hill, occupied by a Dr. Saunders of New York. The robbery occurred last night while the family was absent, and it was ascertained that several other parties in the house were not disturbed.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PASSION AND REAL LOVE, GO TO LOVE EAST, 411 First Theatre, 4th St.

Registration Ending Saturday Shows Great Gain Over Last Years Figures. G. O. P. OUTLOOK BRIGHT Increase in Democratic Strength Holds Less Than Half That in Republican.

New York city's total voting population this year is 1,367,835. That number of persons registered for the election next month. Women are not indifferent to the ballot, the closing days of registration indicated. The books showed yesterday, when the final count was made, that 351,938 more persons had declared their intentions of voting in the Presidential contest than registered two years ago, the first year women had the ballot in this State.

Considered from the standpoint of population, the figures returned by the State were regarded as remarkable. With a population of 5,621,151 (unrevised) and a registration of 1,367,835, it was shown that about one in every four persons listed in the last census had gone to the registration books. That ratio does not take into account the tremendous alien population ineligible to vote, and it disregards the fact that the registration books were closed on the 10th of October, while the returns would show an even more interesting ratio.

Republican leaders found much cause for cheer in the final figures for the six days of registration. The average increase in the Democratic districts is about 2,000, while in Republican districts it is 5,000. The Republicans have always maintained a lead of 100,000 to 150,000 in the total number of voters. Republican leaders would vote in larger proportion than Democratic women.

The metropolitan vote alone will be much larger than that of many States. There is nothing in the registration here to indicate that there is general indifference to the outcome, as leaders of both parties have feared. In fact, the total is even larger than was expected generally. The "solemn referendum" on the league issue for which President Wilson has been so eager is not going by default here.

Manhattan Recaptures Lead. Brooklyn did not lead the boroughs this year in registration, as last. Manhattan took first place, with a total of 483,277, and Brooklyn in second, with 489,334 voters. The total for the sixth day was 459,257. In gains, as compared with last year, Manhattan leads with an increase of 116,457. The Bronx shows an increase of 48,103. Brooklyn, 82,205; Queens, 58,404; and Richmond, 6,038.

The enormous gain in the voting strength of the city as a result of giving the franchise to women is seen in the fact that the total number of ballots cast for President four years ago in the five boroughs was 699,851, just about half this year's registration. The registration from the Republican point of view, is extremely gratifying. Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the county committee, said yesterday when the totals for the six days were announced: "Republicans have come out strongly throughout the city, and men who had not registered in years are going to vote. Evidently I have received a show that women in the Republican districts are registered in greater numbers than ever before, and a surprising number of them announced at the registration places their intention of voting a straight Republican ticket."

Many Absentees to Vote. "In the districts where the heaviest negro population is found there is a 40 per cent increase in registration. Five thousand Pullman porters will vote this year for practically the first time in this State under the new absentee voters law."

The registration by Assembly districts in the five boroughs on Saturday, the sixth day, with the totals for the six days, are as follows: MANHATTAN.

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DEMOCRATS FLOCK TO HARDING CAMP. Rhinelander Waldo Says Tide Is So Strong That Murphy Is Alarmed.

MILLER ALSO GAINING Gov. Smith's Former Women's Committee Head Turns to Republican Candidate.

Rhinelander Waldo, president of the Harding Democratic League, an organization of former Democrats who will vote the Republican ticket this year, announced yesterday that so great has become the tide of Democrats sweeping to the support of Senator Harding that Charles E. Murphy, boss of Tammany Hall, has issued a personal call to every Tammany leader in the city to exert every effort to stop the steadily increasing tide in the Democratic ranks. Though Boss Murphy promised Gov. Cox an undivided support in New York City at the San Francisco convention, he will not do so because of hostility to the Democratic stand on the League of Nations. Mr. Waldo said: "I can tell both Cox and Murphy that the tide is so strong that they will be unable to stop it. We are sending out Tammany spindlers on speaking tours for Harding."

Among the newest recruits are Moses Janoff of 79 Mercer street, formerly a member of Tammany Hall's Executive Committee, and Lloyd D. Willis, who used to be secretary to Joseph Johnson, formerly Tammany Hall's Fire Commissioner, and who has directed the publicity in several campaigns. Smith Loses Woman Backer. At the same time that Gov. Smith's citizens' committee was issuing a statement yesterday claiming strong support for the Governor among women, the Republican Committee was sending out the announcement that Mrs. Albert H. Hildreth of Syracuse, chairman of Gov. Smith's women's committee in 1918, has broken away from the Smith ranks and has come out in support of Nathan L. Miller, the Republican nominee for Governor. Mrs. Hildreth, in making her change of position, wrote to Gov. Smith, and she made the following statement in reply: "Mr. Cox declares my statement that the league can declare war for the United States. He maintains it cannot. I wish to refer Mr. Cox to Article X. Mr. Cox infers my bias his position on Mr. Wilson's statement that an obligation to obey the mandate of the league would be a moral obligation, not a legal one."

Mr. Cox precisely the attitude I would expect Mr. Cox to take. We Republicans maintain that a moral obligation is as binding as a legal obligation. The committee of the women wish to elect a man like Mr. Cox. Chief Executive who brazenly in effect does not consider his word to be as good as his bond."

MILLER CONFIDENT ON EVE OF 57-SPEECH TRIP Arrive Here Oct. 23 After Vote Getting Journey. SYRACUSE, Oct. 10.—Complete confidence in the State Committee of the Republican ticket is expressed here to-day by Nathan L. Miller, Republican nominee for Governor. He declared his conviction as he was starting on a tour of the State that will occupy his time to the eve of election, after having come here to pass a few hours with his family.

"Everywhere we have received enthusiastic greetings," said the former Judge. "The people of the State, women and men, appear fully alive to the momentous issues that will be determined in this campaign. Large audiences have greeted us everywhere and have listened intently to what we have had to tell them. I feel more confident of success to-day than I have at any time since I assumed the responsibility of making the run for Governor."

Judge Miller's itinerary this week, arranged by the State Committee, will carry him through the eastern and northern parts of the State and will give him opportunity to make fifty-seven speeches, ending with a mass meeting in Albany Saturday night. In the following week he will travel from one end of the State to the other, and will arrive in New York October 23.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION WILL SUPPORT MILLER Opposes Gov. Smith on Health and Narcotics Policies. The New York Medical Association, of which Dr. John P. Davis is secretary, yesterday announced its support of the candidacy of Nathan L. Miller, Republican nominee for Governor. The declaration was issued by the association's executive committee, denying the recent statement of the Democratic committee that Charles H. Sabin has deserted the Republican party to support Gov. Smith. Instead of being a member of the Republican State Committee, as the Democratic committee stated, Chairman Glynn said Mr. Sabin has always been a Democrat.

GARMENT WORKERS TO ACT ON STRIKE THREAT 100,000 May Quit in War on Piece Work System. A strike of 100,000 garment workers in this city as a protest against the introduction into the clothing industry of the piece work system will be discussed at meetings to be held to-day by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Cloak Manufacturers Association.

Should the mass meetings definitely reject the proposition of the manufacturers that piece work be introduced, a strike will result. Negotiations with the manufacturers are in the hands of Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The cloakmakers' unions have offered to submit to the Governor's Arbitration Board the issues in the twelve strikes now going on in the cloak trade. The cloak manufacturers declare that these strikes are in violation of the union agreement and that the entire union agreement will be rejected if they are not called off. The unions in reply promise to end these strikes if the manufacturers will submit the issues to the Governor's board. They claim that immediately after the election the increases granted to the workers last winter, the manufacturers took steps to nullify the awards of the board.

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STEAM CALLOPE ON HARDING TOUR New Jersey to Get a Taste of Maine Campaigning.

With full steam up on a circus callope, an airplane mounted on a truck and other side attractions, "the greatest political show on earth" leaves Lakewood, N. J., this afternoon, opening at Toms River to-night on a tour of every county in New Jersey in behalf of Harding and Coolidge. Asbury Park and Long Branch are scheduled for Wednesday; Red Bank and Perth Amboy, Thursday; Plainfield, Hound Brook and New Brunswick, Friday.

Corps of speakers, both men and women, will endeavor to compete with the callope, which will be manipulated by Garry "Stop On It" Mason. "I am a Republican, campaign manager of the 'flying squadron' of New Jersey, who is one of the troupe, said last night that while the towns on the itinerary are being reached, the party will visit every cross roads where people will listen. "We expect to do just as well in New Jersey as we did in Maine," he continued, "and you know what we did there."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, BACK, NAILS COX CHARGE Says Democratic Nominee Garbles Article. Assemblyman Theodore Roosevelt returned to his home in Oyster Bay last night after a speaking tour that took him through twenty States in behalf of the Republican Presidential campaign. Mr. Roosevelt, who is a Republican, said that he had met with Nathan L. Miller and other nominees in New York on a tour through the State counties. His attention was called to reference to an article in the New York Times by Gov. Cox, Democratic Presidential nominee, and he made the following statement in reply: "Mr. Roosevelt's statement that the league can declare war for the United States. He maintains it cannot. I wish to refer Mr. Cox to Article X. Mr. Cox infers my bias his position on Mr. Wilson's statement that an obligation to obey the mandate of the league would be a moral obligation, not a legal one."

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1920 U. S. TAXES PUT AT 5 1-2 BILLIONS

Table with columns: Item, Amount collected, P. C. of total. Rows include: Income and profits taxes, Excise taxes, Personal property taxes, etc.

The following table gives a recapitulation of receipts by sources and their corresponding percentages for the fiscal year 1920:

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Total. The exact amount of expenses incurred in the fiscal year 1920 in the operation of the Internal Revenue Service cannot be stated until all accounts have been received and adjusted. The approximate amount, however, is \$29,700,000, which does not include \$198,000 representing the money returned to proponents on account of rejected offers in compromise. Such refunds have never been considered as an item of actual expense.

Cost of Operation Increases. The cost of operating the Internal Revenue Service for the fiscal year 1920 was 55 cents on each \$100 collected, based on the expenditure of \$29,700,000. The cost in 1919 was equivalent to 53 cents.

G. O. P. TO RETAIN CONGRESS CONTROL

bers of the House and two years longer than the President—and that only one-third of the membership shall be elected regularly every two years, except when it is necessary to elect members to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation or inability to serve, make the political complexion of the next Senate doubtful, even assuming that Senator Harding is elected President and the House is overwhelmingly Republican.

However, the Republicans have easily the best outlook at present, and a landslide for the Harding and Coolidge ticket, which seems to be in the cards, would settle the close Senatorial contest in several States in a way that would slightly increase the present slender Republican majority of two. It is not likely that the Democrats could gain control of the Senate, notwithstanding the election of Harding and Coolidge, unless the Republican Presidential ticket should squeeze through by the narrowest sort of a plurality.

With four of five of the holdover Democratic Senators strongly opposed to the Wilson League of Nations and with Tom Watson, bitter opponent of the league, nominated by the Democrats of Georgia to succeed Senator Hoke Smith, a nomination that is equivalent to election, President Wilson cannot have any reasonable hope for ratification of his covenant, even though the unexpected Senate vote should be a Democratic one. The Senate is expected to be elected up to thirty-four.

"COX TO LOSE OWN COUNTY." This Prediction Made by G. O. P. National Secretary. Special Dispatch to This Herald. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Clarence B. Miller, secretary of the Republican National Committee, just back from the sitting of the Kenyon committee in Ohio, predicted to-day that Cox will not carry his own county in Ohio. It was announced that the Republican majority from all indications, Mr. Miller maintained.

The Senatorial Outlook. The following table sets forth the Senatorial outlook:

Table with columns: State, Party, Seats. Rows include: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, etc.



Ye Olden Towne Mill, New London, Conn. This is said to be the oldest mill in America. It was built in 1650 for John Winthrop, who founded New London. The sign of a reliable dealer and the world's best Gasoline.

MANY quaint sections of old New London are familiar to thousands of New England motorists. There is a main Socony depot there and many well-distributed filling stations to assure a dependable supply of gasoline and motor oils for all who need them. The excellence of Socony products and Socony service is uniformly high. Unequaled experience in petroleum refining and progressive methods of distribution have made them possible. Socony gasoline is always clean and powerful. Every drop of every gallon is the same whenever and wherever you buy it. It vaporizes quickly, ignites easily and burns completely in summer and winter alike. It is the standard of all motor fuels. Use Socony products regularly. You will notice a favorable difference in the performance of your motor—more power, greater mileage. Look for the red, white and blue Socony sign. STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK

Advertisement for SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE. Features the Socony logo and the slogan 'Every Gallon the Same'.