

TAMPICO SCUTTLE A CRAVEN AFFAIR, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Constituted So Grave an Offense Against the Nation's Honor and Duty That the Man Responsible Should Be Removed From Office.

WILSON CANNOT SHIELD HIMSELF BEHIND DANIELS

Authentic Proof That Americans in Peril Were Deserted by Their Own Government Against the Protest of the Senior Naval Officer Present Most Pusillanimous Episode in the Naval Annals of Our Country.

Theodore Roosevelt in a letter to Henry Reuter, the naval critic, criticizes President Wilson and Secretary Daniels in connection with the Tampico affair, when the American warships were withdrawn by order of the Administration. The colonel says: "You have presented authentic proof of how the Americans in peril at Tampico were deserted by their own government against the protest of the senior American naval officer present. You have shown that the government at Washington had full knowledge of the danger of the situation through telegrams from Admiral Mayo sent by wireless to the navy department on April 11, 12 and 13. You also give the telegram of Mr. Daniels of April 20 directing the admiral to proceed to Vera Cruz.

Mayo Feared Loss of Life.
"You have shown that Admiral Mayo made an emphatic protest to the navy department, stating that he feared the result of the squadron's leaving would be the loss of American lives and property. You also quote the telegrams sent by Admiral Mayo the following day, containing the protest of the American consul, Mr. Miller, and requesting authority to remain at Tampico. You have shown that, nevertheless, the navy department on the 21st confirmed its previous orders and directed the ships to leave at once.

"You have shown that the admiral put out into the ocean eight miles distant, but received a protest from Consul Miller reiterating his demand for protection. You then quote the telegrams and signals of Admiral Mayo, who, in spite of his orders, nobly refused to run from the post of duty while the lives of American men, women and children were in danger."

Can't Hide Behind Daniels.
Of the President and Secretary Daniels the colonel writes:

"President Wilson cannot shield himself behind Mr. Daniels, for Mr. Daniels could do nothing that the president does not order or sanction. When Mr. Daniels' actions have been brought to the attention of Mr. Wilson, and are not repudiated by him, they become Mr. Wilson's; and Mr. Wilson is fully and completely responsible for Mr. Daniels, for all that he has done and left undone.

"The proof is absolute that when Admiral Mayo was at Tampico he had received full knowledge of the rioting and of the imminent danger to American lives; but that, nevertheless, he steamed away into the ocean, and that the Americans were rescued by German and British ships. This action constituted so grave an offense from the standpoint of national duty and self-respect, that any man responsible for it should be at once taken out of office.

Facts Made Public in U. S.

"Shortly thereafter the facts were made public in the United States. If Admiral Mayo had been responsible and had not acted under orders, then the only proper course for Secretary Daniels would have been to order his instant court-martial, and in such case the failure to do so would have shifted the blame at once from the shoulders of Admiral Mayo to the shoulders of superiors, President Wilson and Secretary Daniels.

"Therefore, even if these telegrams did not exist, even if there had been no such orders, or those actually issued by the secretary of the navy to Admiral Mayo, nevertheless his superiors, Secretary Daniels and President Wilson, would both have become fully responsible for the guilty transaction by their acquiescence therein. They cannot, as they have sought to do, shift the blame to the shoulders of the admiral."

The Soldier Vote.

A significant feature following the Maine election was the nature of the soldier vote. It is reported that one Maine battalion hiked sixty miles in two days for the purpose of exercising the franchise.

And we know how they voted!

Latin politeness is proverbial, but aren't these Mexican commissioners exceeding the limit when they persist in likening Woodrow Wilson to Venustiano Carranza?

Josephus Daniels might have made a passable secretary of the Salvation Navy, but it was pretty rough to impose him on Uncle Sam's fighting navy.

IF ELECTION WERE OVER?

While Democrats Are Admittedly the Champion Question Fiends, it is Believed This Quiz is as Unanswerable as Their Most Childlike Effort.

If election day were passed would President Wilson make so little of the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes? Would he be so sure that it is more important to preserve peace, when a great strike is threatened, than it is to make judicial methods rather than force the means of settling differences between capital and labor? If election day had come and gone would Mr. Wilson keep the national guardsmen of the country in camp on the ground that they may be needed to protect the United States against Mexico? Would there be months of inaction and indecision in which no use is made of a large body of citizen soldiers? Would they not be allowed to go home or else be set in motion to make Mexico as safe a neighbor as the Administration seems to think that it is already?

If election day were past would the President drive through Congress a bill like the shipping bill which is intended to embark the federal government upon a new venture in a hazardous field and use \$50,000,000 of the people's money to buy tonnage held above its normal value or else so owned that it cannot be used without peril of international complications? Is sound public policy behind such a measure or only campaign politics? If election day were not to be considered would Woodrow Wilson use so many high and mighty words in international notes and do so little to make them mean anything practical? Would his deeds lag so far behind his phrases?—Cleveland Leader.

"HE DIDN'T DO RIGHT."

Independent Voters Turning This Conviction Over and Over in Their Minds and It Will Cost Mr. Wilson Many a Vote.

A Democrat who never voted for a Republican candidate for President except in 1872, when he was forced by the lack of a Democratic nominee to cast his ballot for Horace Greeley, says: "I expect to vote for Woodrow Wilson, but I don't like his course in the railroad dispute. He didn't do right."

The railroad controversy has introduced a moral issue into the campaign. Mr. Wilson sacrificed principle to expediency, or what he judges to be expediency, when he tamely surrendered to the demands of the train-service brotherhoods.

He put his own personal and party need before the public good. He angled for votes. He aimed a body blow at the tried and tested arbitration method of settling differences.

"God help you; I cannot," he is said to have exclaimed to the railroad managers, who do not poll as many votes as their employees. But he could have helped them if he had stood impartially between them and the utterly reckless train-service representatives who were bent on their rule-or-ruin programme.

"He didn't do right." The consciousness of that fact is sinking deep into the American mind.

"He didn't do right." That widespread conviction will cost him thousands of votes on election day.

"He didn't do right." He preferred the weak, the timid attitude of the born compromiser.

The American people like courage. They like convictions. They like a man who has the courage of his convictions. They like a man who is willing to risk consequences for the sake of a just cause.

It was an unjust cause in which Woodrow Wilson enlisted when he accepted the brotherhood view that the chief item in their demands could not be arbitrated.—Providence Journal.

FIVE THOUSAND A DAY

Enrollments in the Hughes National College League.

The Hughes National College League, 511 Fifth avenue, New York, is receiving enrollments at the rate of five thousand a day. They are coming from all parts of the country, and the work of organizing branches in all states and most of the important cities has been started. A large percentage of the enrollments are from men who give their usual political affiliations as Progressive, Democratic or Independent.

The league has received the endorsement of Governor Hughes, who wired: "If there was ever a time when the educated men of the country who have their welfare at heart should work for right principles and strong government it is now." Chairman Willcox of the Republican National Committee, ex-President Taft, and John Hayes Hammond have also praised the work enthusiastically, as much on the score of the benefit to the men themselves as of the real work it will do to help elect Governor Hughes.

The British censorship is delaying the United States mails almost as annoyingly as Buriel's inefficiency.

"BEATEN GOOD AND PLENTY"

Champ Clark Sees no Rainbows in Laine Result.

"We got whipped, and I guess that is all I will say about the Maine election," said Speaker Champ Clark. "We got beaten good and plenty."

DECLINED TO PERMIT A SQUADRON TO DEFEND AMERICANS.

At Tampico there was a general movement of attack by the Mexicans on Americans and other foreigners. We had a squadron of American warships in the neighborhood. The Wilson Administration declined to permit this squadron to be used to defend the lives of American men and the honor of American women, and the commanders of the German and English ships at Tampico had to step in and perform the task our representative had so basely abandoned. At the very time that the Mexican mob had surrounded the building in which the Americans had taken refuge and was howling for their blood, the American fleet, in spite of the protests of the American naval commander, and in accordance with wireless orders from Washington, was forced to steam out of the harbor and leave the Americans to be massacred by the Germans and rescued by the Mexicans and English.—From the Speech of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Delivered at Lewiston, Maine, in Behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

POLITICAL JOTTINGS

If plans "to get Villa" are abandoned Villa should reciprocate and refrain from organizing expeditions "to get" American citizens.

The fact that Mr. Wilson could endorse this Pork Congress shows that he isn't seasick, anyway.

Mr. Pinchot also seems of the opinion that God Hates a Quitter.

The man who quotes the Baltimore platform is regarded as a political archeologist.

"He kept the country out of war," but he robbed it of its peace.

Up in Maine they are now rhyming Hughes with Moose. And there is reason as well as rhyme connecting the two words.

"Victory." Mr. Fairbanks told Oklahoma Republicans, "surely will perch on our banner." But Champ Clark tied it up in a neater and more compact bundle when he said: "They licked hell out of us."

Members of President Wilson's cabinet are ready to do anything to re-elect their chief, except resign.

Writes a former Princeton man: "At first we called him 'W. W.'; then we made it 'I. W. W.'"

That one term plank in the Democratic platform of 1912—it is more than likely to hold, after all.

When President Wilson called upon the Mexican commissioners at New London he revived old precedents, but did he wave the Stars and Stripes?

A man in Washington has made a bust of the President, thus anticipating Mr. Hughes by several weeks.

Discussing the indorsement by the Democratic convention of Texas of Mr. Wilson's Mexican policy, the Houston Post (Dem.) flatly declares: "It is not believed anything like a majority of the people of Texas indorse our Mexican policy, and those in a position to know seriously doubt that the platform adopted expressed the real sentiments of the convention itself."

The Omaha Bee couples woeful waste with watchful waiting as a Democratic failing.

Boiled down, the best that has been said of President Wilson's Mexican policy was that he had good intentions. We've often heard of a road paved with this kind of material.

The President is deceived if he believes that the history he has written is not more praiseworthy than that which he has made.

President Wilson signed the Philippine bill as moving picture cameras clicked. There is one man who is not afraid to have his mistakes recorded!

WILSON CONSISTENT ONLY IN HIS VACILLATION.

As it is with "war," so it is with "intervention." President Wilson has again and again said he would not "intervene" in Mexico. As a matter of fact he has intervened continuously, but as he never followed any policy of either intervention or non-intervention with any resolution—always yielding at the critical moment to some bandit chief of whom he became fearful—both his spasms of intervention and his spasms of non-intervention have alike been entirely futile.—From the Speech of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Delivered at Lewiston, Maine, in Behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

THE WIND FROM MAINE.

A wind that from the rocks and sea and scented by the pine Sweeps through the sycamores today and where sequoias line The ranks of giant sentinels that guard the western slopes. The balsam of this briny breeze brings heavy hearts new hopes. The mountains and the rivers cry the message that is Maine's To men whose bride was shattered, and their desperation wanes; Again their hearts are raised to look the future in the face For Maine has been the clarion that's heartening a race. 'Twas shame that sunk the souls of us to depths we never knew In days our flag was honored in the harbor where it flew. When nations paid us homage, for they knew our hands were white, Ere blood of our own countrymen had stained them like a blight. And now again our songs we sing of deeds that we must do To make the dream that passed away come marvelously true: For the sturdy souls that breathe the pine have brought to life again The faith that fills a nation's heart that feels the wind from Maine. EDWARD S. VAN ZILE —New York Sun, Sept. 13.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

If you had two dollars to invest would you trust it to the business sagacity of Josephus Daniels? Then, why let him handle the millions that are to be spent on the new navy?

Judging by the signs of War Department activity the Administration is cunningly arranging to bring the militiamen home just in time to enable them to vote for Mr. Hughes.

A train of thought on a one-track mind has to be composed of shuttle cars.

Three years ago Woodrow Wilson was explaining that hard times were psychological, but he isn't trying to squirm out of responsibility for the present prosperity.

The disaster to the Memphis caused very little excitement, Americans being used nowadays to seeing the navy on the rocks.

This Democratic Congress has passed into history—profane history.

President Wilson's speech of acceptance could have been phrased even more succinctly in the graphic words of Boss Tweed, "What are you going to do about it?"

We see by the interviews with the Mexican commissioners that the campaign slogan this year in the Sonora bandit belt is "Thank God for Woodrow Wilson."

Mr. Wilson's eulogy of Lincoln at Hodgenville was more literary but less sincere than the one he pronounced upon himself at Shadow Lawn.

The new half dollars will have an olive branch on one side and on the other an eagle, in full flight. Wilson money.

Motto of the McAdoo shipping law: "The sun never rises on the American flag."

A Democrat's idea of an ideal watchdog of the Treasury is a Pommeranian.

Mr. Wilson is now busily engaged working the other side of the suffrage street.

The campaign agents who two years ago were busily engaged thanking God for Woodrow Wilson seem to be taking their vacations just now.

A record wasn't the only thing the late Congress broke—there's the Federal Treasury.

Congress didn't want a Tariff Commission composed of \$12,000 men, those \$7,500 salaries being designed for \$1,200 men.

President Wilson's scheme for commissions for everything has been adroitly planned to make three jobs for deserving Democrats grow where only one would grow before.

Vice-President Marshall says Mr. Hughes is an echo of the past. Quite true. Of statesmanship, of patriotic performance and safe legislation.

First fruits of the Adamson bill: The New York street car strike.

SINFUL MUTILATION OF FAMOUS SPEECH

We notice that the editor of the Democratic campaign book, made up of samples of "Woodrow Wilson's Wit and Wisdom," has tampered with one specimen speech by omitting the phrase "too proud to fight."

This smacks of lese majeste, to say the least.

The only possible excuse for this sin of omission that we can think of is that there may also be times when a naughty handbook compiler is too proud to print.

HOME OF THE BRAVE.

"This is the land of the free and the home of the brave, and if it ceases to be the home of the brave it will soon cease to be the land of the free."—Charles E. Hughes in a Speech Delivered at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

FINNEGAN'S PHILOSOPHY.

On The Merry-Go-Round.

"Faith an' now Wilson's for protection. Four year ago he was agin it, for it was agin the constychooshun. Now that he is for it, that immortal instrument has also changed its mind. He makes me head swim. "But I've good company. Bryan an' Garrison, the civil service Dimycrats, and the rale Dimycrats, the Passyflists an' the vulgar sows that's none 'Too Proud to Fight'—they've all been on the Merry-go-round. Some iv thim turned sick. "God bless ye—ye're a good man, but ye make me dizzy," says Bryan, leppin' from the Hobby-Horse and runnin' for the woods. "I've a ginywine raygrit at losin' ye," says Wudthrow throwin' him a Cockeyed-Hat iv the vintage of 1909.

"Here's the Army bill," says Garrison. "How does it suit?" he axes.

"Fine," says Wudthrow, "barrin' a few changes. 'Ye'll redraw it,' he says, 'to provide,' says he, 'voluntary universal service in a Federal Millishy,' says he, 'controlled by the states,' says he; 'an recruited by spiritual compulsion,' says he. 'It shud be nayther too large nor too small' says he; 'or maybe both,' he says; 'an the amynishun,' says he, 'must be nayther too much, nor too little,' says he. 'I've to see Hay, before I decide the daytales, for 'tis me j'ooty to kape an open mind,' says Wudthrow.

"Stop the music and lave me off," says Garrison. "Are ye crazy or am I?" Garrison moans, layin' on his back an gazin' wildly at th' sky. "God bless ye," says Wudthrow. "I've a near-real raygrit at losin' you," he says. And as Garrison beats it to Jarsey the Merry-go-Round plays a side step.

"F'what iv the Navy," says Kitchin. "It shud be thury' adequate ivrywhere," says the Great Idylst, "except in Montany, where we need no Navy," says he, "and in St. Louey, where it shud be the biggest in the world. 'It'll be none extrahavagant like thim Raypublicans,' says he, 'so here's the Dimycrat bill ye'll pass,' says he.

"But this same is the Raypublican's bill," says Kitchin sturin'. "Ye'll go an' pass it," says Wudthrow, poundin' the desk. "Hooray," says the black Raypublicans votin' for the bill. "Do I dream," says Kitchin. "If I iver drank, I'd t'ink I was boozed," says Kitchin in a thremblin' vice. And he falls off.

"How about the Army bill," axes Hay.

"Through an' instant preparation for defnese must be the wurd," says Wudthrow, wid herolc ris'lurion in his eye.

"I have here a bill," says Hay, 'providin' for an increase iv five hundther men a year for twenty year,' he says; 'an' amynishun for six hours' aksun,' he says; 'twill make us safe from maddygasker, measles, muckrakin', mill-rism and marital infidility,' he says, 'an' we'll catch Villy before he dies av he doant die before we catch him,' says Hay.

"Embrace me," says Wilson. "Oh Hay—after all preparedness is a matter iv the heart an' not of guns or forts. Did Cleveland ivr give ye a job?" he axes, stoppin' short like.

"Divil a wan," says Hay. "Thin' says Wudthrow shakin' the both iv Hay's hands cordial like, 'for yer patriotic service in so bravely sipportin' me polices,' he says, 'in all their phrases,' he says; 'I make a judge iv ye,' he says, 'as well as yer frind that ye put in the Joker,' says the Prisdint. 'Howly Saints,' says the preparation S'nitors.

"Ph-what does this mean at all at all?" they axes. 'I've the wan thrack mind,' says the Prisdint, 'an' ye go all through me train iv thought before ye come to the pork car,' says he. 'Are ye on?' axes the Apostle iv Common Counsels.

"We're on," says the S'nitors, fallin' off. An' the Merry-go-round plays a Wilson Waltz (which ye know, Jawn, is wan step forward, two steps back, hesitate and sidestep). An' Tumulty goes out to spread the glad tidin' that the preparation 'prade will be led by the Prisdint in person.

"How does he save his face?" asked Malumphy.

"Wid his mouth," responded Finnegan dryly.

"How does he save his face?" asked Malumphy.

"Wid his mouth," responded Finnegan dryly.

OH YOU JOSEPHUS!

This is a free advertisement for "Life," issue of September 14: If you want to find a reflection of your own inward opinion of the present amiable, inconsequential and befuddling Secretary of the Navy, here 'tis; for "Life" dedicates an entire issue to our own officious, omniscient, ontological, oleaginous, obligarchical Sir Joe-sea-fuss!

Incompeten-Sea. Inefficien-Sea. Idiosyncra-Sea. Inadequa-Sea. Delinquen-Sea. Impermanen-Sea. hypocri-Sea.

Also, with a mind to the juice that has made our State and Navy Departments famous, "Life" proposes this toast: "Grape Nuts! Bryan and Daniels!" Hic Jacet!

Of the 36 electors who cast Pennsylvania's vote for Roosevelt in 1912, 35 are living and 27 of them have pledged, unitedly, their support to Mr. Hughes.

The President must be credited with having put a slick one over if he can get the votes and make the people pay the freight.

WHAT HUGHES WOULD HAVE LEFT UNDONE

That Is Campaign's True Angle and Not the Trite Question With Which Hecklers Are Nagging the Republican Standard Bearer.

ACHIEVEMENTS ASSURANCE BLUNDERING IS NO HABIT

Winning Democrats Trying to Run Away From the Record of the Administration and to Inveigle the Voters Down Rhetorical Bypaths, All in the Thinly-Disguised Effort to Change the Subject.

When Mr. Hughes criticizes the record of the Administration the spokesmen of Mr. Wilson cry: "What would you have done?" They forget that it is Mr. Wilson and not Mr. Hughes who is on trial. They forget that four years ago Mr. Wilson criticized Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt throughout the campaign and that Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt defended their respective records, instead of crying, "What would you have done?" They forget these things or they refuse to confess them. They are trying to run away from the record of the Administration and induce the people to follow them down some bypath of rhetorical hypothesis, all in the effort to change the subject.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." When Mr. Hughes was Governor of New York he did not pay political debts by filling the public offices with unfit men. He did not champion certain principles during his campaign and repudiate them after he entered office. As Governor, he did not resort to brave and beautiful words as a substitute for firm and consistent deeds. He was careful in his use of words, but he backed his words with deeds. He did not promise what he could not perform. He did not plaster the people with compliments they did not deserve. He was not a rhetorician, he was not a flatterer, he was not "too proud to fight" for labor or for capital, for the strong or the weak, when the right was on their side.

Mr. Wilson's spokesmen seek to divert attention from the attacks Mr. Hughes is making upon the record of the Administration by asking him, "What would you do?" They are unconsciously helping Mr. Hughes. They are recalling to the memory of the people the record he made throughout his two terms as Governor of New York. It was then that he first said "public office shall not be a private snap under my administration," and made performance square with promise. There is this about Mr. Hughes that makes him so different from Mr. Wilson: "Hughes means what he says." So it is that the campaign is really a contest of character between two men, with sincerity as the differentiating and deciding factor.

FIERY WORDS.

"Direct violations of a nation's sovereignty cannot await vindication in suits for damage. The nation which violates those essential rights must be checked and called to account by direct challenge and resistance."—From Woodrow Wilson's Speech Accepting the Democratic Nomination For Presidency.

- BUT -

The American flag is still unslated at Vera Cruz.

Villa is still uncaptured and unpunished.

Carranza still slaps the United States.

There still has been no accounting for American lives and property destroyed in Mexico.

The whole question of reparation for invasion of American rights by various warring nations is still sleeping in a pigeonhole.

AND—

All the "direct challenge and resistance" noticeable to the average American is included in a series of notes said to possess high literary quality, if nothing else in particular.

Wabbling Woodrow.

Opportunism has claims that every statesman must respect. But never has there been an opportunist in the White House of greater willingness to change than the present incumbent. The country feared it had placed power in the hands of a doctrinaire schoolmaster incapable of bending. It finds that it has a man of remarkable plasticity of judgment, who one moment stands for states' rights and the next for nationalism, who one day is a pacifist, and the next is out-shouting Col. Roosevelt for arms and ships, who one week is for a barren neutrality and the next for war in behalf of general righteousness, who one night is for collective wage bargaining and arbitration of industrial disputes and the next is waving the flag of decrees wages up or down as the votes of the larger number can be controlled.—New York Globe and Commercial Advertiser.

Gen. Pershing's army continues in fine fettle, "fit for a fight or a frolic." To its credit let it be said it went as far as politics permitted.