

PROVIDENCE EDITOR DENIES 'CONFESSION'

Rathom Calls Statement of Caffey Attempt to Shield F. D. Roosevelt.

SEES PETTY POLITICS

Real Source of Information Against Germans Is Still Secret, He Says.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. PROVIDENCE, Oct. 25.—The Providence Journal to-morrow will print in full the letter sent by John H. Rathom to Attorney-General Gregory, which was made public in New York last night by District Attorney Caffey. This letter is accompanied by the following comment from Mr. Rathom:

"Caffey's attack on me is an attempt to turn public attention from the charges brought by me against Franklin D. Roosevelt in connection with his record as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, which charges stand as I made them. The only conceivable motive for this extraordinary and unparalleled attack at this time, by one of the most powerful departments of the Government of the United States, is the desire to gain some petty political advantage on the eve of a Presidential election.

"The characterization of this letter as a confession is entirely unfounded and is proved false by the language of the letter itself, to a careful reading of which I invite public attention.

"The statement that the letter was written by me to avoid appearance before a Grand Jury is a falsehood. I acceded to the request for such a communication because I desired to protect hundreds of loyal citizens who had constantly given us very important information. Neither in the letter nor subsequently have I disclosed more than a very few of the real sources of our information, and those which I disclosed were known to the Government before I wrote the letter.

"The contemptible effort to make it appear that the few entirely superficial matters touched on by this letter in any way affect the character or volume of the work accomplished by the Providence Journal during the war is worthy of its source. I will present to the public on Saturday, through the columns of the Providence Journal, a statement with regard to this entire matter, which will show something of the record made by this newspaper in connection with its anti-German activities, the exact status of its loyal and helpful association with almost every department of the Government and the innumerable occasions on which this helpfulness has been gratefully acknowledged, in some cases by the very men who have attempted, by attacking me, to besmirch the reputation of the Journal."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT BRINGS \$500,000 SUIT

Files Libel Action Here Against Rathom and Others.

The libel action for \$500,000 damages which Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and nominee of the Democratic party for Vice-President, announced he would bring against John H. Rathom, Scott O. Bone and Edward B. Clark, was filed yesterday in the Supreme Court. He charges the defendants with falsely and maliciously defaming him.

Bone is manager and Clark is assistant manager of the publicity bureau of the Republican National Committee. Rathom is publisher of the Providence Journal. On October 23 last the Providence Journal published an open letter to Roosevelt which it is alleged, was based upon the defendants' false information.

The publication charged Roosevelt with having abstracted papers from the official files of the Navy Department relating to the case of C. A. Parker. There was also a general charge that Roosevelt had allowed a convicted felon to enlist in the navy and that he had boasted in 1915 that he controlled the votes of navy yard employees.

COLUMBIA G. O. P. MEETING.

Henry W. Taft, Jacob Gould Schurman, former president of Cornell University, and Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay are among those who will speak at a Republican mass meeting to be held in the Columbia University gymnasium at 8:30 o'clock to-night.

HARDING SOUGHT TO STOP CARTOON

Emphasizes His Attitude of Disapproval in a Statement.

RECALLS NO VANDELILP

Certain He Gave No Letter Concerning Siberian Matter.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. AKRON, Oct. 25.—Senator Harding today issued two statements, one dealing with the Reid cartoon in Harney's Weekly, which has caused a great deal of unfavorable comment, and the other taking up in detail his denial of any part in the activities of Washington D. Vanderlip in Russia. The statement follows:

"My attention has been called to the Reid cartoon, published in Harney's Weekly, portraying the Democratic nominee in the difficult task of hanging a portrait of Uncle Sam with the heart of the covenant. Of course a candidate has no part in the exercise of the freedom of the press, but I not only do not approve of this cartoon but weeks ago I came in possession of an advance copy in my capacity as a publisher and immediately asked our newspaper at Marion to wire and request its suppression.

"Believing as I do in the fullness of religious freedom in America, I am always sensitive about giving offense to any religious reverence, and the recommendation to the cartoon in question was made when it was clearly an expressed conviction which conveyed my views without a thought of making a political appeal. I do not believe that either Cartoonist Reid or Harney's Weekly intended any offense, but since it is a matter of public discussion I do want my own attitude of disapproval made emphatic."

Senator Harding was informed today of the substance of London despatches received by the Philadelphia Public Ledger concerning the operations of Washington D. Vanderlip in Russia and Siberia. Vanderlip is alleged to have claimed to represent Senator Harding in negotiations with the Soviet Government. These negotiations are described by the Public Ledger despatches as in part having to do with concessions in Siberia, and in part concerning international political affairs.

Senator Harding declared he had no recollection of ever giving any sort of letter to Vanderlip, whom he said he did not know and did not recall ever meeting.

"If he ever got a letter from me," said the Senator, "which I am positive he did not, it could not have been more than a purely formal note, given at the request of some friend. But I am very certain that no such letter as that was ever given. Of course, Vanderlip is in no way my agent or representative; I have no agents and I never heard of this matter until it appeared recently in news reports."

Senator Harding's secretary, George B. Christian, said that while he did not have at hand the files of Senator Harding's correspondence during the session of Congress, those files being in Washington, he was absolutely certain no letter of any sort was ever given to Vanderlip.

FRANCE WON'T MODIFY LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Official Denial of Change in Case Harding Is Elected.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The Foreign Office today took cognizance of the reports circulated in the United States as to alleged plans of the French Government following the American election, and issued a denial in the form of the following official statement:

"Certain American publications in the past few days have printed reports according to which the French Government's intention was to recall its Ambassador in the event of and as soon as a Republican President assumed office. The new envoy, it was reported, would be instructed to meet the Republican viewpoint concerning the League of Nations, and also try to reach an alliance of some kind between the United States and France. A new association of nations was alleged to be the policy of the new Ambassador, in which the two great republics would play predominant parts.

"Such information is absolutely groundless. Ambassador Jusserand leaves on November 13 to resume the duties of his post at Washington."

HARDING SEES NEED FOR G. O. P. CONGRESS

Continued from First Page.

lean party back to service in the nation. The American people have always turned to the Republican party in their hour of anxiety and distress, and are turning to it this year for relief at Washington and throughout our governmental institutions.

"I have a very strong conviction that you are going to elect a Republican as President of the United States. But I warn you, don't do it unless you intend to put the Republican party in power in the Congress as well as in the Executive office.

"There is a very unusual situation in the world. Humanity is trying to find itself once more. Civilization has been in a state of flux, and no man or woman knows yet what the crystallization is going to be on the morrow. If we are to have a preserved civilization, if the world is going to look about on the right forward track again, there is a great responsibility on our Republic where we have proven representative democracy, to point a safe and sane way for aspiring mankind.

"I would not want to be your President unless you are going to give us a Republican Congress to translate Republican promises into legislative enactments. If I am going to serve you I want the Government to have the machinery with which to serve, and I promise you that under Republican administration the Congress is going to resume its constitutional functions. It is very important to have a majority in the United States Senate, and you ought always to think of the Senate as saving you your American liberty. Don't be distressed about the so-called Senatorial oligarchy. There isn't any. I think we would have succeeded this year in harmonizing the Senate into a single channel and the Baltic provinces, if the interference of the Chief Executive, who was not satisfied with running his own end of Pennsylvania, were not there.

"We ought to have been thinking more of the Constitution and less of the covenant. We ought to have been concerned with American nationality, not paralyzing internationality. We ought to have been concerned with America's policy for America and not a European policy for the United States of America. We ought to have been giving attention to our problems at home, to putting the American house in order, instead of trying to build a temple of super-government across the sea.

Stand Never Changed.

"Oh," they say, "you cannot tell where Harding stands on the league." Well, let me see if I can tell you where I stand. I am at least entitled to speak for myself. I have been speaking since the 22d of last July, and I challenge any democrat in America, high or low, to find a contradiction in anything I have said.

"We do deeply and sincerely sympathize, but when we came to look into the situation—officially, because it was my fortune to be the chairman of the committee that held hearings on the subject—we found that acceptance of an American mandate for America would require from 70,000 to 100,000 American boys, to be planted nearly 6,000 miles away, in the very gateway between Occident and Orient, in the pathway of all the wars since recorded civilization began; planted over there to involve America in all the conflicts of envy and jealousy and rivalry and centuries old hatreds of the Old World. I tell you, my countrymen, we are not going to do it.

"Then, there is Article X, which is a very simple thing. They say—proclaimed 'The Heart of the League.' I know it is the heart of the league—the steel heart, hidden beneath a coat of mail. Article X creates a world government, puts America in alliance with four great Powers to rule the world by force of arms and commits America to give her sons for all the battle fields of the Old World. It says member nations undertake to respect the territorial integrity of each other and to preserve that territorial integrity from outside aggression, and it further provides that the council of the league shall advise as to how this compact shall be carried out. I have not quoted the words literally, but nobody will challenge my expression of the meaning of Article X.

"Some people say: 'Mr. Harding, you are wrong. American armies cannot be sent abroad without the authority of Congress.' I agree that that is a fact, if we live under the Constitution. But we have sent them—we sent them into Russia without a declaration of war. But the covenant would become the basic contract of America. We would plight our faith with the Old World. Suppose the Council of the league were to make a call and we failed to respond? This republic would be stained with national dishonor; and I do not want a contract for America that we do not intend to keep. I want to save American boys and American honor at the same time. I

want America to decide, not according to a compact with the world but in accordance with American conscience.

Never Failed the World.

"America has never failed the world. Talk about deserting our allies! Why, we never had any alliance with them. We did not go to war to remake the world; we went to war to save our present civilization and protect American rights. If we had been making warfare for democracy, we ought to have speeded up a little. If we were making war for humanity's sake, we ought not to have postponed it until so many of humanity had been sacrificed.

"I believe in keeping out of war; and I believe in keeping out of war not only in campaign years, but in the years between campaigns. I want to see the world approximate to disarmament. Somebody has said: 'Here is the specific tactic, this great republic deserting our allies, deserting suffering humanity in the Old World; America is failing to keep her trust.' I wonder if it would not help if I stopped right here to quote from an English writer—who was not writing for the American campaign—about some things America is doing for the world, for the cause of human uplift. I am quoting from the London Spectator:

A British View.

"There is an impression in many minds that America has failed Europe, refused to ratify the treaty and withdraw from participation in the great work of reconstruction that all other Powers put together. This is a bold statement, but from personal experience and observation I believe it to be absolutely beyond dispute, and probably the measure of her help is only feebly indicated by that comparison.

"Since the armistice I have visited the most of the countries between Asia Minor and Denmark, and between the English Channel and the Baltic provinces. Everywhere I have found social service agencies from America working along unostentatious lines. There is no regard for nationality, race, religion, or politics, but simply the recognition of human need. The American is positive, practical, constructive, and anything that such his sympathy makes a strong appeal to his idealism. It demonstrates, however, that America is not standing out of the work or abandoning the Allies, but, on the contrary, America is it up to the neck, saving lives, healing the sick, clothing the naked, feeding the hungry, especially women and children; bringing more than a ray of hope, comfort and a sense of well-being to a war-torn world, and winning the gratitude of millions upon millions of unfortunate people who have had no share or influence in bringing about the disarmament which has come upon them.

"It is not too much to say that America and Americans are doing more than all other countries combined, and doing it in a way that must win the admiration of all who have had the opportunity of seeing this true spirit of America and how she is trying to cope with the desperate situation in the world.

The Soul of America.

That is the soul of America, my countrymen. Talk about breaking the heart of the world! America is healing the heart of the world. But even if the heartbreaking tragedy were true, I would rather build a society in the world than destroy the soul of American nationality.

"I have said from July 22 to now, and I repeat it to you, and I know I speak what is in your hearts—America means to play her part in a new relationship among the nations of the world. America does not object; she wants an association of nations. America wants to bring the world conscience to common understanding. American wants to turn the light of world opinion on probable controversies or causes of conflict. America wants to join the nations of the world in promoting and preserving peace. I have said I favor that sort of thing; I say it now. But I will never waive it at the cost of surrendering American sovereignty. I will never have it at the cost of surrendering American freedom or American honor, or American pride in accomplishment, or American independence of action.

"And I know, my countrymen, that the world, noting the failure of the Paris league—which is existing, but not functioning—the world, recognizing that American leadership is essential

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and must be had if we are to have a workable association among nations, to be directed by the light of justice rather than the sword of force, expects America to take the lead, and we are willing to do it.

"I have said repeatedly, and I say now—and you will find inconsistency if you can—that after I am elected I am going to consult the leading minds of all America; I am going to consult the women as well as the men. If there is going to be a new and ideal condition in the world we want something of woman's intuitions and aspirations therein. And reactionary and old-fashioned men as well as men, I cannot advise with the United States Senate.

"Our problem, with the world turning to us for leadership and expecting America to point the way, is first to harmonize sentiment in America and find out from the meeting of many minds what this country is willing to stand back of in the world, to sacrifice the essentials of America. Then we will give of our abundance, our influence, our example, and we will lead the world without in any way sacrificing the essentials of America. Then we will give of our abundance, our influence, our example, and we will lead the world without in any way sacrificing the essentials of America. Then we will give of our abundance, our influence, our example, and we will lead the world without in any way sacrificing the essentials of America.

EXPECT 20,000 HOTEL MEN.

More than 20,000 hotel men are expected here for the thirty-fourth annual convention of the New York State Hotel Men's Association, to be held during the week November 8 to 13 in Grand Central Palace in conjunction with the Fifth National Hotel Men's Exposition. A meeting of the executive committee yesterday fixed the date and the place.

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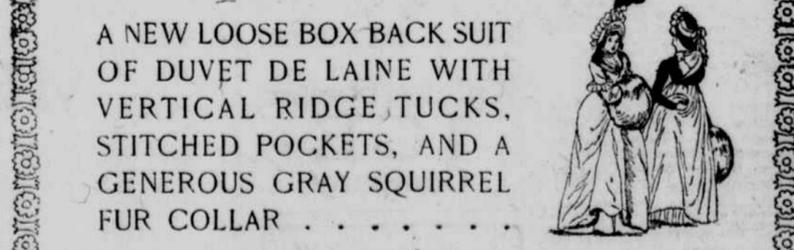
GOLFERS! Here Is Good News Dunlop Vac "31" Golf Balls \$9.94 dozen. You know the regular price of these balls. You know the Dunlop Golf Balls. No need for us to tell you of the savings. There are only 200 dozens of them. "First come—first serve" is the rule.

Franklin Simon & Co. Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets. CHILDREN'S HAIRCUTTING SHOP—FIFTH FLOOR. An Advertisement in the Lost and Found Columns of THE NEW YORK HERALD offers a real possibility of recovering your lost property.

FRANKLIN SIMON BOYS' SHOPS—FIFTH FLOOR. Leonardo da Vinci, painter, sculptor, architect, musician, engineer and philosopher, displayed phenomenal talent as a boy. Wearmoor Overcoats for Small Boys 20.00 Instead of \$27.50. A Saving of \$7.50. A DOUBLE-BREADED, button-to-neck model, tailored in heavy all-wool overcoatings, brown, olive, gray, blue and heathers. (Even if you want brown, take a look at the olive—it's our choice—you never saw such a coat!) Flannel lined, and so modeled and made as to establish still deeper in the public mind that the only thing in clothes for boys is—WEARMOOR! Sizes 3 to 10 years.



GOLFERS! Here Is Good News Dunlop Vac "31" Golf Balls \$9.94 dozen. You know the regular price of these balls. You know the Dunlop Golf Balls. No need for us to tell you of the savings. There are only 200 dozens of them. "First come—first serve" is the rule.



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