

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE GO TO
SHADOW LAWN TO HEAR WILSON
ASSAIL THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

"Party of Vocal and Equivocal Parts" He Characterized
Hughes and Followers.
AROUSSED MULTITUDE
PROLONGED APPLAUSE

Republican Is Party For Possession and Not of Terms,
President Declared — Big
Double Celebration at Shadow
Lawn Marked The
Course of Yesterday.

Shadow Lawn, N. J., Oct. 28.—President Wilson addressed 10,000 voters here this afternoon at a joint celebration of Woodrow Wilson Day and Empire State Day.

He reiterated a charge that the Republican organization was a party of "local parts and equivocal parts." He aroused prolonged applause with the charge that the equivocal parts spoke only for themselves. The equivocal parts, it was declared, were very necessary in order to make the statement of the Republican candidate suit any situation.

The speech delivered by Mr. Wilson was in no way similar to the advance matter given out for publication except in spirit. An appeal was made to the voters of New York to stand by the Democratic candidates for office in that State.

President Wilson's speech as delivered, in part, follows:

"The campaign that we are now engaged in has reached a point of culmination where perhaps it is possible to view the field and characterize the results. Looking at the field as a whole you can see that all that has been disclosed on the side of opposition is confusion and futility. It is not singular that it should be so because they serve under no single captain. They are moving in no single direction, they have no single body of principles, they have no single purpose in mind.

"So far as we can discriminate elements in the opposition there are only two main elements. Perhaps I may call them the vocal and equivocal. The vocal element utters very distinct and emphatic sentiments. It professes very definite purposes, but so soon as you question its authority you find that it speaks for nobody but itself.

"Their party is a party for possession, not a party for terms; their party is of those who, though they profess to be outside, desire to be inside, but to rise time being they are outside and speak for nobody but themselves.

"On the other hand, there is the equivocal element that has to speak for everybody at once and dares not speak for anybody in particular. They must speak in equivocal terms because they must speak in terms that can be translated in any way that the exigencies of the day demand. They possess no stamp of definite policy. They suggest no lines of definite action.

"On the one hand, the vocal element says that we have accepted the purpose that they did have in mind, that they desire peace but they do not like the way which peace was accepted. They prefer a peace that is produced by the methods of those who defy, of those who brag, of those who threaten. In order to establish their powers they have forgotten their manners. They want a peace indeed, but they do not want a peace obtained as gentlemen obtain it, but only as braggarts obtain it.

"We have a peace founded upon the definite understanding that the United States is powerful, self-possessed and has definite objects. We have determined whether we get the respect of the rest of the world or not, that we will deserve it by the way in which we act.

"The people of the United States are looking with more and more admiration and confidence on this contrasted picture. On the one hand a body of men casting about for an issue, for some means to throw those out of power who are now in power, seeking any sort of support no matter how incongruous it is.

"Those who are doing the definite thinking for the opposition are desiring to destroy the Republican party (Continued on page six.)

CHARGE MADE BY
SENATOR LODGE IS
QUICKLY DENIED

Claimed That President Wilson Had Postscript to The Lusitania Note.

MEMBERS OF CABINET
THREATENED RESIGN
McAdoo Promptly Wires
Hot Denial.

Somerville, Mass., Oct. 28.—Senator Lodge tonight, at a Republican rally, offered proof of his charges that President Wilson had drafted an appendix to the first Lusitania note, which nullified the strong words of the main portion of the document and that the postscript had been withdrawn when two or three members of the cabinet threatened to resign.

The Senator's proof is a conversation with former Secretary of War Henry Breckenridge, the latter's remarks being reported to the Senator by Dr. Charles Harvey Bailey, a professor in Tufts Medical School, Boston.

The conversation was on July 15, last, when Dr. Bailey and Mr. Breckenridge were riding on a train from San Francisco to Omaha. The Senator read a letter from Dr. Bailey. According to the letter Mr. Breckenridge said that the postscript was kept a secret from all of the cabinet except Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan let the cat out of the bag and word of it reached Mr. Garrison, then Secretary of War. He and two or three other members of the cabinet went to the President and threatened to resign and make the matter public if the postscript was not removed.

Mr. Breckenridge, who resigned with Dr. Garrison from the cabinet, told Dr. Bailey, according to the latter, that neither he nor any patriotic American could support Wilson, but that he was a Democrat at heart and would not work actively for Hughes.

Declares It Is Fake.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo sent a telegram tonight to Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, to be read at a meeting there this evening. The secretary said in his telegram:

"Let me say that the charges made by Senator Lodge concerning the Lusitania note are wholly without foundation. It is to be regretted that the extremists of the Republican campaign induce men of Senator Lodge's standing to make such serious, harmful and indefensible misrepresentations. There is not a shred of truth in the fabric of this disgraceful libel."

The remainder of the telegram was devoted to a prediction of Democratic victory and a support of the Federal Reserve System, which McAdoo said had been opposed by Senator Lodge and the Republican party.

BLOW TO UNRESTRICTED
SUBMARINE POLICY.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The greatest blow the von Tirpitz-Revent-low faction has received since the outbreak of the war was dealt today when the so-called "Independent Committee for German Peace" decided to suspend its nation-wide propaganda in behalf of a resumption of unrestricted U-boat warfare. The committee completely surrendered to the party of moderation, led by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

ROOSEVELT CALLS
THE PRESIDENT
A HYPOCRITE

Makes Red Hot Speech Before
Shrieking Mass In New
York.

ASSAILS WILSON
IN MANY WAYS

Again Points to Belgium and
Ridicules Foreign Policy—
Says Wilson Is In-
sincere.

New York, Oct. 28.—Theodore Roosevelt denounced President Woodrow Wilson tonight as a hypocrite.

His speech was delivered at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. A great throng heard him speak. Half an hour before the hour set for the meeting the doors were ordered shut.

His attack on President Wilson delivered in his manner brought forth loud cheers. At times it seemed as if the audience could not be controlled. There were shrieks and yells. Occasionally there was a gasp. Accustomed as the audience was to the Roosevelt mannerisms and prepared for an attack, it still was not prepared to go with him the length that he went tonight.

The speech, in part, follows: "Today, so our Democratic friends tell us, is Wilson Day. If so, it should be appointed a day of fasting and humiliation for the people of the United States, for during the last three years they have eaten the bitter bread of shame and trod the paths of dishonor under the leadership of Mr. Wilson.

"Yesterday, while returning through Ohio, I saw in a Cleveland paper supporting Mr. Wilson two parallel columns, the headlines in one running, 'President Wilson says we shall have to fight in the next war,' and in the other, 'Voters will support Wilson because he is against war.'

"I think these two appeals, side by side, made on behalf of Mr. Wilson, typify the campaign that is waged by him for re-election. We have never had any candidate for so high an office who was so utterly indifferent to the reversal of all his professed convictions or principles and above all, so indifferent to the flat contradiction between his words and his acts on almost every issue of real importance before the people.

"At Cincinnati on Thursday President Wilson uttered words which can be justified only by unstinted condemnation of everything he has done in foreign affairs since he became President. Mr. Wilson said:

"This is the last great war that involves the world that the United States can keep out of. The business of the neutrality is over. War now has such a scale that the position of neutrals sneer or later become intolerable. Nobody can hereafter be neutral as respects the disturbance of the world's peace for an object which the world's opinion cannot sanction."

"From this time on America must show that as a member of the family of nations she has the same attitude toward the other nations, that she wishes her people to have toward each other, that she will lend not only her moral influence but her physical force if other nations will join with her to see to it that no nation and no group of nations tries to take advantage of another nation or group of nations."

"America must hereafter be ready as a member of the family of nations to exert her whole force, moral and physical, whenever the fundamental rights of humanity are invaded, to the assertion of these rights throughout the round globe."

"I now wish you to consider the exact words I am using when I say that no President in all our history has never before ventured to use such lofty words of promise when his deeds in the past have been precisely such as these words necessarily must severely condemn."

(Continued on Page Eight.)

GIANT SQUEEZE
BY THE TEUTONS
IS CONTINUING

Rumanians Being Slowly
Crushed Between Jaws of
Nutmacker.

FURTHER ADVANCE
MADE IN DOBRUDJA

Bucharest, However, Reports
Rumanians Have Taken
Offensive In Transylvania—
Many Prisoners.

London, Oct. 28.—The squeeze of Rumania between the two jaws of the Teutonic nut-cracker continues with undiminished force.

Today's despatches reveal further advance in the Dobrudja, where von Mackensen's line is now established from the Danube to the Black Sea, at a point from 40 to 60 miles north of the Constantza-Cernavoda Railway. The Hirsova district, on the Danube, has been occupied.

More sensational, however, is the news received from unofficial sources in Petrograd that "driving down through the Carpathian passes General von Falkenhayn's forces have reached Campolung, only 80 miles northwest of Bucharest, and with the worst of the going behind them. The town of Campolung is south of Torz Burger pass and 20 miles from the Rumanian frontier.

From this point the great interior plain stretches almost level to the capital. The official statement from Berlin today fails to bring confirmation of the capture of Campolung, but says the situation on the Transylvanian front is practically unchanged with the exception that the Teutonic troops have captured a height in the region south of Kronstadt and have advanced to the Partzuga Valley.

On the other hand, Bucharest reports that the Rumanians have taken the offensive at various points on the Transylvanian front and have made prisoners of more than 1,800 officers and men.

A strong Austro-German offensive has been launched along the Bystritza, in the region of Dorna Watra, near the Bukovina line, according to Petrograd. Russian advanced posts have been compelled to withdraw in the face of a violent attack.

That part of the Russo-Rumanian army driven back before von Mackensen's smashing blows succeeded in making good their escape across the Danube on pontoons is indicated by despatches from Dobrudja.

Today's Rumanian official statement says:

"At Tulgheis and Bicz there have been some skirmishing and light artillery actions. We captured four officers and 190 men. We have retaken Piscul in the Trotus Valley. The enemy is fleeing in disorder. In the Uzu Valley we attacked and repulsed a counter attack capturing 10 officers and 900 men and taking five machine guns, many rifles and a large quantity of munitions.

"At Oltuz we repulsed the enemy. In the Buzeu Valley we made an attack and made progress.

"In the region of Dragoslavele we made a counter attack and repulsed the Teuton right wing, capturing 300 prisoners, five machine guns and two trench mortars.

"In the Jiul Valley the enemy advanced from the west and were vigorously attacked and vanquished. Our offensive continues. Up to the present we have counted 450 Bavarian prisoners, have captured 16 machine guns and three cannon. The Teutons left 1,000 dead on the field."

LIKENEED ROOSEVELT
TO ALEXANDER DOWIE

Chicago, Oct. 28.—When Clarence B. Straus, former Progressive National Committeeman from Virginia, called Roosevelt the "Great Alexander Dowie of Politics" today the crowd cheered and laughed for five minutes.

"From this time on America must show that as a member of the family of nations she has the same attitude toward the other nations, that she wishes her people to have toward each other, that she will lend not only her moral influence but her physical force if other nations will join with her to see to it that no nation and no group of nations tries to take advantage of another nation or group of nations."

"America must hereafter be ready as a member of the family of nations to exert her whole force, moral and physical, whenever the fundamental rights of humanity are invaded, to the assertion of these rights throughout the round globe."

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(Continued on Page Eight.)

AMERICA MUST
BE PREPARED TO
MAKE SACRIFICE

Hughes Continues His Whirlwind Tour In New York State.

TAKES A FLING
AT SEC. BAKER.

Does Not Want to Be President of People Not Ready To Give All For Liberty.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Charles Evans Hughes told a big audience here tonight that America must be prepared to sacrifice everything for patriotic ideals and declared he did not want "to be President of a people that are not ready to give their all for their liberty, their land, their country that they love."

"If I am elected we shall have an American administration with no deflection for the purpose of bending to the policy of any foreign power, for the purpose of meeting any alien foreign power for the machinations of any sort whatever.

"We propose to have an American administration that will maintain American rights on land and sea. With respect to life there must be with us as with our fathers, a willingness to sacrifice for the country that we love. There is no hope for a decadent people. You may pass what laws you please, you may have what party in power you please, but unless you have that love of country which preserved us 50 years ago, unless you have the patriotic sentiment which will make you have some of the ideals of our institutions, of the liberties which we have gained here, it is idle talk about the future of the United States. I do not want to be President of a people that are not ready to give their all, liberties, their land, their country that they love."

Taking another sarcastic fling at Secretary Baker's statement comparing the American Revolutionary soldiers to Carranza soldiers, Mr. Hughes said:

"Recently we have found our secretary of war so busy explaining his unfavorable utterances that it seems that he could hardly have time to attend to the necessary duties of his office."

He declared he did not believe "labor could be bought" with such legislation as the eight-hour bill.

Mr. Hughes was greeted here by an enormous crowd swelled by excursions from surrounding counties. He reached here in an automobile in an old-fashioned torch light parade before going to the theatre to speak. Before coming to Ogdensburg he spoke to large crowds at Newark, Oswego and Watertown.

HUGHES HAD A
NARROW ESCAPE

Came Near Being Crushed Beneath His Own Special Train.

Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Charles W. Hughes was almost crushed beneath his own special train here today. With Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. John D. Hughes, Charles Farnham, the candidate's tour manager, and a chauffeur, Mr. Hughes was occupying a motor car. The car became wedged in a motor jam, as it was crossing the tracks of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, when the campaign train that Mr. Hughes was returning to emerged from a tunnel at a rapid rate.

A curve hid the train until it was within two lengths of the stalled motor. A small panic ensued. The motor could neither back, proceed nor turn out. E. C. Cook, manager of transportation, fought his way frantically through the shouting crowd and raced down the track toward the train. The brakes were thrown on with a violence that rattled the cars and the engine stopped just 20 feet away from the motor in which Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were sitting.

ONLY ARTILLERY FIRE
RAGES.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Aside from the artillery battle which is continuing with great violence in the region of Douaumont, there were no events of importance on any part of the front. The bad weather continues interrupting operations.

WILSON CONTINUES
TO GAIN IN RACE
SAYS HERALD

But New York Paper Thinks
Figures Point to
Hughes.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS
DECLARE OTHERWISE

They Claim The Middle West
and New York For Wilson.
Herald Says Empire State
For Hughes.

New York, Oct. 29.—President Wilson is making gains and Charles E. Hughes is losing ground in the straw poll being conducted by the New York Herald. In a total of 204,599 votes, Mr. Hughes leads by 722. Last week he led by 3,727. In the vote of the week Mr. Hughes received 74.4 per cent of the Roosevelt vote of 1912 and the President received 24.6 per cent.

States which appear to lean toward the President have 263 electoral votes and those which lean toward Mr. Hughes have about the same number. The Herald concludes, from a study of the figures, that the Republicans will win by a narrow popular vote, but by a wide margin of electoral votes.

New York is set down as Republican; also New Jersey and Michigan. Ohio and Wisconsin apparently are Democratic.

Claims the Middle West.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Indiana and Illinois, as well as New York, will go for President Wilson, according to Secretary McAdoo, who returned from a campaign tour in the Middle West today.

Wilson Will Carry Illinois.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—President Wilson will carry Illinois by about 125,000 and Governor Dunne and other state candidates by 50,000, according to a statement issued tonight by Arthur Charles, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

MAKES ANSWER TO
THE BLACKLIST

State Department Has Received Reply From Great Britain.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary of State Lansing admitted today the receipt of the British reply to the American blacklist. It was learned that the note has been in possession of the state department since October 25th.

Mr. Lansing declined to indicate whether the note was acceptable to the government.

Asked if it would be published before November 7th, replied that it might not.

The reply, it was learned authoritatively, rejects the American contentions flatly. It contradicts practically all the arguments and claims of this government and asserts the British position to be:

First—That the black list is an instrument of purely municipal legislation, enforceable only upon persons in British jurisdiction and neither discriminates against American foreign commerce nor is intended to injure this country's foreign trade.

Second—That it is a war measure, directed at the enemies of the Empire and that both this weapon and its use are legitimate in England's efforts to injure her enemy.

Third—That the application of the black list is equitable, but if proof be furnished that injustice has been done to innocent parties the British government will consider their case.

Great Britain declines, with a tone of finality, to recede from its position, claiming that she is entitled to use it and asserting that she will use every lawful means of damaging her enemies.

Acting Secretary of State Polk, in his note to the British government of July 26, served notice that this country would not tolerate the continued application of the black list to Americans.

It was asserted by an authority today that diplomacy having exhausted its means of arriving at a satisfactory settlement of the matter with England the only recourse remaining to this country is to apply the retaliatory legislation authorized by congress.

GOVT. IS SHOWING
ITS HAND IN THE
BORDER PLOTS

First Arrests Follow Public
Statement Made by Secretary Baker.

AMERICANS AND
MEXICANS INVOLVED

Charged With Furnishing Ammunition For Purpose of Placing on Foot a Military Expedition.

Nogales, Ariz., Oct. 28.—First arrests in the alleged widespread border plot outlined by Secretary of War Baker occurred here tonight. A special agent of the Department of Justice swore to complaints charging two Americans and three Mexicans with conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws by furnishing arms and ammunition to set on foot a military expedition against a friendly country.

The men mentioned in the complaints were Louis Loos and Charles Kiesselbach, respectively, president and secretary-treasurer of the Nogales Hardware Company; Guillermo Barnett, an employee of the company; Eduardo Ramirez, border agent of the Legalistas, and a third Mexican, Kiesselbach and Ramirez were arrested on the Arizona side of the line. Barnett, an English-Mexican half caste, is held at the military prison at Nogales, Sonora. Loos and the Mexicans had not been apprehended late tonight.

The arrests came after weeks of investigation by United States and Mexican agents into the activities of the Legalistas who, it is alleged, were preparing to enter Sonora from the Arizona border on the American side. The investigators made the charge that two lots of rifles, ten each with 2,000 rounds of ammunition, were delivered on Friday to a Legalista agent, by Albert Steinfeldt, at Tucson. Steinfeldt asserted and showed a written order to prove it, that five rifles were ordered by the Nogales Hardware Company, the order being signed by Kiesselbach, who is a German who recently took out his naturalization papers.

When arrested tonight by Special Agent William Nuchoffer, of the Department of Justice, Kiesselbach made a sworn statement that he issued orders for arms and ammunition to Barnett and Ramirez.

Barnett was to be shot tomorrow at sunrise, according to the consul, Jose del Gado, unless he made a confession.

EVEN MONEY ON
WILSON WINNING

Predicted That Odds Will Be
On The President This
Week.

New York, Oct. 28.—Half a million dollars has been wagered on the result of the election at the big hotels here during the past week. This estimate was made today from the reports of the betting commissioners and stakeholders making their headquarters in the up-town betting district.

The odds, which have favored Hughes up to the present, were wiped out in the betting today. All the betting—and there was comparatively little of it—was made at even money. The scarcity of Hughes backers was explained by the desire of the Republican supporters to get better odds. It is generally believed that next week will see the odds 10 to 8 in favor of President Wilson.

The list of the largest layers of bets during the week is headed by Al. Dryer, \$100,000 on Hughes; Bernard Baruch, \$100,000 on Wilson; Tex. Rickard, \$60,000 on Wilson; Bob Rose, \$60,000 on Hughes; E. E. Smathers, \$50,000 on Hughes, and James A. Murphy, \$40,000 on Wilson.

BAKERS WILL ASK FOR
AN EMBARGO ON WHEAT

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 28.—The Master Bakers' Association, of Wisconsin, tonight at a conference here, decided to ask the President for an embargo on wheat, declaring that they could not continue in business at present prices of bread, as compared with the wheat price. Secretary William Coleman declared that efforts to continue the five-cent loaf have already caused the failure of 60 Wisconsin bakers.