

COX, IN KENTUCKY, FIGHTS FOR LEAGUE

Democratic Candidate for President Stresses Moral Aspects of Covenant

ROOSEVELT IS QUIZZED

By the Associated Press

En Route With Governor Cox, Oct. 7.—With a number of speeches through Kentucky and Tennessee, Governor Cox today resumed his personal speaking campaign, to continue virtually until election day.

Opening his Kentucky campaign with an early morning address at Elizabethtown, the Democratic presidential candidate was to spend several hours, for an extended address at Bowling Green this afternoon and be the central figure of a mass-meeting tonight at Nashville, Tenn. Several other platform addresses today also were contemplated and tomorrow the governor will visit more Kentucky cities, ending his tour of the "Blue Grass" state tomorrow night at Louisville.

The League of Nations was brought into Kentucky by the governor as the pre-eminent issue to be championed by Democracy and thrust to the opposition. With its moral aspects uppermost, material interests also were to be outlined by Governor Cox.

Accompanying Governor Cox through Kentucky were a number of prominent Democrats, headed by former Senator Johnson Camden, national committee man. From Bowling Green the state committee arranged a special train to insure rear-end platform speeches and carry Kentuckians rallying for the state campaign.

Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 7.—(By A. P.)—For the first time in this political campaign, Franklin D. Roosevelt invited questions from his audience here last night after he had finished his prepared address. One man asked him why President Wilson didn't advise the Senate on the peace treaty negotiations, and he replied that President Wilson did.

Asked what he would have done, if President Wilson had not been so frank, I would have advised more.

Another questioner asked him why the administration did not send Colonel Theodore Roosevelt abroad at the head of a division.

"I am personally sorry that he didn't go, because I believe he would have exerted a great moral force," he replied.

"But in times of war on questions of military policy the opinions of civilians must be subordinated to those of trained officers in the regular military establishment and the latter advised against it because Colonel Roosevelt's military experience was limited to his connection with one regiment in a war twenty years ago."

In answer to other questions he said he favored the League of Nations with reservations to protect our constitutional and congressional rights, declared Article X in the league covenant in no way impaired our sovereignty and begged to be excused from discussing the Eugene Debs case because, he said, he was abroad when it came up and lacked sufficient knowledge to satisfactorily answer.

COOLIDGE TO GO SOUTH

Vice Presidential Candidate's Speaking Plans to Stand

Chicago, Oct. 7.—(By A. P.)—Governor Calvin Coolidge's southern speaking tour cannot be disarranged to permit him to appear with Senator Warren G. Harding at Marion, O., on "Young America Day," October 15, eastern campaign headquarters has notified Senator Harry S. New, chairman of the western speakers' bureau of the Republican National Committee.

Governor Coolidge, it was announced today, will open his invasion of the border states October 17 and Senator Harding will address delegations of youthful voters at Marion on the following day before opening his campaign through Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana.

Harding to Reject League of Nations

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the mandate of the constitution, is wholly responsible for that condition.

"The issue, which our opponents are endeavoring to befog, is singularly simple and direct. That issue, as made by the Democratic President and the Democratic platform and the Democratic candidate, does not present to the American people the question whether they shall favor some form of association among the nations for the purpose of preserving international peace, but whether they favor the particular league proposed by President Wilson.

"The Democratic platform and candidates have not declared for an association, but for 'that' association, and it is that association, and not some other, which we are promised will be ratified within sixty days if the Democratic candidate be elected.

"The platform, to be sure, approaches its indorsement with winding words and sly qualifications calculated to betray the innocent and snip at the unwary; but it does, nevertheless, indorse the league as it stands.

"It does not advocate or favor any reservations or amendments or changes of qualifications. It goes no further than to suggest that reservations will not be opposed which make clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the league. But there is no need of this character. The obligations are clear enough and specific enough.

"I oppose the proposed league not because I fail to understand what a former member of the Democratic administration has said 'we are being let in for,' because I believe I understand precisely what we are being let in for. I do not want to clarify these obligations; I want to turn my back on them. It is not interpretation, but rejection, that I am seeking. My position is that the proposed league strikes a deadly blow at our constitutional integrity and surrenders to a dangerous extent our independence of action.

"The Democratic platform rejects this position, to quote the exact words, 'as utterly vain, if not vicious.' The Democratic candidate in his speech of acceptance has said, 'A definite plan has been agreed upon. The League of Nations is in operation.' * * * Senator Harding as the Republican candidate for the presidency, proposes in plain words that we remain out of it. As the Democratic candidate, I favor going in. The issue, therefore, is clear. I understand the position of the Democratic candidate and he understands mine, as his own words just now quoted plainly show, notwithstanding the recent pretense that my position has not been made clear. In simple words, it is that he favors going into the Paris league and I favor staying out.

Wants No One Misled

"I do not want any one to be misled. I will have no man vote upon a misunderstanding, and am equally determined, if I can prevent it, that my opponent shall have no man's vote upon a misunderstanding. My position, I think, has been made perfectly plain, but whether it has or not, his position is beyond cavil, and it is that we shall go into the Paris league without modification or substantial qualification. To such a betrayal of my countrymen I will never consent. To those who desire to incur the hazard of entrusting any of the powers of the republic to the direction of a supergovernment, or, if you prefer, to a council of foreign powers, whether the obligation to follow the council's direction be one of legal or of moral compulsion, I frankly say: Vote the Democratic ticket, and pray God to protect you against the consequences of your folly.

"We have been told that we must ratify the proposed covenant in order to become a member of the league, and that if we do not, shall be obliged to stand with hat in hand and beg for admission hereafter. He who presents such a humiliating picture is singularly blind to the facts. We stand almost alone among the great nations in our disinterested relation to the problems of the world. Because of this the world is ready to recognize our moral leadership.

"Because we are not vitally concerned in the conflicting interests of Europe, because we are independent, because we are able to approach the solution of the questions which continually threaten the peace of Europe as an unprejudiced umpire rather than as an interested party, the world will be glad to have us formulate the plan and point the way.

"Surely we have suffered enough from

the autocratic assumption of a personal wisdom, which will neither take counsel nor learn from experience. To formulate a plan of international co-operation is a task of no small difficulty. There are many and conflicting opinions among the people and among the members of the Senate upon the subject. These opinions must be reconciled and harmonized if we are to have any international association for peace at all.

"I shall not risk embarrassing the final solution of a problem so momentous by undertaking to lay down in advance specific details or plans. I am in favor of our doing our full part in the rehabilitation of the world and in securing humanity against the horror and tragedy of future war.

Would Meet Every Obligation

"I am in favor of America meeting her every righteous obligation in this respect. But I shall never present to the Senate any compact by which we shall in any degree surrender or leave in doubt the sovereign power of the United States to determine, without the compulsion or constraint of any extra constitutional body, how and when and to what extent our duty in that respect shall be discharged. As soon as possible after my election I shall advise with the best minds in the United States and especially I shall consult in advance with the Senate, with whom, by the terms of the constitution, I shall indeed be bound to counsel and without whose consent no such international association can be formed. I shall do this to the end that we shall have an association of nations for the promotion of international peace, but one which shall so definitely safeguard our sov-

erignty and recognize our ultimate and unimpaired freedom of action that it will have back of it, not a divided and distracted sentiment, but the united support of the American people. Without such united support no plan can be made fully or permanently successful."

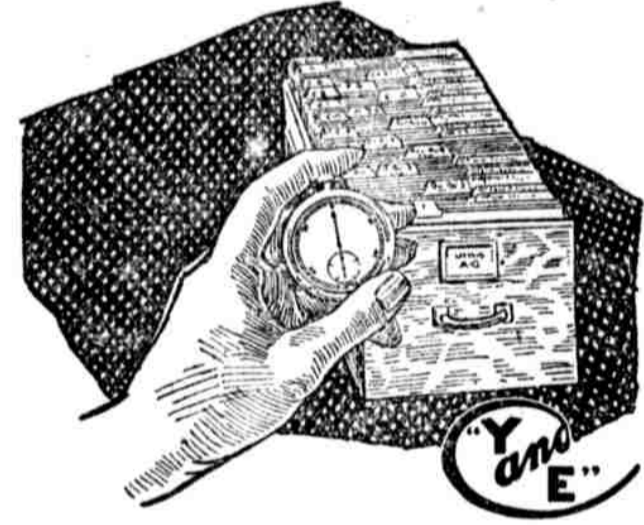
In a rear-platform speech this morning at Newton, Ia., on his way here from Chicago, Senator Harding promised the crowd that the nation would be neither selfish nor aloof, but that it never would let "a council of foreign powers sitting around a table at Geneva tell the United States of America what we must do to play our part in world affairs."

The nominee praised the record of Senator A. B. Cummins and asked for his re-election. He spoke particularly of the Cummins-Esch railway act, declaring that in framing that measure Senator Cummins had rendered an invaluable service to the nation.

A crowd greeted the candidate when his train reached Des Moines, and he was cheered along a ride through the city to a hotel. A public reception, at which several hundred shook hands with the senator and Mrs. Harding and Senator Cummins, preceded the address at the Coliseum.

Mother Finds Youth Dead

Edward Hildebrandt, seventeen years old, was found dead in the kitchen of his home, 1319 North Front street, by his mother early this morning. She immediately notified the police, who took the body to St. Mary's Hospital, where the boy was pronounced dead. Death was due to hemorrhages, the police say.



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