# HARRISBURG

# HUGHES CHARGES WILSON WITH SERIES OF MEXICAN BLUNDERS; HIS CONSTRUCTIVE POLICIES INCLUDE SUFFRAGE AND NATIONAL BUDGET

President Precipitated Vera Cruz Trouble, Attempted to Control Mexican Politics, Patronized Villa and Left Country to Ravages of Revolution, Candidate Asserts

xpeditions into Mexico as "the eight of folly."

[Continued From First Page] preditions into Mexico as "the spit of folly." Mr. Haghes' reference to the shift of the execution is government to convince foreign the Lusitania and his direct charged at it resulted from the failure of is government to convince foreign the most prolonged applause of the emost prolonged applause of the inns. The only rival to this demon to no ame when he declared that is favored woman's suffrage and be would intensify a femilish moves at which would subvert normalise. Mr. Hushes assailed the administration, where in the declared because would intensify a femilish moves at which would subvert normalise. Mr. Hushes assailed the administration, where in the direction for or he course it has pursued with herican rights during the European this on land and sea," and for "ade the non both our western and ears. The nomine eassailed the administration, where in the direction the and hand and sea," and for "ade to no both our western and ears. The nomine eassailed the administration, where in the direction the indirection of the dark and the state to no both our western and ears. The nomine eassailed the administration, where in the direction the indirection as to our capacity for the prolicy of "firmess and constration the nomine eassailed the administration, where in the direction the indirection as to our capacity for the prolicy of "firmess and constration as to our capacity for the nomine eassailed the administration as to our capacity for the prolicy of "firmess and constration as to our capacity for the nomine eassailed the administration, where in the effection as to our capacity for the prolicy of "firmess and constration as to our capacity for the prolicy of the due the administration, where is the estation the too hand and sea," and for "ade to and where we desire to encour-tion on both our western and easses and the administration as to our capacity for the prolicy of the the distrust of the suble appoint and the theres when the ton t

10

national defense; adequate pro-on both our western and east-asts." nominee assailed the adminis-for its "direction of diplomatic for its "direction of diplomatic trate where there should have been cuous strength and expertness tad been weakness and inexpert-hes cited San Domingo as an in-where appointments had gone serving Democrats" and to the to continue Ambassador Her-ths post in Paris after the war was shockingly betrayed in order to arted as "a lamentable sacrifice post in Paris after the war was a as "a lamentable sacrifice satisf

autional repute." dorse the declaration in the 1. Hughes declared. And he "Opposition may delay, but, judgment, cannot defeat this the specifications more book and the the specifications more book and the specifications more book and the specifications more book and the specifications more book and the the specifications more book and the specifications more book and the the specifications more book and the specifications rnational repute. " Mr. Hughes declared. And he di "Opposition may delay, but, diplomacy is an open book and the ay judgment, cannot defeat this specifications may easily be had. It is sement. \* \* I favor the vote towmen." Long Reference to Mexico ie-fourth of the speech was de-he administration with reference exico was assailed, from the days the very embodiment of courage. of

reriment by the State Department sally trusted and beloved. No diplomat e 20 last, part of which was quoted ever won more completely the affec-he speech. The selzure of Vera tions of a foreign people, and there a, the nominee said, "was war, of was no better fortune for this country than to have at the capital of any one of the belligerent nations a representa-tive thus esteemed. Yet the adminis-tration permitted itself to supersede

# Brave Words in Notes

and not been accomplished, Mr. tra said, by the administration. him impression that the no loss of life on the Lusi-

been no loss of life on the Lusi-been no loss of life on the Lusi-cussing preparedness, Mr.Hughes it was "shockingly unprepared." the present prosperity Mr. been about by the abnormal bions of war. For the protection of "an energized Europe," Mr. Thed States, against the competi-of "an energized Europe," Mr. Deter measures, too, should be ed, he said, notably the ubuild-f a merchant narine. been the present war shall end." Constitutes and working men of the states against the competi-been determined to see the the the states against the competi-been determined to the protection of an energized Europe, Mr. Determined states against the competi-been determine states against the competi-been determined states against the competi-been determine states against the competi-been determine states against the competi-been determine states against the competi-been determined states against the competi-been determine states again the states against t

advocated the formation ational tribunal to dispose had solve solve and misapprehension and the solve of the na-repeaceful ment. In the light of the conduct of the ed for the administration no one could under-interfered most exasper-

lared for the n of the just interests of conservation of national d for a national budget. It is time we had fiscal re-

Hughes closed with an indorse-of the Republican platform is a ed by the National convention with formal acceptance of the nomi- tio

#### Cheered Several Minutes

ge audience which Hall to capacity ch

CHARLES E. HUGHES

erican rights tive thus esteemen. complished, Mr. administration, i words in a se-hat does it avail frambassadors trongest words the attention of the world to the inex-tession that the aken seriously?" ted his declara-vernment left no to hold Germany lif' we would have the esteem of life on the Lusi-life on the lusi

stead of commanding respect and de-serving good will by sincerity, firm-

we interfered most exasper-We have not even kept out such escape, for we have no debate, al conflict and the soil of is stained with the blood of diers. We have resorted to linvasion, only to retire with ning the professed object. It ord which cannot be examined tutional rights of American citizens power Huerta was exercising authority siding power Huerta was exercising authority siding for was certainly in fact the mead of the given ap-government of Mexico. Whether or States not he should be recognized was a and hi

nnection with the capt

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

# **Emphatic Passages**

# From Hughes' Speech

# MEXICO

Decrying intervention (in Mexico) we interfered most exasperatingly. We have not even kept out of actual conflict, and the soil of Mexico is stained with the blood of our soldiers.

#### FOREIGN POLICY

I stand for the unflinching maintenance of all American rights on land and sea.

### AMERICANISM

We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation.

#### PREPAREDNESS

It is apparent we are shockingly unprepared. We demand adequate national defense.

#### INDUSTRY

When we contemplate indus-trial and commercial conditions we see that we are living in a fool's paradise.

### TARIFF

Our opponents promised to reduce the cost of living. This they have failed to do; but they did reduce the opportunities of making a living.

### SUFFRAGE

The granting of suffrage to women is inevitable. The contest should be ended promptly.

Firmness That Meant Something Should Have Been Used in European Questions; American Rights Not Safeguarded in World Cataclysm; Preparedness Measures Inadequate

try. Adequate preparedness is not militarism. It is the essential assur-ance of security; it is a necessary afeguard of peace. It is apparent that we are shockingly unprepared. There is no room for controversy on this point since the ob-ject lesson on the Mexican border. All our available regular troops (less, I believe, than 40,000) are there or in Mexico, and as these have been deemed insufficient the entire national guard has been ordered out; that is, we are summoning practically all our movable military forces in order to prevent bandit incursions. Upreparedness Inexcusable

Mexico, and as these have been generation in sufficient the entire national guard has been ordered out; that is, we are summoning practically all our movable military forces in order to prevent bandit incursions. **Upreparedness Inexcusable** In view of the warnings of the last three years, it is inexcusable that we should find ourselves in this plight. For our faithful guardsmen, who with and are bearing this burden. I have nothing but praise. But I think it little short of absurd that we should be compelled to call men from their shops, their factories, their offices and their professions for such a purpose. This, however, is not all. The units of the national guard were at peace strength, which was only about one-half the required strength. It was nec-essary to bring in recruits, for the most up to war strength will have had even average, means much less. Take the eastern department as an illustration. The states in this de-partment contain about 72 per cent. of the entire organized militia, of the authority that the quota of militia from this department recently sum-moned, with the units raised to wai strength as required, would amount tabout 13,000 men; that in response to this call there are now we noute to on the border about 54,000 men and in camp in their respective states about 28.000 men<sup>2</sup> and thus, after wast base thas folly to iscore the limitation, thus strength as required, would amount to about 51,000 men; that in response to this call there are now we noute to on the border about 54,000 men and in camp in their respective states about the of abdy of judicial percedention than their respective states about to a border about 54,000 men and in camp in their respective states about the stand aft in the desirability of stond and in the at thus after wast base to the forder about 54,000 men and in camp in their respective states about the should after the distrability of stond aft for the distrability of such a tribunal for the distrability of such a tribunal for the distrability of such a tribun camp in their respective states about 2\$,000 men' and thus, after what has already been accomplished, there still remain to be supplied in recruits about 48,000 men. Men fresh from their peaceful em-ployments and physically unpresented

also legislative needs. We need confe ences of the nations to formulate inte national rules, to establish principl-to modify and extend internation law so as to adapt it to new condition to remove causes of international d loyments and physically unprepared ave been hurried to the border for ctual service. They were without room actual service. They were without proper equipment; without necessary supplies; suitable conditions of trans-portation were not provided. Men with dependent families were sent, and con-ditions which should have been well thrown were discussed have been well

days of terrible disciplin

ess and consistency, we plisapprehension and deep

When the administration came into