

Americans, or Scandinavian-Americans. They are Americans and nothing else.

"No good American, whatever his ancestry or creed, can have any feeling except scorn and detestation for those professional German-Americans who seek to make the American President in effect a viceroy of the German emperor. The professional German-Americans of this type are acting purely in the sinister interest of Germany. They have shown their eager readiness to sacrifice the interest of the United States whenever its interest conflicted with that of Germany. They represent that adherence to the politico-racial hyphen which is the badge and sign of moral treason to the republic. I have singled these men out for specific denunciation, and assuredly if I support a candidate it may be accepted as proof that I am certain that the candidate is incapable of being influenced by the evil intrigues of these hyphenated Americans.

"Mr. Hughes' character and his whole course of conduct in public affairs justify us in the assured conviction that the fact that these men have for their own purposes supported him will, in no shape or way, affect his public actions before or after election. His entire public life is a guarantee of this.

"The events of the last three and one-half years have shown that as much can not be said for Mr. Wilson. In Mr. Wilson's case we do not have to consider his words, but his deeds. His deeds absolutely contradict his words, and for the matter of that his words absolutely contradict one another. It is folly to pay heed to any of the promises in the platform on which he now stands in view of the fact that almost every important promise contained in the platform on which he stood four years ago has since been broken.

"We owe all of our present trouble with the professional German-American element in the United States to Mr. Wilson's timid and vacillating course during the last two years. The defenders of Mr. Wilson have alleged in excuse for him that he confronted a difficult situation. As regards Mexico, the situation which Mr. Wilson confronted was nothing like as difficult as that which President McKinley confronted in connection with Cuba and the Philippines at the time of the Spanish war. Under the actual circumstances we could with only a minimum of risk have protested on behalf of Belgium, a small, well-behaved nation, when she was exposed to the last extremity of outrage by the brutal violation of her neutral rights; this violation being itself a violation of The Hague conventions, to which we were a signatory power.

As regards the foreign situation generally during the great war, the fact of the existence of the war made it far easier and safer for Mr. Wilson to assert our rights than if he had had to deal with some single strong power which was at the time unhampered by war. During the last 20 years questions have arisen with powers of the first rank, such as England, Japan and Germany, each of which necessitated far greater courage, resolution and judgment on the part of the president dealing with it than President Wilson need have shown in order to put a complete stop to the continually repeated murder of American men, women and children on the high seas by German submarines — the Lusitania being merely the worst of many such cases.

"The same feebleness that was shown by President Wilson in dealing with Germany abroad was also shown by him in dealing with the organized German outrages within our own land, and, finally, in dealing with the organized German-American vote. The continued existence of the German-American menace at home

is directly due to Mr. Wilson's course of action during the last two years.

"Certain of my friends who feel that the progressives should run a third ticket base their feeling on objection to the character or actions of the republican national convention. As regards this point, it is sufficient to say that the members of the republican national convention were unquestionably induced to nominate Mr. Hughes primarily because of the belief that his integrity and force of character and his long record of admirable public service would make him peculiarly acceptable, not only to the rank and file of the republican party, but to the people generally. I do not believe that Mr. Hughes would have been nominated if it had not been for the fight on behalf of public decency and efficiency which the progressive party has waged during the last four years.

Look to People's Welfare

"In any event, and without any regard to what the personal feelings of any of us may be as regards the action of the republican convention, I wish very solemnly to ask the representatives of the progressive party to consider at this time only the welfare of the people of the United States. We shall prove false to our ideals and our professions in this grave crisis of the nation's life, we permit ourselves to be swerved from the one prime duty of serving with cool judgment and single-minded devotion the nation's needs.

"Our own political fortunes, individually and collectively, are of no consequence whatever when compared with the honor and welfare of the people of the United States. Such things do not count when weighed in the balance against our duty to serve well the country in which, after we are dead, our children and our children's children are to live.

The world is passing through a great crisis, and no man can tell what trial and jeopardy will have to be faced by this nation during the years immediately ahead. There is now no longer before us for decision the question as to what particular man we may severally most desire to see at the head of the government. We can decide only whether during these possibly vital years this country shall be intrusted to the leadership of Mr. Hughes or Mr. Wilson.

"Mr. Wilson has been tried and found wanting. His party, because of its devotion to the outworn theory of state rights, and because of its reliance upon purely sectional support, stands against that spirit of far-sighted nationalism which is essential if we are to deal adequately with our gravest social and industrial problems. Mr. Wilson and his party have in actual practice lamentably failed to safeguard the interest and honor of the United States. They have brought us to impotence abroad and to division and weakness at home. They have accustomed us to see the highest and most responsible offices of government filled by incompetent men appointed only for reasons of partisan politics. They have dulled the moral sense of the people. They have taught us that peace, the peace of cowardice and dishonor and indifference to the welfare of others, is to be put above righteousness, above the stern and unflinching performance of duty, whether the duty is pleasant or unpleasant.

"Yet in Mexico they have failed even to secure the peace which they thus sought; and they have failed in spite of the most ample opportunity and most ample warning to prepare in any real fashion to meet the crisis which their own policy invited. They have taught us to put "Safety first," safety before duty and honor; to put that materialism which expresses itself in mere money-making and in the fatted ease of life above all spiritual things, above all the

high and fine instincts of the soul. They have taught us to accept adroit elocution as a substitute for straightforward and efficient action. They have raised indecision, hesitancy and vacillation into a settled governmental policy.

"Mr. Hughes has shown in his career the instinct of efficiency which will guarantee that, under him, the government will once more work with vigor and force. He possesses that habit of straightforward thinking which means that his words will be correlated with his deeds and translated into facts. His past career is the warrant for our belief that he will be the unfaltering opponent of that system of invisible government which finds expression in the domination of the party boss and the party machine. His past career is a guarantee that whatever he says before election will be made good by his acts after election. Morally, his public record shows him to be a man of unbending integrity; intellectually, it shows him to be a man of original and trained ability.

"We have the alternative of continuing in office an administration which has proved a lamentable failure, or of putting into office an administration which we have every reason to believe will function with efficiency for the interest and honor of all our people. I earnestly bespeak from my fellow progressives their ungrudging support of Mr. Hughes.

Yours truly,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."
Sagamore Hill, June 22, 1916.

ROOSEVELT'S AID ASKED BY HUGHES

Charles E. Hughes sent the following message to Colonel Roosevelt from New York, on June 26:

"My dear Colonel Roosevelt:
"I warmly appreciate the cordial letter of indorsement which you have sent to the progressive committee. No one is more sensible than I of the lasting indebtedness of the nation to you for the quickening of our national spirit, for the demand of an out-and-out 100 per cent Americanism, and for the insistence upon the immediate necessity of a thoroughgoing preparedness, spiritual, military and economic.

"I am in this campaign because of my conviction that we must not only frame, but execute a broad constructive program, and that for this purpose we must have a united party, a party inspired by the great traditions and reconsecrated to its loftiest ideals. I know that you have been guided in this emergency by the sole desire to be of the largest service to the United States.

"You have sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat. And I want you to feel that I wish to have all the aid that you are able and willing to give. I want the most effective co-operation with all those who have been fighting by your side. Let us work together for our national security, and for the peace of righteousness and justice.

"I inclose a copy of my telegram to the committee, in which I have set forth my attitude. I shall later undertake a full discussion of the issues of the campaign.

"Hoping that I may have the pleasure of seeing you at an early day, I am, my devoted servant, with cordial regards."

HUGHES TO PROGRESSIVES

Charles E. Hughes sent the following telegram from New York, June 26, to the secretary of the progressive national committee, immediately after he learned the progressives had indorsed his candidacy:

"I welcome the support of progressives. We make common cause in the interest of national honor, of national security, of national efficiency. We unite in the demand

for an undivided and unwavering loyalty to our country; for a whole-hearted, patriotic devotion overriding all racial differences. We want a revival of the American spirit—a nation restored. We insist upon prompt and adequate provision for the common defense; upon the steadfast maintenance of all the rights of our citizens and upon the integrity of international law.

"The most serious difficulties the present administration has encountered have been due to its own weakness and incertitude. I am profoundly convinced that by prompt and decisive action, which existing conditions manifestly called for, the Lusitania tragedy would have been prevented. We strongly denounce the use of our soil as a base for alien intrigues, for conspiracies and the fomenting of disorders in the interest of any foreign nation, but the responsibility lies at the door of the administration.

"The moment notice is admitted,
(Continued on Page 30.)

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Guaranteed Deposits

Unexcelled Service
And Courteous Treatment
Received by Our Depositors.
Accounts Solicited—Start
Now. — Place Your Money
Time Deposit — or Savings
You Should Require

Safety First---Then

The Maximum Earning Power.
All the Safeguards Demanded
The Careful Depositor Are
Explained to You in Our
Booklet — "BANKING BY
Accompanied by Guaranty
Now for the same — Deposit
Keeper Your Idle Funds Safe

MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA.
M. G. HASKELL, President