

# VERMONT FARMERS CHEER ROOSEVELT

In 150-Mile Dash Up the State  
the Colonel Rouses Them by  
Attacking Penrose.

## URGES RECIPROCITY REPEAL

And Calls on Republicans to Come  
Over to the Real Party of Lincoln  
—Supporters Not Too Confident.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 29.—Col. Roosevelt put in one of the hardest days of campaigning in his experience to-day in an effort to turn the tide in his favor to the third party in this State. He was at it from early in the morning until late at night, tearing through the State for 150 miles by automobile, and stopping to make eight speeches. The day's programme ended with an address before a large audience here, which cheered the Colonel heartily. Yet his managers are not overconfident, and are making no predictions.

Col. Roosevelt came to Vermont knowing that he had a hard fight ahead of him if he hoped to make material inroads on the big Republican majority, and from his first address at Bennington it was evident that he was feeling his way. The crowd that greeted him at the ball grounds there represented perhaps half of the city's 7,000 people. It was ready to listen, but there was not the enthusiasm that marked his campaign in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The Colonel's leaders did not try to deny that.

The Colonel tried first one line and then another to win his audiences to him, and his fighting spirit never flagged. He announced for the first time that the Progressives favored the rescinding of the reciprocity agreement, which is still on the statute books, and touched on the tariff. When he received only a mild response from his hearers he spoke of re-establishing the country life commission to aid the farmers, and appealed to Vermonters to lead the fight for the new Progressive Party now just as it did before the civil war, when Lincoln deserted the Whigs for the Republicans. It was when Roosevelt began an attack on Archbold and Penrose, however, that his hearers warmed up, and the applause was most enthusiastic when he arraigned Penrose as the "side partner" of the head of the Standard Oil Corporation.

"What my enemies object to chiefly in me is the company I keep—you, the people here," he said. "Proud as I am of my friends, I don't know but I'm a little prouder of my foes. I've been fighting against the relations between crooked politicians and crooked business, and now Messrs. Archbold and Penrose tramp up before the Senate Committee and admit all I have said is true.

"And as soon as the committee got this testimony—this testimony by Archbold and Penrose—they let Archbold go to Europe and then scattered to the four winds themselves. They wouldn't let me testify, but I don't know but what I am satisfied to stand on the unconscious recommendation they gave me."

The Colonel again drew the "deadly parallel" between the relations of Archbold and Penrose and the conditions developed by the police investigation in New York, and shouted, much to the enjoyment of his audience:

"Archbold don't complain because he was blackmailed. What he complains of is that he did not get the goods."

To Senator Penrose he also paid his respects, asserting that because of the testimony "out of his own mouth" the Senator should be expelled from the United States Senate.

"Mr. Archbold complains that darkest Abyssinia was not to be compared with the treatment of the Standard Oil by my Administration," he declared. "Well, that's the kind of a-bbyssinia treatment that I would give to Mr. Archbold's side partner, Mr. Penrose. He knows it. That's why he and Archbold are opposed to me."

### Investigating When Gift Was Made.

Col. Roosevelt began this line of attack in his address at Bennington and kept at it all day. On the platform at Bennington was James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior under Roosevelt. This gave the Colonel another cue.

"Jimmy Garfield," he told his hearers, pointing him out, "has just told me that at the very time this contribution of \$100,000 from the Standard Oil, which is being talked about so much, was made, we had already begun the investigation of the Standard Oil practices. And we got the Bureau of Corporations bill through fully eighteen months before the contribution."

"Now, I want to say a word about the new party. You can't support me and vote the Republican State ticket. There is only one way that a man can support me and that is by supporting Mr. Metzger, our nominee for Governor.

"I wish to say a word also to the good people who are reluctant to leave the Republican Party. I ask them to look for themselves and find out where the prin-

ciples of Lincoln are to be found to-day and then to come with us.

### True Republicans, if Progressive.

"You are not leaving the Republican Party; you are being true to all that is best in the Republican Party. The Republican machine left the Republican Party at Chicago last June. You stay true to the principles of Abraham Lincoln and you can only do that by coming with us. When any new movement becomes a new party there is much wrenching and pulling of heartstrings, and that was so with Lincoln when he left the Whigs.

"At the present moment the machine type and reactionary type of Republicans care more for beating me than of electing their own man. I don't think any of them expect to win; they have abandoned Mr. Taft. They fear me."

Col. Roosevelt then made a brief criticism of the Sherman anti-trust law and took another slap at Archbold.

"Archbold doesn't think of darkest Abyssinia when he thinks of the dissolution suit," he declared, "but he does think of it when he thinks of my Administration and that I may have another."

"You will!" cried an enthusiast, and the Colonel quickly retorted:

"Yes, I think I will, and he knows that we put the fear of the Lord into him."

"I myself was surprised at the bitterness of some of these crooked financiers and politicians toward me, and was shocked and horrified beyond measure at what has been going on since I was elected Governor of New York. During the fourteen years I learned the need of giving the people a bitter grasp on the Government.

"When I was elected Governor I didn't know much of the initiative and referendum, but I learned that when I got anything I couldn't get it through the politicians, but had to go to the people. If you put it up to the politicians you were plumb likely not to get it."

Col. Roosevelt prophesied the passing of the Republican Party, and referred to President Taft "as the last of the reactionaries."

From Bennington the Colonel rode northward by automobile. His first address was at Arlington. At Manchester he spoke at the Equinox House, a Summer resort in the mountains. Wallingford, Brandon, and Rutland then saw the Colonel. In Rutland the public square was packed with one of the largest crowds he faced during the day.

Thousands of farmers were in the throngs that he addressed. This was especially true of Middlebury, where the State Fair was being held. At least 5,000 persons waited patiently two hours beyond the scheduled time.

In this city to-night he made two addresses and went to bed thoroughly tired.

After lauding the men and women of Vermont as "the very type of American citizen to whom we must trust when we strive to make this Government really a Government by the people themselves in the interest of all the people and not of any one class of the people," Mr. Roosevelt said, in his principal speech:

"We must take the principles of Abraham Lincoln and apply them to the issues of the present day. The National Progressive Convention at Chicago thus applied the principles of 1776 and 1860 to the issues of 1912.

"Both of the old parties, on the contrary, have confined themselves to thrashing over again the old straw. There is not one particle of hope for social or economic reform contained in the triumph of either the Democratic or Republican Parties. Each is boss-ridden and privilege-controlled. Each proposes sham remedies and tries to distract the attention of the people from their real needs by the empty sound and fury with which they quarrel over false issues. The two old parties have utterly lost touch with the facts of modern economic life, and they serve no other purpose than that of screens each for its own sinister alliance of crooked politicians and crooked financiers who rule and pillage with impunity.

**Appeals to the Farmers.**

"I make an especial appeal to the farmers of Vermont. Our platform alone of the three platforms shows an intelligent purpose to deal fundamentally with the causes that are at work to harm American agriculture and to diminish the full value of life in the open country.

"We are for the immediate repeal of the reciprocity treaty. Many of us originally supported that treaty. I did myself, under the impression that it was honestly entered into for the benefit of all our people and to favor the reciprocal good relations between Canada and the United States.

"A full examination has convinced us that the treaty was improper, that it would not do what it purported to do, and that it would seriously damage our farmers without bringing any adequate compensation to any other body of our fellow-citizens. It remains on the statute books in such form that if at any time Canada chose to accept it it would become law. The Progressive proposal is to repeal it, and once for all to put an end to all possible threat of damage which it would bring to our farm people.

"We are for the immediate recreation of the Country Life Commission, the abandonment of which has represented a thoroughly retrograde step by our Government.

"If the Democratic platform on the tariff is sincere, the first step that the Democratic Party would take if it came back to power would be to pass a tariff law which would work the utmost possible damage to the farmer, and yet which would, I firmly believe, do practically nothing whatever for the consumer. In reality, the tariff changes proposed by the Democratic Party, while they would cause utter ruin both to our agricultural and industrial community, would have almost no effect in helping the producer.

"Our proposal, on the contrary, is to help the farmer and at the same time to lower the price of his products to the men who actually consume them. We intend to work for the betterment of conditions of production on our farms, so that the farm shall be made both more fruitful and at the same time more valuable in the future as well as the present. We also intend to work for better business handling by the farmer of his products.

"We in America have much to do in the way of teaching ourselves. \* \* \* Certain of our States, I am happy to say, have already begun to prove experimentally what can be done in co-operative handling and marketing of farm products, as well as in fire insurance, telephone, and even banking organizations. While the cost of living has risen all over the world, it has risen more rapidly here in America than almost anywhere else, and the prime cause, I believe, is to be found in the failure to do what should be done for and by the people who live on the soil. If we choose, I am sure that we can handle the problem that the farmer will have more profit on the very products that cost the consumer less money."

The Colonel closed with a eulogy of Gov. Johnson, his running mate, of whom he said:

"He is not only fit at this moment to be President; he is fit at this moment to be a great President."

### Progressives Expect 15,000 Votes.

When Col. Roosevelt arrived at Bennington this morning he was met by the Rev. Frazer Metzger, candidate of the Bull Moose forces for Governor, and Charles H. Thompson, head of the New England Progressives.

Mr. Thompson doesn't believe much in enthusiastic predictions. He said that machine Republicans were saying the Progressives would not poll more than 7,000 votes.

"It takes a majority of all the votes to elect," said Thompson. "And if we can get 15,000 it will throw the election into the Legislature. We expect to do that."

The Progressives are making Col. Roosevelt the big issue of even the State fight. They assert that the Republicans have practically dropped Taft because of his "unpopularity with the people."

The Progressives are looking for almost their entire support here, it is said, from the more radical Republicans and the younger element, who, although they have voted once or twice, have joined neither organization. The Democrats are showing little interest in the Progressive Party, except as the Progressive Party may help their cause.