

COLONEL FIRES HIS LAST CAMPAIGN GUN

Final Shots at Wilson Are
Reserved for Oyster
Bay Audience.

HIS REMEDY FOR MEXICO

"Man of Leonard Wood's Calibre"
Should Have Been Sent
There to Restore Order.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Nov. 6. Before a gathering of his fellow-townsmen and hundreds who motored from all parts of Long Island to hear him, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt fired his last shots of the campaign in the Opera House here tonight. His target was President Wilson.

It has always been the Colonel's custom to devote the night before election to his home town. Robert Bacon presided, and the Colonel lost no time getting the range of the White House.

"At this moment," he said, "I believe there is no way we can increase the jeopardy of this country and absolutely be warred upon more than by electing Woodrow Wilson. This is so because the great military nations of the earth are making up their minds that they can treat America with contempt as long as Wilson is President. Mr. Wilson has followed a most dangerous course, submitting to wrongs from everybody instead of doing right and exacting justice from everybody."

The Colonel next turned his attention to the operations of the German submarine U-53 off the American coast, and pointed to them as a result of Administration "spinelessness."

"I have just read that an American ship was torpedoed off Wales and sunk," he said. "Only last week another ship was torpedoed and five American lives lost. I think Mr. Wilson wrote his usual note concerning it, with the usual contempt his notes receive. Only several weeks ago a German military submarine came here, entered our port, and notified our Government that it purposed to go outside the three-mile limit and sink certain ships."

"Now, Mr. Wilson claimed great credit last Spring on the ground of German promises to him that no ships should be sunk in a way putting the non-combatants aboard in jeopardy. When the German submarine over here notified our State Department of its intentions, our Government sent American warships out with it to take care of the non-combatants. In other words, we sent our ships out to help them to get around

the promise of safety to non-combatants, and dodge rebuke. Such an action not only gains contempt for the United States, but bitter animosity."

The speaker next criticised the Administration's Mexican policy. He told of the outrages committed there and related alleged instances of American soldiers' ears being cut off while they were alive, and whose heads were cut off after they had been tortured to death, so that they could be shown through the Mexican village as proof of an American defeat.

"A man of Leonard Wood's calibre should be put in there," he said, "with orders to secure order and peace. It is my belief that if the American troops had been properly backed up when they went into Mexico there would have been less bloodshed than there has been."

Concerning the Democratic slogan, "Wilson kept us out of war," Colonel Roosevelt told of how he was confronted by Germany, backed up by Great Britain, in the Venezuelan controversy when he was President.

"I had a fair chance of getting embroiled with those two nations," he said, "at a time when they were not tied up with other matters. I should have followed the course I took even had it led to war with those countries, because I believe it was the only upright course to take."