

# DAVIS URGES RIGHTS OF THE IMMIGRANTS OF THE IMMIGRANTS

**He Addresses Groups of Jews, Bohemians and Poles on His Last Night in Chicago.**

## TRIBUTE PAID TO WILSON

**Crowds Stand Silent at Mention of the War President as the Liberator of Small Nations.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—John W. Davis found the name of Woodrow Wilson a name to conjure with when he addressed three meetings on Chicago's west side tonight. Mr. Davis spoke to Bohemian, Jewish and Polish groups, receiving an enthusiastic reception at each meeting, to crowds so large that they could not get into the halls.

The most remarkable tribute to Wilson occurred at the meeting of Polish citizens at the Polish Union Hall. Mr. Davis was introduced by Alderman Kiewicz, who spoke in Polish, and several times during the latter's remarks the audience rose and stood for a moment in silent tribute at mention of the name of Wilson, to whom they felt they owed Poland's independence.

"I shall have to confess, knowing no language but my own, that I did not understand all the Alderman was kind enough to say," Mr. Davis said. "But I heard one word which is known around the globe by every race and creed and tongue and which generations yet unborn will come to cheer, the name of Woodrow Wilson."

The audience of nearly 5,000 again stood without cheering and again joined in another silent tribute to the dead President.

"It was his great voice that summoned Poland to rise and be free once more," Mr. Davis added when those in the audience had resumed their seats.

Two thousand crowded the hall of Hersel School, where the Jewish meeting was held, and perhaps three thousand who could not get in were outside when Mr. Davis drove up in an automobile. The crowd outside became so enthusiastic in their desire to cheer the candidate and get a good view of him that they broke the police lines and jostled Mr. Davis on his way into the hall.

In his speech there Mr. Davis expressed his hope that he might some time see the flag "with the blue and white stripes and the cross of David" flying over a free Palestine.

### Davis Aids Congress Candidates.

Tonight's meetings were in the Congressional districts of Representatives A. J. Sabath and Stanley Kunz, who are seeking re-election on the Democratic ticket, and in addressing them Mr. Davis added to the help he had given to Democratic local candidates by his speech at the Auditorium last night.

Mention of the name of Woodrow Wilson by Mr. Davis in his speech at Pilsen Park brought enthusiastic cheers from 5,000 men and women of the Bohemian colony.

Mr. Davis referred to the founding of the independent State of Czechoslovakia, the homeland of most of his audience, and said it had become among the most stable of European nations.

"But not the valor of the Czechs nor President Masaryk alone accomplished that result," he continued. "It was the voice of another great man, sounding around the world the gospel of liberty and self-determination of nations which lies at the bottom of all our American creeds, preaching the right of men to erect their own Government in their own way and time and holding out to this infant nation the right hand of fellowship and of encouragement. I speak with reverence of the great words of Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Davis declared that he was not one of those who believed that those who come to this country should forget the ties that bound them to the land of their birth.

"It is not necessary, my friends," he said, "that one who marries a wife should blur or forget for one moment the ties that bind his heart to the mother who gave him birth. For, when we come to think about it, what are all of us but immigrants or the children of immigrants?"

In discussing immigration and Americanism, Mr. Davis said that equality of rights, which he declared to be one of the three foundation stones of the Republic, should belong to every immigrant from the moment of his arrival on American soil.

"If he be honest, industrious, God-fearing, it is not for us to ask from what corner of the globe he comes, if with sincerity and earnestness of heart he comes here to do his duty as a citi-

zen with other citizens of this country. And from the moment of his arrival he should be treated with that kindly, generosity and equality that will not only make him glad that he has made the great adventure and cut loose from the country he has known so long to cast his lot on new and unknown shores, but will endear his heart to the country of his adoption.

"That and that alone is the process we hear so much about of making Americans. You must make people glad to be Americans before you can expect to make Americans of them."

Mr. Davis also received applause when he mentioned freedom from search and seizure and freedom of religious worship in his list of inalienable rights.

"We distrusted the power of government," he said. "We feared the return of despotism and tyranny and so we wrote into our written laws that there were certain things no government might touch and certain rights that the humblest citizens might enjoy and all his fellow countrymen, though combined against him, might not rob him of any single one of them."

"The right of privacy, that neither his person, his home, nor even his place of business should be visited at will by any governmental agent to search and seize whatever he might discover," Mr. Davis added in enumerating these fundamental rights, "and not the least sacred of them all, the right without the sacrifice of his civic, his political or his social standing in the slightest to follow such method of worship of the Almighty as his conscience might dictate."

Mr. Davis declared that popular sovereignty with equality and liberty completed the trio of foundation stones of America, "so long as they remain undisturbed," he added, "no power in all the world can prevail against her."

### Davis Confers With Party Leaders.

Mr. Davis passed the early part of the day in conference with George E. Brennan, local Democratic leader; Arthur Mullen, National Committeeman from Nebraska; E. T. Meredith of Iowa, former Secretary of Agriculture, and other local Democratic leaders, including William L. O'Connell, leader of the minority faction of the party which supported William G. McAdoo at the Democratic National Convention.

Although Mr. Brennan continued to express belief that Mr. Davis had a chance to carry Illinois, other Chicago Democrats were not so optimistic and said it would be difficult, if not impossible, to win the State from President Coolidge. All agreed that Mr. Davis's visit here, which produced at least a semblance of harmony between the Democratic factions, had been helpful to the local candidates of the party and expressed the opinion that if Mr. Davis owed any debt of gratitude to Mr. Brennan for his nomination he had repaid it by devoting four days of his campaign to Illinois, with a speech at East St. Louis yet to come tomorrow.

Mr. Davis received considerable encouragement from a visit from Senator Thaddeus A. Caraway of Arkansas, who is here on the investigation of party campaign funds by the committee of which Senator Borah is Chairman. In addition to expressing an optimistic view of the general political situation, Senator Caraway told Mr. Davis that in his opinion the next House of Representatives would be Democratic by a majority of at least twenty-five and that the Democrats would gain a sufficient number of Senators to enable them to control that body.

This was welcome news to Mr. Davis, for he has stressed in his speeches the necessity of each voter supporting him to vote also for the Democratic candidates for Representative and Senator so that he might have a Democratic Congress help him keep the campaign pledges if he should be elected President.

During the afternoon, Mr. Davis went to the municipal golf links for a round of golf. He left at midnight for St. Louis, where he will address a meeting tomorrow after a speech at East St. Louis in the early afternoon.

## SEES BID FOR KLAN VOTE.

**Chairman Pell Cites Coolidge's Silence and Attacks Brewster Tour.**

Herbert C. Pell Jr., Democratic State Chairman, charged in a statement yesterday that the Republican Party was making an under cover bid for Ku Klux Klan support. He cited President Coolidge's failure to denounce the Klan by name and the proposed speechmaking tour of Governor-elect Brewster of Maine in New York State as examples of Republican angling for Klan votes.

"Is Governor Brewster's participation in the Republican campaign in New York further corroboration of the charge that since John W. Davis's Seagirt speech the Ku Klux Klan has become an auxiliary of the Coolidge forces in several important States, including Indiana, Oklahoma, Kansas and Colorado?" Mr. Pell asked. "Is this suspected alliance between the Republican National Committee and the Klan the explanation of the honor paid by the Ku Klux to President Coolidge at their recent national convention disclosed in the jargon of the Klan as the Klonvokation?"

"If Mr. Coolidge's attitude is known by those who are in touch with him, as Secretary Slep says, it is known to nobody else, and will continue to remain unknown to the country if he follows in this matter his policy—or is it device?—of silence, as he has followed it in respect to every other controversial issue in this campaign."