GOV. SMITH BACK, SILENT ON POLITICS: Has No Intention Now to Give ... New York Times (1923-Current file): Apr 26, 1927; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The New York Times (1851-2009)

GOV. SMITH BACK, SILENT ON POLITICS

Has No Intention Now to Give Formal Statement About His Prohibition Stand.

LEADERS CALL ON

He Can Carry Wisconsin, Asserts Committeeman-Capper Says Coolidge Can Repeat.

Governor Smith is back from his two weeks' holiday at the Seaview Golf Club, Absecon, N. J. He spent the day at the Governor's suite at the Biltmore and will leave for Albany today.

The Governor declined to make any comment on the several statements that have appeared in print during the last two weeks to indicate that his nomination for President at the Democratic National Convention next year was still being strongly opposed in the South, owing to his stand on in the South, owing to his stand on prohibition. He made it clear that he had no present intention, at least, to make any public statement defining his attitude on prohibition and prohibition enforcement, beyond references to this subject that occur repeatedly in his public papers and oral utterances on public occasions.

Regarding the controversy over religious aspects of his candidacy which culminated in the open letter from Charles C. Marshall, a New York lawyer, and his reply, the Governor declared that as far as he was concerned this was a closed incident, as he had nothing to add to his answer.

The Governor looked well when he received reporters last night. He said he had had plenty of fresh air and some swimming, but that he could have got more out of his brief holiday if his privacy had not been constantly interfered with by visitors and telephone calls.

phone calls.

Only Mildly Interested.

Governor Smith seemed only mildly interested when some of the Democratic politician who had remained over after the Jefferson Day dinner given under the auspices of the Na-tional Democratic Club on Saturday night called at the Biltmore to tell given under the auspices of the National Democratic Club on Saturday night called at the Biltmore to tell him that his prospects to land the Democratic nomination for President were looking up. One of his callers was John W. Callahan, Democratic National Committeeman from Wisconsin. During the Madison Square Garden convention for 102 ballots straight Mr. Callahan voted twenty-three of Wisconsin's twenty-six delegates for Governor Smith.

"At next year's Democratic National Convention Governor Smith will receive the solid vote of the delegation from Wisconsin," Mr. Callahan told reporters. "And I may add without fear of proving a bad prophet he will carry the State easily if nominated."

Willis J. Abbott, editor of The Christian Science Monitor, published in Boston, said yesterday he did not agree with the forecast of Charles M. McGlue, Democratic State Chairman in Massachusetts, who in a statement made public yesterday declared that Governor Smith could carry Massachusetts against President Coolidge, although Massachusetts is the President's home State.

"In my opinion," Mr. Abbott said, "President Coolidge can carry Massachusetts against Governor Smith or any other Democratic candidate. I hink he could even carry William M. Butler with him to victory should Mr. Butler with him to victory should Mr. Butler become a candidate for United States Senator."

Capper Comments on the West.

Capper Comments on the West. United States Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas said Governor Smith made no appeal to voters in the Western

agricultural States.

"We hear little of him," Senator Capper said. "Undoubtedly, however, he has a strong following in the large industrial centres. President Coolidge, as I see it, would carry every State he carried in 1924, with Governor Smith running against him in 1928."

Clarence C. Hamlin of Colorado Springs, Republican National Committeemen from Colorado, who was in the

gs, Republican National Commit-in from Colorado, who was in the yesterday, said the Democrats deluding themselves if they ex-id to make political capital in 1928 of the President's veto of that city y were d pected to out of t

measure. "Opposition "Opposition to President Coolidge in the agricultural belt of the Northwest and the Southwest has become negligible," he said.