

# ANGELL ATTACKS SMITH CAMPAIGN

**Yale President Accuses Democrats of Appeal to Prejudice in Bigotry and Wet Issues.**

## CONTRASTS HOOVER STAND

**He Charges Eleventh Hour Effort to Stampede Voters by "Lashing Feelings Into Fury."**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 3.—Sharp criticism of the "atrocious" eleventh-hour Democratic strategy in "consistently and increasingly playing up religious intolerance, hoping to stampede voters, if feeling can be lashed into a fury just before election day," was voiced by President James Rowland Angell of Yale University in a statement today.

"Any material change which the people are asked to approve must be based on a thorough and honest study of all the facts and not upon the easy, offhand suggestions of any one man," he said, in urging upon voters the need to be guided by the "real" issues of the campaign rather than those which have been "inserted" by orators.

Declaring that when the nominations were made he felt that both candidates measured up to the traditions and requirements of the Presidency, but that since then he had altered his opinion, Dr. Angell charged that Governor Smith had had conducted his campaign, especially toward the end, "with the true Tammany resort to invective and the Tammany appeal to prejudice and with the same disregard of accuracy in statement and fairness to opponents which betrays the perfect politician, but which cannot purchase, nor long preserve, the abiding confidence of thoughtful and fair-minded people.

"In all these respects the contrast afforded by Mr. Hoover's campaign methods is striking and convincing," he added.

Accusing the Democratic leaders of "inserting with increasing virulence" the issues of religious intolerance and prohibition, "neither of which is technically involved in the election," Dr. Angell continued:

"No one resents more than I do the un-American appeal to religious bigotry, and both Mr. Hoover and Mr. Smith have stated with the utmost distinctness that they desire no votes which are cast on that score.

"But the Democratic orators, in this part of the country at least, are consistently and increasingly playing up this issue, hoping to stampede both the fair-minded non-Catholic voter, who is indignant that the Democratic candidate should suffer for his religious convictions, and also the good Roman Catholic whose loyalty to his Church is stirred by these alleged attacks upon it.

"Now, I submit in all fairness that if men are to be told they must not vote against Smith on religious grounds, it is only fair to be equally outspoken and insistent that they must not vote for him on that account. But of such advice from Democratic orators we have heard little or nothing.

"I shall be greatly surprised if for every vote cast against Smith on this ground there be not at least one, and possibly two, cast for him. It is an unhappy and alien issue to inject into the campaign, but it is grossly unfair that it should be employed simply for the benefit of one candidate when the other has done all that any honest man can to dissociate himself from it.

"Furthermore, it is atrocious that,

as a desperate, eleventh-hour device for gathering votes, deep religious hatreds should be fomented by responsible leaders, as is now being done by many Democratic speakers—hatreds that will inevitably smolder and menace the friendly relations of our people to one another and ultimately poison the very wellsprings of our national loyalty."

Agreeing with Charles E. Hughes that Governor Smith's anti-prohibition campaign is a "sham battle," Dr. Angell declared that though with Governor Smith elected liquor might be "cheaper, better and easier to obtain," it would not be secured more legally than at present because the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment in any near future was "literally impossible" and no modification of the Volstead act was "imminent."

The election of an "active enemy" of the dry law, he further contended, would result in an "intolerable exaggeration of the present enforcement difficulties" and the "corruption which has heretofore sprung up would be as mere child's play to that which would inevitably ensue."

"Even the most violent enemies of prohibition may well bear this consideration in mind before they vote for Smith," Dr. Angell said, "whether to relieve their pent-up emotions over the invasion of personal liberty, or as a means of starting an organized movement for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment."