
**Franklin D. Roosevelt — “The Great Communicator”
The Master Speech Files, 1898, 1910-1945**

Series 1: Franklin D. Roosevelt’s Political Ascension

File No. 235

1920 November 1

Poughkeepsie, NY - Campaign Speech

F. D. ROOSEVELT GETS OVATION

Welcomed Home After Strenuous Campaign SPEAKS ON LEAGUE

J. K. Sague, Dr. MacCracken Make Addresses

Returning home after completing one of the most strenuous campaigns in history, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for the Vice-presidency, was given a rousing welcome by his friends and neighbors at the Collinswood Opera House last night. The theater was packed to its utmost capacity and Mr. Roosevelt when he came upon the stage was given an ovation, greeted by cheers and applause which continued for ten minutes or more.

Mayor Ralph B. Fure presided as master of ceremonies. In his introductory speech the mayor said: "We have followed with interest Mr. Roosevelt's travels during the campaign and tonight we welcome him here in Dutchess County. I can say that all citizens of the county without regard of party will always be proud of the fact that Franklin D. Roosevelt is the owner of Hyde Park and of the honor of being nominated for the vice-presidency and proof of the fact that his campaign has been clean and an honest one. We extend our warmest greetings to Mr. Roosevelt and commendations on his campaign. It may be permitted to hope for the best tomorrow." Mr. Butts then introduced former Mayor John K. Sague for supporter of the post of New York.

Mr. Sague said that he was glad to welcome Mr. Roosevelt. He de-

clared that both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Butts had agreed that it was in a national platform meeting but he had not.

Speaking of Mr. Roosevelt's early career, Mr. Sague said that there were those who were saying "I don't know what he thought was right he had not." Mr. Sague stated "Well, he did." Mr. Sague stated "I can show a picture of a candidate's mother that will compare favorably with any of them."

His Made direct quote "He has made a great fight for a great idea, for a great moral issue. When we're right we don't care must and shall prevail. If we lose for that great idea four years hence I ask you women who are going to consider whether you are going to cast your first ballot tomorrow for a candidate who is right on a great moral issue?"

He then took up the League of Nations and said the question was whether America should assume the place which is rightfully hers in leading this movement. He said that if Americans failed to vote to support the League there was something wrong with their outlook or viewpoint. He then told of the great drive against disease that would be made through the League of Nations and declared that this tariff on liquor in this campaign was dead.

Dr. Henry John MacCracken was next introduced. He said: "I am a Republican, I am going to cast my respect to Democrats and one is a Republican. What concerns me most is that we were in Washington during the war there were stories going the rounds which mentioned that everybody out there was one they were doubtful and he said "Franklin D. Roosevelt." His loyalty to his chief officer has set a high honor for himself. He worked for the good of his cause." Dr. MacCracken then spoke a word of praise for Governor Alfred E. Smith and he then exhorted to say "I declared, that I am going to vote for Mr. Cox and Roosevelt but also for 'A' John A. Kelly and a large number of ladies."

and told of the work done against disease by the League of Red Cross Societies which is really a part of the League of Nations. Concluding his remarks he predicted great things for Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt when he arose to speak was given another ovation. He told how glad he was to be here and said that during the campaign he had made 100 speeches, which sets a record. He said that the last thing he would want would be a complimentary vote in an election of the importance of the present one.

He said that up to the opening of the campaign he had visited 45 states and that since then he has added two more so that he now has 47 states to his credit.

He told how when overseas during the war he met a French woman. There was a stream of American troops making their way to the front and another stream of people, women, children and children making their way to Paris.

"I am glad for what those American boys mean to us," said the woman. "I answered her," Mr. Roosevelt said not catching her meaning, "that the Germans are checked and soon will start a counter offensive." He said they did them out of France, that she did not mean that. She said that every generation France had had a war and she believed that such was the case in America, too. He had to admit it. Then pointing to the American mothers she said their being here means that my children and their children will live out their lives of usefulness and never have to go through the things I have gone through in this war.

"The subject of the League of Nations ought never to have become an issue in this election," said Mr. Roosevelt. "It is bigger than elections and candidates, I feel so deeply about the subject, I feel at liberty to tell you what I think about that matter. The deadlock that ensued by legislative control and the other part in the administrative department would alone have been an issue. This different subject was introduced: how are we going to end the war. The international law of this which stood for neutrality while neighbors sought is undergoing changes. We undertook the moral leadership of the world when we went into the war, proving that the law which governs individuals also governs nations. The Germans would never have invaded Belgium, had they not thought that Great Britain, Italy and Japan would stand idly by. This November 2, means something more than question of party. It is to decide whether we carry out the divine adoration: Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men. I like to feel we have got above the selfish character of past campaigns and as you go on we will think of national problems in a national way. Some day your grandchildren and mine will ask us how we voted on the great referendum of 1920 and I want to be able to say I voted for a Christian principle, for the peace of the world."

Among those on the platform besides the speakers were John E. Mack, Edward E. Perkins, Judge Charles Morawantz, Prof. Herbert H. Mills, Senator Thomas Newbold, Henry Morawantz, Jr., W. H. Frank, Sr., George Werrall, Charles A. Hopkins, Charles H. Shrum, Ferdinand Bernard, Stephen O. Ginnery, Rev. E. S. Smithers, Dr. A. F. Abbott, Peter H. Troy, Samuel J. Robinson, John A. Mylon, Thomas J. Lynch, John A. Kelly and a large number of ladies.

Governor Cox Sends Thanks to Roosevelt

Governor Cox sent a telegram yesterday to Franklin D. Roosevelt commending him on the "effective manner" in which he had made the Governor's speech.

"You have made a brilliant and effective campaign," congratulated the governor. "I am sure that you will be a great success in the future."

"I am glad to hear that you have made a great success in the future," said the governor.

Mr. Roosevelt replied to this telegram by returning the governor's thanks. He said he was glad to hear that the governor had made a great success in the future.

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Governor Cox Sends Thanks to Roosevelt

Governor Cox sent a telegram yesterday to Franklin D. Roosevelt congratulating him on the "effective campaign" he had made. The Governor wired:

"You have made a brilliant and effective campaign. I congratulate you and thank you most heartily for it. All good wishes for you and yours."

Mr. Roosevelt replied to this:

"Many thanks for your telegram. It has been a privilege to be your teammate in this fight for honesty and ideals. You have contributed greatly to the ever-living cause of progressive Democracy. The Roosevelt family sends its warmest regards to all of you and hopes we may have a reunion soon."

Senator Pat Harrison, Chairman of the Speaker's Bureau of the National Committee, sent telegrams to both Governor Cox and Mr. Roosevelt. To the former he wired:

"You have made a great fight, and will go down in history as the ideal champion of a great cause. I wish from the bottom of my heart success for you tomorrow. You can always know you have won undying glory."

To Mr. Roosevelt he wired:

"On the eve of election let me congratulate you on the magnificent fight you have waged. No ticket could have appealed to the country more strongly and presented our cause with greater force than have you and Governor Cox."
