el Strike

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THIRTY-TWO PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., F

# PRESIDENT URGES A DEFINITE STAND

Declares That He Does Not

### ISSUE REDUCES ITSELF

Wilson In Two Addresses In Colorado Reduces His Fight For Peace Treaty To Direct Issue of Acceptance or Rejection; Invites Senate To Decide One Way or Other

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 25 .- Reducing his fight for the peace treaty to a direct issue of acceptance or rejection, President Wilson today invited the Senate to take a definite and unmistakable stand one way or the other.

edichics party der sandrive through the State Fair grounds, where a fair is in progress. He was then taken to the Memorial Auditorium where he spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience.

Senate's action constituted acceptance or rejection, should reservations corporated in the ratification the President added a warning that he did not consider "qualified adoption" as adop-tion in fact. He said, however, that he saw no objection to mere interpreta-

In two addresses in Colorado during the day Mr. Wilson reiterated again and again that the whole controversy had reached itself into a clear-cut question whether the United States should go into

Republican Senate leaders.

"Any man who carries a hyphen about him," he said, "carries a dagger which he is ready to plunge into the vitals of the Republic. If I can eatch a man

President stressed the self-determinaif the trenty failed there would be no great international tribunal before

NING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1919.

JOHNSON RETURNS

TO PACIFIC COAST

Little Discussion of Peace

Treaty in Senate But Fac-

tions Are Lining Up

ASHURST WIRES PRESIDENT

HE WILL VOTE FOR TREATY

Representative King Intro-

duces Resolution in House

Proposing Support For Sen-

ators "Standing For Ameri-

canism"; Senator Lenroot

Attacks Treaty in Speech

Washington, Sept. 25.—While the Ger

factions were lining up for the real

fight over the League of Nations cove-

The outstanding feature of the day

was the announcement by Senator John-

son, Republican, of California, that he

would leave here tomorrow for the Pa-

cific coast so as to keep up his attack

on the tresty, which was accepted to

mean finally that his proposed amend-

Ashurst For League.

Next in public interest was the news

that Senator Ashurst, Democrat, of Ari-

zona, had telegraphed President Wilson

that he would vote for ratification of the treaty, believing he could render the

country and the world, he said, a great

service by accepting it as it is, without amendment or reservation. This defi-

pact in its present form.

Just before adjournment Senator Lea-

root, Republican, of Wisconsin, made his position clear by reiterating that he would not vote to ratify the treaty if under article ten the United States was

obligated to send its troops abroad to preserve the territorial integrity of

members of the league.
Senator New, Republican, of Indians, and Senator Smith, Democrat, of Maryland, divided the debate of the day, the

former attacking the treaty and the

latter defending it and urging speedy ratification. But there was no applause,

the galleries evidently taking to heart the previous warning of the Vice-Presi-dent that this would result in ejection

of those violating the standing rules of

Under unanimous consent agreement

against the treaty and Senator Fall is

expected to champion the cause of his

amendments. No vote is looked for un-

Set Rumors At Rest. Senator Johnson's decision to resum

his western speaking trip set at rest a

whirlwind of rumors concerning the

which now both Republicans and Dem-

perats agree will not be taken up for

Johnson that they did not have enough

Senator Lenroot, in outlining his posi-

tion, said the President has been rather

free in his declarations as to what was the heart of the league covenant.

"Since the President started this transcontinental trip the heart of the

the President as the agreement not to

go to war under nine months, article eleven, and more recently at Salt Lake as article ten.

The President, he said, in asking the

Senate to ratify the treaty with article ten as it was written, would pledge the solemn word of the United States that it would engage in war to pre-

said the Wisconsin Senator, who ments," said the Wisconsin Senator, who said it had been variously described by

til some time next week.

HEADS OF STEEL COMPANIES REFUSE

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

# THAT SENATE TAKE

Consider "Qualified Adoption" As Adoption in Fact

### TO ENTERING LEAGUE

President Wilson arrived here on the control to day and was taken with the members

No "Qualified Adoption." After declaring it would be his duty as chief executive to judge whether the

Meanwhile White House officials in the Presidential party permitted it to become known that proposed reserva-tions which the President quoted at Salt Lake City and Cheyeune and which he announced he would regard as a rejection of the treaty was one he had been informed was agreed on by several

Cheers Interrupt Speech.
The President's first speech of the day was at a morning meeting in Denver, and later he addressed a crowd which filled the Municipal hall here. Cheers many times interrupted his declarations at the two meetings and in both cities a constant din of cheering greeted him as he passed through the streets.

The President was introduced at the meeting here by Alva Adams, former Governor of Colorado, who eulogized Paul" and the "Greatest Prophet of

In his address the President said the in his address the President said the chief pleasure of his country-wide trip was that it had nothing to do with his personal fortunes. He repeated his charge that an "unorganized propaganda" was opposing the treaty and that it proceeded from "hyphens."

Wants No Hyphens.
"Any was who carries a hyphen about

with a hyphen in this great contest, I will know that I have caught an enemy of the Republic.

Reviewing the treaty provisions, the tion and labor features, asserting that which labor could bring its requests

for better conditions:
"What we want to do with the great labor questions," he said, "is to lift them into the light."

Lesgue Covenant Needed.

Going on to the Lengue of Nations covenant he declared it was necessary for carrying out the peace terms. For the same reason, he assorted, the cove-nant would be incorporated in the treaties with Austria, Hungary, Bul-garia and Turkey, now under negotia-tion at Vermille.

treaties with Austria. Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, now under negotiation at Versuilles.

Referring to objections that the United States might be at disadvantage in the league, Mr. Wilson said that who sver said that he "either was fulsifying or he had not read the covenant."

He added that there was no validity in the argument that the British Empire could outvote the other nations, because the empire's six votes are in the as-interjected here as conclusive proof that there has been a truce between the y, which is only the "talking that there has been a truce between the of the league. The real power of Duncan and Butler wings of the party, body," of the lengue. The real power of action, he said, was in the council, whose decisions must be unanimous. Paying a tribute to the British colonies. The President asked whether Canada was not more likely to agree with the United States than with Great Britain He made a plea that "language of jeal ousy" be swept aside and that Americans should be "big enough" to look at the question in its true light.

Defends Article Ten.

The President went into the Shantung

Defends Article Ten.

The President went into the Shantung settlement at length, declaring it was the League of Nations which would give China her opportunity to free herself form the inreads made upon her by other nations. The disposition of Shantung he said was the best that could be obtained at the time.

These and other objections had been upmisfakably arraigned, he continued, the segrificed too they believe. If

These and other objections had been immistakably arraigned, he continued, and the debate had settled down upon he "heart of the covenant"—the celevated article ten under which the eague members agree to respect and reserve one another's territorial integrated by the Democrats if the Democrats if the Democrats wanted to make that kind of a sacrifice. W. R. Dixon, of Wilsen, and the President was assed on the pentiments not only of he American people, but of the world.

Leferring to his famous fourteen points

Scenes and Prominent Individuals in



ment to equalize the voting power of in South Chicago displaying circulars an nouncing the strike. (2) Samuel Compers, the head of the A. F. of L. (3) J. A. Farrell, President of the U. S. Steel Corporation. (4) Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation. (5) John A. Fitzpatrick, leader of Union s. (6) Striker checking out at Chicago, carrying out his tool the United States and Great Britain would not be called up for weeks hence. chest with him. (7) State Constabulary with a prisoner caught with a revolver during riot at Clairton, Pa.

# the League of Nations or stay out. It was time, he said that the nation knew POLITICAL HISTORY Meanwhile Stand. MAY REPEAT ITSELF

Healing a Breach N. C. Republicans Next Seek Alliance With Alexander

BUTLER BOOSTS FRIEND OF DUNCAN FOR BIG JOB

Sampson Politician Starts Line Up To Present Name of Judge Pritchard For Presidential Nomination; Demo-Safety at Next Election

> News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg By R. E. POWELL, (Special Leased Wire:)

Washington, Sept. 25,-Ex-Senator Marion Butler, who dropped in on Washington last week about the time Dr. Alexander was interviewing Sen-ator Simmons, has been located. The big break of the find is the former Sen-ator's declaration that North Carolina is headed for the Republican column lina for President.

delegation to the next national Republican convention, according to Mr. But-ler, will be cast for Judge Pritchard, and here is how he reaches the con-

tloned, and the time has come when the tenn should no longer be dis-franchised in the nation's councils.

JAPAN PLANS TO INVITE CHINA TO CONFER WITH HER

Tokio, Sept. 25 .- (By The Asso-Tokio, Sept. 25.—(By The Asso-ciated Press.)—Japan is planning officially to invite China to confer on the Shantung sits tion after Japan has ratified the peace treaty. This fact was communicated to the correspondent today by officials, shoulded that Japan naturally could not constant China to second, the invites compel China to accept the invita-

"Japan," said one official, "is anxious to settle the question of the restoration of Shantung as quickly as possible, but if China declines to negotiate Japan will be obliged to allow the present conditions as to

### SECRETARY BAKER CAN'T 30 IU 30 IH REUNIUN BU GEN. O'RYAN TO ATTEND

Revised Program Includes Addresses By Some Mighty Good Home Talent

Greenville, Sept. 25 .- Plans were com pleted today for the first annual reunion of the "Old Hickory" Thirtieth Division is headed for the Republican column brate the anniversary of the smashing next year, and that Judge Jeter C.

Pritchard, of Asheville, will be the choice of the Old Guard in North Carodresses by Major General E. M. Lewis, ma for President.

The solid vote of the North Carolina Major General John F. O'ryan, of the elegation to the next national Republican convention, according to Mr. Butern Con ments of the Phirtieth upon the firing and here is how he reaches the conemsion:

"Judge Pritchard is the equal in character and ability to any of the many favorite sons now being men character and the control of Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina will each be introduced by an enlisted man.

enlisted man.
Sceretary of War Newton D. Baker
will be unable to attend, having telegraphed Colonel Rings today to that effect. People from the countryside had contributed up to date approximately ten thousand dollars worth of foodstuffs and an equal amount will be pur-chased by the city to furnish free meals to the seldiers.

### WILL PROVIDE LIBERTY BONDS FOR THEIR BAIL

Two Federal Prisoners, Arrested For Deportation, Will Be Liberated

day by Harry Weinberger, their attor-ney. Miss Goldman's term of impris-onment at Jefferson City, Mo., where she is consisted for obstructing the draft laws, will end Saturday. Berkman, who was sent to Atlanta for the same

who was sent to Atlanta for the same offense, will be released October 3.

Liberty bonds valued at \$15,000 were sent last night to the Commissioner General of Immigration at Washington as ball for Miss Goldman. She will set be arrested and will come directly from Jefferson City to New York with her nince. Stalle Ballanting.

Jefferson City to New York with her nicee, Stella Ballantine.

Ball for Berkman, in the same amount as that provided for Miss Goldman, will not be produced until he arrives in New York from Atlanta under arrest when bonds will be deposited as cecurity for his appearance when he is wanted, Welmberger said.

# nite statement from Senator Ashurst was considered particularly assuring by Democratic leaders because of persist-ent reports that he would oppose the

Premier Clemenceau Tells French Deputies They Must Accept or Reject Treaty

ADMITS IMPERFECTIONS BUT THE BEST POSSIBLE

Document Culmination of "The Coalition of Liberation," He Declares, The First of Its Sort in History of World; Considers Treaty "The Ensemble of Possibilities"

Paris, Sept. 25 .- (By the Associated Press.)-Premier Clemencoan delivered his long expected speech in the debate on the ratification of the peace treaty in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. The whole trend of his arguments in favor of the treaty was that the treaty was one of solidarity between allies, who united in war, must be united in peace.

M. Cleemenceau admitted that the trenty contained many imperfections. but said it was the culmination of the work of "the coalition of liberation," the first of its sort in the history of the world, as the treaty was the dawn of a new era. He recalled the dark days of 1917, and declared to the op-ponents of the treaty that if a peace proposal had been received then, returning Alsace and Lorraine to France, no Frenchman would have demanded the insertion of any other clause, but would have accepted it.

Must Accept or Reject.

The treaty brought back more than the lost provinces; it placed France on the highest pinnacle of fame and honor, and in a few years would bring pros perity.

Those who had spoken in the debate, the Prentier pointed out, had criticised the details of the treaty, which must the details of the treaty, which must be considered accepted or rejected as a whole, whether the instrument was helpfu lor harmful to France. The treaty was "the ensemble of possibili-ties" which was worth what the future ruling classes of France would make it by their labor.

The Premier's effort was tremendous. He remained on the tribune for more than two hours. Many times he seemed to weaken, his voice becoming so low as to be almost inguidible beyond the New York, Sept. 25.—Emma Goldman as to be almost inguidible beyond the first row of government branches. But for deportation have been ordered following their release from Federal prisons, will escape being locked up again immediately after their liberation itable spirit. He passed lightly over the criticism which has been promptly depositing bail in the form of Liberation in the debate that the French language is not the official language of

language is not the official language of the treaty, saying:

"It is not my fault if the English language is spoken by nearly two-thirds of the civilized world."

Much Debate Promised.

The chamber's apparent determination to prolong the debate as long as possible was not deterred by the Premier's request for a vote on the treaty today, for while M. Clemencean was speaking several deputies inscribed their names on President Deschanel's list as participants in the debate, M. Cl'menclu warned the chamber that if it refused to ratify the treaty it would make it an instrument of death to France, while if the chamber ratified the instrument, Prance would become habued with its spirit, which would mean the life and resurrection of the condity.

### Indications last night were that the great steel strike entering its fifth day might prove a prolonged struggie, for following a statement

TO NEGOTIATE WITH UNION LABOR

PROLONGED STRUGGLE
IS NOW INDICATED

LEADERS TO SETTLE THE BIG STRIKE

by John Fitzpatrick, director-gen-eral of the strike, that the walk-out could be ended immediately if the United States Steel Corporation would agree to arbitrate, Elbert H. Gary, directing head of the corporation, gave it as his personal opinion that, because of "moral principles" involved in the struggle, the directors could not deal with the union labor leaders.

A similar stand was taken by E. G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, who replying last night to demands of his 35,000 employes, who have threatened to strike unless granted a conference, refused to negotiate with the steel workers' national committee.

Mr. Fitzpatrick appeared in Washington before the Senate Labor Committee, which is seeking a way consideration in the Senate today, outhis declaration educerates the man eer in which the write touis be

brought to an end. At the close of the hearing, Senator Kenyon, chairman of the committee, announced Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, would be questioned today and William Z. Foster, secretary of the strikers' national committee, tomorrow. Mr. Gary will appear next Wednesday to present the employers' side of the contro-

action yesterday were: One-Pittsburgh district: Neither side claimed any great gains, although each contended the flow of labor was going its way.

Developments in the zone of

Two-Chicago district: A num-ber of plants showed an apparent increase of activity, but claims of employers that several thousand men had returned were stoutly de-Three-Ohio district: Industry

has been almost completely paralyzed, but skilled and semi-skilled workers in the Mahoning Valley have called a meeting for today to vote on return. Pour - Buffalo district: Three unions of Great Lakes steamship

workers voted for sympathetic Five-Colorado district: Conference held last night at Pueblo be-tween workers and officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company

to seek basis of settlement. Yesterday was marked by absence of serious disorders. Interest was aroused by arrival in Pittsburgh of William J. Flynn, chief of Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, said to be investigating charges of "radi-calism" against strikers and of "intimidation" against employes.

# In the House, where treaty talk bobs up now and then, Representative King, Republican, of Illinois, introduced a resolution proposing the support of the body for the Senators "standing for Americanism." The resolution was thrown in the House hopper without

the amendments by Senator Fall, Re-publican, of New Mexico ,proposing that the United States be relieved from ser-**Bodies Ground To Pieces at** Winston-Salem: Unavoidable Accident

vice on foreign commissions created under the treaty will be taken up to-morrow for discussion. Senator Cummins, Republican (of Iows, will speak (Special to the News and Observer.) Winston-Salem, Sept. 25 .- J. W. Brown, aged 67, and his son, C. W. Brown ,aged 25, and Arch Stevens, aged 40 all of Walnut Cove R. F. D. 3, met instant death about 11:30 today when a Southern railway shifting engine struck a Ford automobile in which tion of collective bargaining, the eightthey were riding. The bodies of the three men were literally ground to all men discharged for union activities, and adoption of the "check off" syswas torn into splinters. The entries was stopped about 200 feet from the collect union dues from the men. Wages some weeks. The general talk was that Republican leaders frankly told Senstor crossing. The wrecked car was under votes to pass it, and that the Senator the tender, it having been struck by replied he would go out in the country the rear of the engine. Pieces of the two views. "The industry pays less bodies and splinters from the car were than paupers get," he said at one point, intermingled along the track from the but several times later he asserted that and create such strong sentiment in its favor that the Senate would not dare seeing to where the engine was

stopped. A rolored man, an eye witness to the accident, says he did not notice the driver of the automobile increase or slacken his speed as he ascended the

steep grade crossing at Fourteenth steet just north of the city. The dead were all men with families, and were well-to-do farmers in the community where they lived. The bodies were sent to Walnut Grove this afternoon. An inquest was held and the coroner's jury returned a verdict that "the men came to their death from an unavoidable accident."

### DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE IN EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 25.—The Democratic national committee opened an executive conference here today, at which preliminary details for the Demwhich preliminary details for the Democratic campaign will be discussed. The sessions will be presided over by Homer 8. Cummings, chairman, and probably will continue until Saturday. Others who are expected to attend the meetings include Carter Glass, secretary of the treasury; Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, W. W. Marsh, treasurer of the committee; W. D. Jamieson, director of finance; Sepator A. A. Jones, E. G. Hoffman, secretary of the committee; John W. Couglin, J. Bruco Kremer, John T. Barnett, A. P. Mullin, Clark Howell, W. R. Hollister, executive secretary, and Mrs. George Bass, chairman of the vomen's section.

## **COULD END STRIKE** BY ARBITRATION

Labor's First Witness Testifies In Senate Investigation of Steel Strike

CHARGES JUDGE GARY SOLELY RESPONSIBLE

John Fitzpatrick, Chairman of Strikers' Committee, Paints Lurid Picture of Conditions In Steel Districts of Western Pennsylvania; Samuel Gompers Testifies Today

Washington, Sept. 25 .- Appearing as A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, chairman of the strikers committee, declared today that on agreement by the United States Steel Corporation to arbitrate differences with its employes would result in an mmediate end of the walkout, which,

he said, now effects 340,000 men. Fitzpatrick's statement came after a six hours' recital before the Senate Inpor committee of the efforts to organize the steel workers and of the conditions which led up to the strike. Had Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the steel corporation met the workers' committee the men would not have walked out, Fitzpatrick said, but an agreement for a conference would not result in the men returning to work.

Hear Gompers Today. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and chairman of the first committee formed to organize the steel workers, will be heard by the committee tomorrow. On Saturday William Z. Foster, secretary of the workers' committee, who has been charged by Representative Cooper, Re-publican, of Ohio, with spreading I. W. W. propaganda, will be heard. Judge Gary is to appear next Wednesday to

the controversy. In his recital today, Fitzpatrick painted a lurid picture of conditions in the steel districts of Western Pennsylvanis. He declared there was a reign of blood and iron there with deputy sheriffs, paid "gunmen" and Pennsylvania state constabulary as its chief exponents. Murder and assault of steel workers were of every day occurrence, he alleged. And in this connection he sketched dramatically the story of the killing of one woman, an, organizer of mine workers, which occurred before the steel strike was

Fitzpatrick's deductions from this occurrence led to sharp questioning by

"Do you feel that the steel company officials directly ordered the killing of this woman?" asked Senator Sterling, Republican, of South Dakota. "Yes, I do." Fitzpatrick responded.

"Think they had a meeting and de-eided upon murder?"
"Oh, I don't think they passed a motion and left a record, if that's what

you mean. Purpose of Strike. Elsewhere in the steel industry, the witness said, striking workers were meeting with fair treatment. Describing the general purposes of the strike, Flizpatrick said, organization of the steel industry had been decided upon by the American Federation of Labor because it was a bad spot in the indus-trial situation, with the men forced to work long hours at small wages and under bad conditions. With the setual ealling of the strike, a list of 12 de-mands had been made upon which the 24 unions had combined, Fitzpatrick said. Their demands included recogni-

were not specifically mentioned.
On this last subject, Fitzpatrick had money was not the issue.
"It is conditions," he declared.

"The hours are terrible, the men tell us. The conditions are awful. Their women want more happiness.' Referring to \$6 a day as the wage drawn by highly skilled steal workers, tance for the work they do. Average wages, he said, were around 40 cents

#### PRESIDENT GRACE REFUSES CONFERENCE WOTH WORKERS

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 25.—President E. G. Grace, of the Bethlehem Steel Company, has refused a conference to he steel workers national committee and declares that his company will not ctive bargaining with its employes, William Z. Foster, secretary of the na-tional committee for organizing steel and iron workers, announced here to-

#### GARY DECLARES THAT HE WONT MEET FITZPATRICK

New York, Sept. 25 .- After being shown an Associated Press disputch quoting John Fitzpatrick, director general of the steel strike, as saying the walkout would end immediately if the United States Steel Corporation would arbitrate differences, Elbert H. Gary, directing head of the corporation, de-