

pany executives said they were not sur-prised that the strike had been called

be maintained for about a month, while the business of the strike is being wound up, and the commissary department will continue to look after needy former strikers and their families until the men have obtained employment. Steel com-pany executives said they were not sur-pany executives said they were not surprocesses of government have been im- with unrest and the spirit of change, paired, the work of reconstruction has admonish us that more will be required been delayed, the development and ex- than a good record of performance. The that I am to be deprived of the pleasure lems of the future are to be solved. Tribute to Wilson, Recalling the strenuous antagonism encountered by Presidents Jefferson and Jackson, the speaker continued: "In this hour the same malevolence of those who think themselves born booted and spurred to ride on the backs of others it aimed at the world leader in the White House. Those Republicans who think they inherited the ratify the treaty by which the belliger right to exclusive and perpetual rule ont nations sought to effect the settle-at Washington like the admiral at the menty for which they had fought Washington navy yard, who, many years throughout the war. It is inconceivable Washington navy yard, who, many years ago, bequeathed the residence at navy yard to his descendants, may for-Woodrow Wilson everything else, (Continued on Page Eleven.)

with Germany."

party should make the League of of dismal failure," and declared the Nations an issue at the next election. success of democracy in the presidential The former Secretary of State, three election this year was inevitable if leadership was wise, vision undistorted times a candidate for the presidency

of the Senate.

the rest of the world has signed it, we must face the unthinkable task of making another and separate kind of treaty The President's Message

The full text of the President's measage follows: "It is with keenest regret that I find-



fore the country on the issue, because it involved a delay of fourteen months, and meant success only if the Democrats captured a two-thirds majority

off, as the strikers have been drifting back to work for several months. Many mills, it was added, had long ago been able to operate full time with full forces

William Z. Foster later announced his resignation as secretary-treasurer of the strike committee and said he would be succeeded by J. G. Brown, of Everett, Wash., former president of the Timber Workers International Union, and one of his chief assistants during the steel strike. Brown is to assume office February 1. .



Sea Trail Southward From Virginia Capes

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8 .- The Atlantic fleet, which has been rendezvousing for the last three days on the Southern drill grounds off the Virginia Capes, sailed this afternoon at 2 o'clock for Guantanamo, Cuba, for winter maneuvers and target practice. Six super-dreaduaughts headed by the flagship Ponnsylvania blazed the sea trail southward, with four squadrons of destroyers, several submarines, supply ships, ten-ders and tugs, following in their wake. The other super-creadnaughts with the fieet are: The Arizona, Nevada, Okla homa, Utah and Delaware. The North Dakota is expected to join the armada en route south. The South Carosina, un dergoing repairs at the local Navy Yard. will follow later.

Rear Admiral H. B. Wilson, fleet commander, in announcing the depar-ture of the fleet, gave out the information that the pre-arranged schedule of steaming trials and battle formation drills at sea, provided for the arrival of the fleet at the Guantanamo naval base next Tuesday. A stay of three months in the tropics is the schedule, during which time a trip across the Gulf to the Panama Canal has been planned. One thousand recruits from the naval base training station accompanied the fleet for their first sea experience.



Washington, Jan. 8 .- Mrs. Peter Olseon, of Cloquet, Minn., associate mem-ber of the Democratic National Committee from that State, speaking tonight at the Jackson Day dinner hero, said that as the home has been blessed "by the ideals of women, the world is now to feel their influence politically." "It is safe to conjecture that the liberal parties of all nations will favor with these newly enfranchised eitizens," she taid, "Women do not scoff at ideals; they believe in putting ideals into action."

tension of American business has been prevented, and the peace of the world has been postponed."

In proposing the health of President Wilson, "stricken by his service to nu-manity," Mr. Cummings made brief reference to the treaty of Versailles and the Luggue of Nations. "I am glad," he said, "that during

all this critical period the great historie party to which we belong, in all matters relating to the permanent preservation of the peace of the world, had instinct-

ively turned its face to the light. As I reflect upon the period, one hundred and forty-four years ago, when Thomas Jefferson drafted the immortal docu-ment that made America free, I am glad

also to think that in our own time, under the providence of God, another great Democrat touched as was Jefferson by the divine fire, has participated as

one of the master figures, in the prepa-ration of a document destined to set the whole world free. World's Hones Blasted.

Attorney General Palmer:

"The great war is still a living fact. The hope of the world for peace has been blasted by the jealousies of men who hold their political fortunes above the world's need. The war will not be over in fact, even if in name, until the issues which it has raised, are passed upon by the Great Court of appeals in America and the judgment of the people

entered. The record which has led to the issue of the war was written by the Demoeratic party. Upon that record we shall

The part which the Republican stand. leaders have chosen to play has been merely to criticise our methods, belittle our achievements, investigate our vietories and rob America and the world America's alleged unpreparedness. It may be true that in the narrow milinations.

antions. "When the call to arms came the young men went across the seas while behind them there were mobilized the National Committeeman A. W. Mc-

tion, the new system of finance, the new conditions for labor and the new

support to the farmer."

Ready For Finish Fight. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, "ad-ministration leader in the treaty fight in the Senate:

"If the Republican leaders want to

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HALF HUNDRED TAR HEELS ATTEND JACKSON DINNER

Delighted With Selection of San Francisco For Next **Democratic** Convention

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8 .- The half-hundred Tar Heels here tonight for the lackson Day dinner, which, tonight, is binding together Democrats from North. East, West and South in a militant

pirit unsurpassed in the history of the party, were delighted with the sesection of San Francisco as the place for the next Democratic National Convention.

Among those here from the State for of their fruits. They laid at our door the grand pow-wow tonight are men who have never attended a National may be true that in the narrow mili-tary sense we were not ready. But the "Frisco bound" now. The date selected war was fought not by armies, but hy hy the committee for the convention is

great supporting forces from capital, Lean, of Lumberton, has all along fa-from labor, from the soil. These were vored San Francisco and the prediction ready because their country had pre-pared, while the Democratic party was ago that San Francisco, bidding for the in power, by the new system of taxa-convention with nearly a quarter of a

million dollars to spend on entertain-ment of delegates, would be the win-ner. Yesterday, though the Kansos

One thing that argued against the selection of Kansas City, although it wasn't discussed in open session, was that the Democrats didn't want to go to throw down the gauntlet for a finish wasn't disensed in open session, was fight on the Lengue of Nations before the American people the Democrats are ready to take it up. "If the test comes in this empaign dered the treaty of peace and the

dered the treaty of peace and the League of Nations without aultifying reservations.

people are looking not so much to what has been done as to how the prob-other loyal Democrats who are to assemble tonight to celebrate Jackson Day and renew their vows of fidelity to the great principles of our party, the principles which must now fulfill the hopes not only of our own people but of the world.

America Cannot Withdraw.

"The United States enjoyed the spiritunl leadership of the world until the Senate of the United States failed to that at this supreme crisis and final turning point in the international relations of the whole world, when the re sults of the great war are by no means determined and are still questionable and dependent upon events which no man can foresee or count upon, the United States should withdraw from the

concert of progressive and enlightened nations by which Germany was defeated and all similar governments (if the world be so unhappy as to contain any warned of the certain consequences of any attempt of a like iniquity, and yet that is the effect of the course the Senate of the United States has taken with regard to the Treaty of Versailles Germany is beaten, but we are still at

war with her, and the old stage is reset for a repetition of the old plot. It is now ready for the resumption of the old offensive and defensive alliances which made settled peace impossible. It is now open again to every sort of in-trigue. The old spies are free to resume their former abominable activities. They are again at liberty to make it impossible for governments to be sure what mischief is being worked among their own people, what internal dis-orders are being fomented. Without the covenant of the League of Nations there may be as many secret treaties as ever, to destroy the confidence of governments in each other and their validity cannot be questioned. None of the objects we profess to be fighting for

sbeen secured, or can be made certain without this Nation's ratification of the treaty and its entry into the cove This Nation entered the great nant. war to vindicate its own rights and to and preserve free government went into the war to see it through the end, and the end has not yet come. It went into the war to make an end of militarism, to furnish guaranteer to weak nations, and to make a just

lasting peace. It entered it with e enthusiasm. Five of the leading noble enthy belligerents have secepted the treaty and formal ratifications will soon be

and formal ratifications will soon be exchanged. The question is whether this country will enter and enter whole-heartedly. If it does not do so the United States and Germany will play a lone hand in the world. The main-tenance of the pence of the world and the effective execution of the treaty de-

(Continued on Page Tuelys.)

and a ower in his party, declared the Democrats could not go before the coun-try on the issue and that they must

accept such compromises as may strated startling incapacity to deal with possible the great problems confronting America and the world," Mr. McAdoo's message President Wilson, in his message

the diners, had declared that "the clear and single way out" was to submit the issue. Conceding the right of the Republi-

"Peace defeated, war prolonged and can majority to dictate the Senate's course; Mr. Bryan declared : hundreds of thousands of needless deaths inflicted upon helpless children Plan Has Been Rejected. women and men in Europe-a ghastly toll to exact for partisan political ends.

"Our plan has been rejected and must face the situation as it is. W must either secure compromises as ma be possible or present the issue to the tion through bills now in conference. country. The latter course would mean The public interest is not protected, a delay of at least fourteen months and while 'increased rates, inefficient transthen success only in case of our securing a two-thirds majority of the Senate. portation and a general disappointment

"We cannot afford, either as citizens or as members of the party, to shar with the Republican party responsibility for further delay; we cannot go befor the country on the issue that such an appeal would present. Majority of Congress can declare war. Shall we make it more difficult to conclude a treaty than to enter a war?" Bryan Presents Program.

Reviewing the past and surveying a program for the future, Mr. Bryan said he ventured to suggest "three new propositions." They were:

A national system of roads, extending in every State, to be known as "a national peace way," both as a utili-tarian project for binding the states toother in commerce and intercourse and as a memorial to the soldier dead.

the lands of our late enemies. Den A national bulletin, not a newspaper eratic leadership must seek to bring about reduction of war taxes, effective Mr. Bryan declared-to present tional issues under bi-partisan control. treatment of pressing international fi-The initiative and referendum which he declared the Democratic party might well adopt as its "next great platform." pathetic and vigorous consideration of the problems of social justice, construc-Mr. Bryan's speech in part follows: "A Democratic President was t tive effort to improve relations between the pokesman of the United States in hold-

abor and capital. "We must strive earnestly to promote ing out to a war-worn world the hope of universal peace, and he brought back the welfare of our soldiers and sailors whose valor and patrictism saved the nation and we must not stop until equal rom Paris the covenant of a Lengu of Nations that provider means for setcivil and political rights are secured for tling international disputes without s American women in every state. resort to force. He did the best could, and succeeded better than we had "Democracy must permit no infring ment of the Constitutional right of free any right to expect, when we remember that he fought single-handed against

the selfish interests of the world.

dom of speech and freedom of the pres in time of pence. When these disap penr, democratic institutions die. Ad Republicans Fiddled. "The Republican party in control of the Senate, instead of ratifying at once voency of doctrines or reforms throug the bullet instead of the ballet is no or promptly proposing changes that it freedom of speech-it is erime. Su deemed necessary, has fiddled while civ-ilization has been threatened with con-flagration. It could have adopted its erime must, be presented remorasies, by, and every eriminal punished. Supre-macy of law and order must be inflex-ibly maintained. Advocacy of doctrines or reforms through the ballot is Consti-intical further and must be reservations as well five months ago as later, but it permitted endless debate while intional freedom of speech and must b

"Through the lawful exercise of the ballot ,the majority, under our demo-cratic form of government, has ade-quate power and opportunity for peace-ful corrective methods. The ballot must the President for ratification without reservation, and L stood with them, be-lieving that it was better to secure within the lengue, after it was estab-lished, any necessary changes, than to

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thy with and 87 m the served. Startling Incapacity. "Republican leadership has demon-

nanitarian or statesmanlike act.

"The railroad problem bungled and

"War taxes have not been reduced as they should have been if Republican leadership had proven equal to the

task. "The great problems of international

finance have not been grasped. In consequence scrious peril to our foreign

trade and to our domestic prosperity

"The important questions of social justice, which cry aloud for attention.

find no spokesman or champion among

Must Keep in Fight.

lief of human suffering everywhere,

Must Protect Fre

(Continued on Page Five.)

economic questions sym-

s rapidly approaching.

the Republican leaders.

nancial and

to promise of a real or permanent solu-

read.

till result.

The party, Mr. Bryan de-clared, must "secure such compromises as may be possible."

Crystalizes An Imue.

The disagreement between the President and his former Secretary of State, the first in public view since Mr. Bryan left the Cabinet because he did not "Nine months of Republican leadership discloses no constructive huagree with the President's course in the diplomatic negotiations with Germany, was thus disclosed as a fact, although it has been rumored and reported in the underground currents of national politics. In the opinion of the political leaders it crystalized an issue. President Wilson in his message, said

nothing whatever about a third term for-himself and neither did he make any formal announcement of his intended retirement to private life, as some had forecast he would. Mr. Bryan, in his prepared address, said nothing bearing on any ambition toward a fourth presidential nomination, but before reading his manuscript he said he had nothing to ask, and that, therefore, the diners would not listen to him with the thought that they were listening to a candidate.

There were a dozen or more other speakers at the dinners and their views on whether the league should be made a campaign issue were either divided favor of the President's stand or Mr. Bryan's or else they did not touch

"We must keep up the fight for the rompt restoration of peace throughout he world. We must stand for the reon the subject at all. Gist of Speeches. The gist of their speeches might easily be epitomized in this fashion: Senator Pomerene: Ratify the treaty with or without reservations. Pomerene Sections Madea. the lands of our allies, as well as in

Former Secretary McAdoo: An ar-raignment of Republican administration,

but no expression about the lengue. Secretary Daniels: Mr. Bryan is en-titled to credit for the Lengue of Nations treaty because his pence investigation conventions were the ground-

Senator Hitchcock: Honorable com promise on the league question or a

Senator Owen: Immediate ratification and proceed with reconstruction legisinti.

pulses" are carrying the Democratic party "each day nearer and nearer to victory."

Governor Cornwell, of West Virginia:

Governor*Cornwell, of West Virginia: American institutions are in danger of being overthrown by the unchecked growth of a "labor outoeracy." Vice-Chairman Kremer: We accept the gauge of battle. Governor Cox, of Ohio: The Old Guard in in control of the party (Re-publican) which it well nigh wreeked by its greed. Attorney General Palmer: The war

Attorney General Palmer: The war will not be over in fact until the issues which it has raised are passed upon by the great court of appeals in Amer-ies and the judgment of the people is

entered. Former Ambassador Gerard; ountry demands that both sides

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ile suffering humanity waited. "The Democratic Senators stood with