

JOINT DEBATE IN CARNEGIE HALL ON NEW KANSAS COURT

Samuel Gompers Meets Governor Henry J. Allen Before Immense Crowd

LABOR LEADER DEFENDS THE RIGHT TO STRIKE

Kansas Chief Executive Urges Importance of Protection To All Industries and Attacks Right of Union Leaders To Order Men To Quit Their Posts of Duty

New York, May 28.—Carnegie Hall was packed to the doors tonight when Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and Governor Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, met to debate the merits of the recently enacted Kansas industrial court law and kindred subjects.

Mr. Gompers said he wanted to lay down a few fundamental principles, and one of his executive committee, Mrs. Sarah A. Conboy, read the following statement:

"The fact that the voluntary organizations of the wage workers are declared by the courts to be trusts and combinations in restraint of trade, does not necessarily constitute them, in fact, the unions of workers are not such. None of their achievements in behalf of the toilers or society at large can be confused with the selfish and pernicious activities of the illegal trusts.

"The trust, even at its best, is an organization of a few to monopolize production and control distribution of material products. The voluntary associations of the wage workers for mutual benefit and assistance, are essentially different. The fact must not be lost sight of that the power of labor is not a material commodity. There can be no trust in any thing which is not yet produced."

Capital Comes From Labor. Resuming his address Mr. Gompers said:

"There is a common error in the mind of a large number of our people and peoples of the whole world who confuse the term 'labor and capital' as being in exactly equal position towards each other. The fact of the matter is that capital is the product of labor.

"The difference between a slave and a free man is that the slave must work when his master or owner directs and will. The free man may stop his work, and whatever consequences of suffering that may be involved in his suffering and the suffering of no one class. The right of a free man to dispose of himself, of his labor and his labor power has been set forth in a supreme court decision in an opinion read by the then associate justice of the Supreme court, Mr. Hughes in which the principle is set forth clearly that no man is free, that involuntary servitude exists, when a man must work against his will."

An Axiomatic Principle. "There is one thing about the labor question which is axiomatic" Mr. Gompers continued, "that is: If you attempt to outlaw strikes by legislation depend upon your law will be futile and you will simply make criminals and law-breakers of workmen who are honest, patriotic citizens.

"There is but one ground upon which any justification may be assumed to the right to their jobs and make strikes unlawful, that is the concession that our Republican institutions and our democracy have ceased. Admit that, and I have no word to debate except that I combated every moment of my life. The Boston tea party was a very nice affair. What was it except a strike against England, tyranny and injustice!"

Mr. Gompers' direct argument ended amid prolonged applause and cheers, at the conclusion of which a labor delegation presented him with floral offerings.

Governor Allen Speaks. Governor Allen also was greeted with prolonged applause when he was introduced. He lost no time in coming to the defense of the Kansas industrial court, building his argument on the premise that "the safety of the public is the supreme law."

He reviewed the labor troubles in Kansas last winter, laying especial emphasis on the coal strike and the alleged hardships resulting therefrom.

"We have not forbidden to any man the right to quit work," he asserted, "we merely have taken away from Mr. Gompers his divine right to order a man to quit work."

"A great deal is said about the growth of brotherhood and I am not unconvinced tonight of all the progress that has been made by organized labor through its solidarity. And I am glad for the legitimate progress of every labor union organization in the United States."

Governor Allen then referred to statements alleged to have been made by union leaders in the past, including Mr. Gompers, that "if you take away the right to strike, we will find some other way."

CONGRESS STANDS FIRMLY FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS BY GOVERNMENT.

Washington, May 28.—For the third time in the last few weeks the House today stood firm in its demand for government distribution of free seeds. The Senate compromise which would have permitted the distribution on request of individuals was rejected by the House which directed its conference on the agriculture appropriation bill to insist on the House appropriation of \$229,000 of the customary general distribution. With this instruction the agriculture bill again was sent back to conference.

GETTING IN SHAPE FOR CONVENTION

Many National Committeemen and G. O. P. Leaders Arrive in Chicago

Chicago, May 28.—With the arrival here today of Acting Secretary Clarence B. Miller, of the Republican committee, and many national committeemen and party leaders, the real pre-convention activities began. Many of the arrivals brought with them assurances that certain native sons were strong candidates in the race.

Albert Perkins, of Washington, said Senator Miles Poindexter's strength was growing. Alvin T. Hertz, of Kentucky, said there would be no dark horse candidate nominated. His State sent him and other delegates unimpaired and he believed the members favored Lewis.

L. O. Richards, delegate at large from Nebraska, regarded the Senate committee inquiry into campaign expenditures as "bad business for the Republican party."

"It is an attempt to injure the candidacy of Major General Wood," he added, "by bringing before the public the unqualified fact that primaries are expensive, thereby trying to make the people think that there is something wrong when there is nothing at all."

Frank H. Hitchcock, who arrived today, stated that Wood leaders would be here on Monday and would decide who should manage the General's campaign on the floor of the convention, as well as decide who should place his name in nomination.

The city building inspectors made their second inspection of the columns today and approved the work being done to place it in readiness for the convention June 8.

Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, will arrive here on Sunday morning to attend the committee meeting Monday. A large mass of briefs, covering more than 100 contested cases arrived today from Washington.

CHARLOTTE GOING TO BE APPRECIATIVE ANYWAY

Chamber of Commerce Will Tender General Wood Banquet Tonight

Charlotte, May 28.—In recognition of the services of Major General Leonard Wood in securing one of the war camps for Charlotte, known as Camp Greene, the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce will tender General Wood a banquet tomorrow night after his speech at the auditorium. General Wood is to speak here in behalf of his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination.

The banquet to be tendered him is an expression of the city of his remembrance and appreciation of his securing, by his recommendation, the camp for Charlotte.

In the spring of 1917, when the government was mobilizing its forces for war with Germany, General Wood was appointed commander of the Southeastern Department, and as such, came to Charlotte to look at the site offered for the camp. He recommended the location of the camp here. During his stay here he was the guest of the Chamber of Commerce at a banquet given at the Selyva Hotel. He delivered an address the following day in the First Presbyterian church yard.

General Wood arrives here tomorrow at 4 o'clock from Salisbury, and will be met by a committee of citizens.

METHODISTS TO PERMIT ORDINATION OF WOMEN

Greensboro, May 28.—Ordination of women in the ministry of the Methodist Protestant church was provided for in a change in the discipline adopted by vote of the quadrennial report of the general conference of the church at its session here today. There was little opposition to the proposal.

Other business transacted by the conference today included the approval of the report of the board of education, which showed that all the colleges of the conference are free from debt and that substantial gains have been made in the student enrollment. Delegates subscribed \$5,000 to aid the Lockhart, Texas, school for negroes.

Charlotte Woman Dies. Charlotte, May 28.—Mrs. Edward M. Bell, daughter of the late Robert McDonald, and sister of the late Herbert McDonald, died today. She was a niece of Charles and Edmund McDonald, of Concord. She was about 50 years of age.

Mrs. Thorpe To Speak. Charlotte, May 28.—Mrs. Mary Settle Sharpe, of Greensboro, for several years a teacher in the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, will deliver an address at Hays Hall Monday night at 8:30 on "Citizenship for Women."

HEAD BLIND SCHOOL GETS VINDICATION IN PUBLIC INQUIRY

Trustees Finds Charges Substantiated and Recommends Supt. L

INVESTIGATION LASTS FULLY TWELVE HOURS

Attorney General J. S. Manning Attends Inquest at School and Assists In Probe; Board Determines Early In Session That Matter Is Somewhat of Tempest in Teapot

School for the Blind completely vindicated Superintendent G. E. Lineberry in a resolution adopted at midnight after an investigation of charges preferred by ten teachers, lasting from noon until that hour. The resolution not only held that the charges were not sustained but expressed satisfaction "that the Superintendent has endeavored in every way within his power to promote the best interests of the blind children of the State attending the school."

The Board exhausted its efforts in the probe and, assisted by Attorney General J. S. Manning, gave full rein to the inquiry. The members who sat through the twelve-hour grilling were: Colonel Joseph E. Pogue, chairman, R. B. Boyd, M. L. Keeler, J. T. Finley, C. B. Edwards, C. M. Wilson, J. T. Rowland, W. M. Williams.

The resolution unanimously adopted reads:

"The Board of Directors of the State Institution for the Blind, assisted by the Attorney General of the State, having heard and fully considered the charges filed against the present management and heard all evidence offered by those preferring the charges, it is now resolved by the Board that the charges have not been sustained, and we are satisfied that the Superintendent has endeavored in every way within his power, to promote the best interests of the blind children of the State attending the school; we are further satisfied that some of the conditions complained of have been beyond the power of the Superintendent to remedy completely, and that the Superintendent has been watchful, attentive, considerate and progressive as to the interest of the students in their education and manual training and in the preparation of them by industrial training for self supporting work."

Much to do about Nothing. "Much to do about nothing" was apparent analysis of the board members of the charges and investigation, long before the inquiry had proceeded far in the presentation of the complaints. But having come to the point of a formal inquest, the board stuck patiently to the task, hearing minute examination of the witnesses; wide detours of explanations, and unfamiliar delving into pedagogic problems.

Time after time, the board sat quietly, and Attorney General Manning chewed the end of his cigar while the witness on the stand wandered from the realm of the four charges and presented various theories of education for the blind.

Miss Stella D. Cloyd, one of the teachers who was re-elected, but who resigned along with others in the group of ten disaffected, led the fight from the standpoint of the opposition, and following her preliminary statement when the board began shortly after noon, nine teachers and the engineer, Mr. T. W. Stewart, testified.

One after another, the witnesses gave their testimony in substantiation of the four charges: first, inefficiency in general management; lack of co-operation with both teachers and pupils on the part of the administration; unjust discharge of teachers; neglect of serious condition in boys' building.

Congratulating Witnesses. The witnesses for the complainants were, besides Miss Cloyd, Miss Emma Tucker, Miss Grace Parker, Miss Mena Schenberger, Miss Dorothy Newcombe, Miss Naomi J. Seibert, Miss Cynthia O. Garrett, Mrs. J. B. Sneed and Miss Lorena Garrett.

The complainants were united in their contention of abrupt treatment on the part of the superintendent, lack of sympathy with their work, failure of the superintendent to visit classrooms, inability to get action on recommendations of one sort or another made to the superintendent, and all claimed unfair treatment in failure of the superintendent to notify the teachers who would not be recommended for re-election before elections took place.

They offered numerous instances of the sort but the board was not convinced, and it was Col. Joseph E. Pogue, chairman of the board, in the last hour of the inquest who expressed the apparent feeling of the body when he sought to determine why all the teachers were unanimous in the expression of the feeling that they could not go to the superintendent with suggestions or recommendations, or with complaints in assurance of fair treatment.

Superintendent Surprised. On his own part, Superintendent Lineberry expressed surprise at this, declaring that the attitude of the teachers was a revelation to him.

"If there is any reason for it, I don't know it," he told the board, "adding a bit later that everyone of the teachers, who had banded themselves together in opposition" had wanted to come back until after the board met and then all of them decided that they had been treated discriminatorily."

Probably, the worst charge that was brought against the superintendent yesterday was the neglect of serious conditions in the boys' dormitory.

Wife of Palmist Kills Himself. Charlotte, May 28.—Joe Burnell, husband of Madame Cecil, fortune teller and palmist, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head in a room at the Central Hotel.

Dupe was said to be the cause of the deed. Trouble between the husband and wife had resulted in a partial separation. He living at the hotel and she at her home on West Trade street.

BUNCOMBE'S TICKET WILL BREAK RECORDS FOR SIZE

Asheville, May 28.—Buncombe's lot this year will break all records for size, if for nothing else, or Chairman George Pennell of the county board of election announces that the Australian ballot which will be used will be 18 feet long, or about half as high as the famous Vance monument on Park square. All efforts to get this ticket cut down have so far failed, the State board of elections and the county board of elections stating that they have no authority to do so.

The county board of elections officials are busy now buying up all garbage cans they can find in the city to hold the ballots after they have been cast and it is going to be some job to get the receptacles for this purpose.

BURLINGTON HEARS WOOD MAKE SPEECH

Greensboro Likewise Listens To General's Plati-tudinous Oratory

Burlington, May 28.—General Leonard Wood, candidate for the Presidential nomination on the Republican ticket, delivered a brief address in an open meeting here this evening at 6:30. The speaker was introduced by Junius H. Harden, of this city, chairman of the Wood reception committee for this State. General Wood spoke for the League of Nations saying that he had found that the people from the Rocky Mountains to the eastern coast did not want the League. There must be no entanglements with other nations of the world said the speaker. General Wood spoke of the industrial problems of the nation and said that the nation must be put on a sound and normal basis and that our industries must be run so that the people may have a chance to work to make a living and save. He said that study was the watchword of the nation.

In the conclusion of his address General Wood spoke of Woman Suffrage and said that when the women are given the ballot they would level up legislation instead of leveling down legislation.

LARGE AUDIENCE HEARS GENERAL IN GREENSBORO

Greensboro, May 28.—Before an audience that filled the Municipal Theatre here tonight General Leonard Wood set forth his ideas on many of the basic questions that now affect American life. These are troublesome times, he declared, and now is the time to stand steady, with no upstart theories or leaps in the dark. We want to get back to our normal government as early as we can and end the present war autocracy.

"We've got to spread the burden of taxation over a longer period of years," he declared. "The excess profits war taxes are killing business, and at a time when we need to expand it most. An adequate merchant marine is needed to send our goods abroad."

General Wood urged a strong foreign policy, declaring Americans must be protected in Mexico as well as in China. America is not a swash-buckling or bragging Nation, but it needs to carry a big stick, he said.

The League of Nations attracts less and less attention, but there is no diminution of interest in helping the world to peace, he explained. The general approved a league-Americanized so as to be safe, with a jury of diplomats or international jurists. "We can still send men into war when necessary on our own initiative as we have formerly done. We want to be ready to do our duty, but let us work as Americans."

Other questions discussed in detail were immigration, the industrial problem and the present emergency in education. The growing importance of women in political discussions was emphasized. A square deal must be given to labor and respect must be taught for the rights of property. The drift from the country to the town was also discussed as one of the pressing problems of today. "Above all," he concluded, "we must put into office men who don't think they know it all; men who will gather the ablest counselors around them and co-operate with other units of the government."

AGED PRISONER FOUND NOT GUILTY YESTERDAY

Records in the ages of prisoners were broken yesterday when Alf Richardson, age 77, was arraigned in Federal Court on a charge of having too much liquor in his possession. He was declared not guilty and sent back to his home in Johnston county.

Minor liquor cases consumed most of the day in court. J. B. Jones and M. T. Smith, white, from Johnston county, were fined \$100 and costs for violation of liquor laws. J. W. McComb, under a similar charge, was found guilty, but sentence was not passed. When the court recessed for the day the case of Chester A. Adams, white, and Arthur Williams, black, was being heard.

SENATE REFUSES TO RECEDE FROM POSITION

Washington, May 28.—The Senate today refused to recede from its amendment fixing the total appropriation in the rivers and harbors bill at \$24,000,000 instead of the \$15,000,000 total agreed upon by the House and sent it back to conference. This provision is the only one in controversy.

Wife of Palmist Kills Himself

Charlotte, May 28.—Joe Burnell, husband of Madame Cecil, fortune teller and palmist, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head in a room at the Central Hotel.

Dupe was said to be the cause of the deed. Trouble between the husband and wife had resulted in a partial separation. He living at the hotel and she at her home on West Trade street.

KNOWS NOTHING OF CAMPAIGN TO MAKE M'ADOO PRESIDENT

National Committeeman A. W. McLean Able To Furnish But Little Information

EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF MR. M'ADOO UNAVAILING

Former Secretary of Treasury Refused To Allow Active Campaign In His Behalf, Lumberman Man Tells Senate Committee; North Carolina For Simmons, He Explains

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

Washington, May 28.—The Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures of Presidential candidates today heard from A. W. McLean, Democratic National committeeman for North Carolina, that William Gibbs McAdoo has not only refused to become a candidate for the nomination but has protested against any campaign being waged by friends for him.

So far as the day's inquiry into the activities of the Democratic eligible went, the McLean testimony was the outstanding feature of the session. Mr. McLean was summoned before the committee on a supposition that he is "sort of a Southern manager for McAdoo." He entered a disclaimer to the suggestion but told the committee that he favored the former Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. McLean knew nothing, he said, of any McAdoo headquarters in New York or Washington. About the nearest thing approximating concert of action is McAdoo's behalf, according to Mr. McLean, was a conversation in the Shoreman hotel he had with Bernard M. Baruch.

North Carolina For Simmons. "Baruch asked me who I was for," Mr. McLean said, in response to questions from Senator Kenyon, "and I told him I was for McAdoo. He told me he had heard that a number of McAdoo's friends were disgusted because he wouldn't permit them to do anything for him and I suggested that we ought to take the bull by the horns and do something for him any way without his knowledge."

The committee was informed by the Lumberman man that North Carolina is for Senator Furnifold M. Simmons, for whom the convention has instructed. The delegates from North Carolina to San Francisco are bound by the convention to vote for Senator Simmons as their choice, at least on the first ballot, and possibly after the first ballot they may waver as they please. "Sentiment" in the State however Mr. McLean thinks will result in practically the entire State delegation voting for Mr. McAdoo after Senator Simmons' name comes down.

Office Seeking Man. The McLean statement that McAdoo was willing to be drafted for the presidency moved Senator Reed to say that he was glad one man is letting the office seek him. Everything so far discovered by the Johnson-Kenyon-Borah investigating committee points to such a course being pursued by Mr. McAdoo.

Mr. McLean referred to a dinner party in New York where several of McAdoo's friends met to organize a campaign for him, among the number being the former Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Daniel C. Roper.

"We thought something ought to be done to show Mr. McAdoo's availability," testified Mr. McLean "but some over-zealous friend of his went to him and told him about the meeting. Afterwards, some of the McAdoo supporters became mad."

"He was pressed by Senator Kenyon as to a conversation he had had with McAdoo regarding the matter. Mr. McLean appeared to be in doubt as to the propriety of repeating the subject matter of the conversation and this caused Senator Kenyon to press him even harder for an answer, Senator Reed joining in the demand.

"It was a private conversation," Mr. McLean parried, "and I don't think Mr. McAdoo would like it repeated."

"One of the reasons we want to know is what you said to him or what he said to you," rejoined the Senator.

Wanted Uninstructed Delegation. "Well," said McLean, twirling slightly in his chair, and affecting some chagrin at the inquisitive nature of the committee, "I told Mr. McAdoo that there was a strong sentiment in the rank and file of the party for him and I thought something ought to be done about it."

"What did he say?" asked Senator Reed. "He said that he deeply appreciated the feeling of his friends but that he thought the people ought to send their delegates to San Francisco uninstructed for any candidate but free to pick the best man for the job."

"He said that he was in no sense a candidate for the nomination," Mr. McLean continued, "but that if he was nominated he would accept the nomination the same as he would any call to a public service that the public felt he was fitted to perform."

PRESIDENT ENDORSES VIRGINIA PLATFORM IN LETTER TO GLASS

HOUSE UNABLE TO OVER-RIDE WILSON

Lack Twenty-Nine Votes of Having Necessary Two-thirds To Pass Peace Resolution

Washington, May 28.—Lacking 29 votes of the necessary two-thirds, the House failed today to pass the Knox resolution, ending the war with Germany and Austria, over President Wilson's veto.

The result was not unexpected. The vote was 230 to 132, seventeen Democrats joining with Republicans in attempting to over-ride the veto, while two Republicans voted with the Democrats to sustain it.

Preceding final action, which again ended efforts to establish peace, there was an hour of debate. Attacking the Republican leadership of Congress, Representative Connally, Democrat, of Texas, challenged the party in control to present a straight resolution for repeal of all war-time legislation, and promised Democratic support in an effort to pass it in the event of a Presidential veto.

Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, came back with a challenge to the Texas member to give proof of his ability to "deliver Democratic help," but the answer was lost in a howl from both sides of the Chamber.

Later in the day, however, Mr. Connally, threw into the House hopper a joint resolution providing for repeal of every bit of wartime legislation, effective on the date of the resolution's passage. Soon after Representative Akerman, Republican, New Jersey, presented a similar resolution. Neither resolution is expected to be called up before the summer recess or adjournment.

Only four speeches were made in the veto fight, Chairman Porter, of the foreign affairs committee, and Representative Mondell, pleading with members to override the veto, while Representative Flood, of Virginia, ranking Democrat on the committee and Representative Connally, also a member, urged the House to stand by the President.

TAKE UP SOLDIER BILL IN LOWER HOUSE TODAY

Congressman Miller Starts Filibuster To Force Immediate Action

Washington, May 28.—After weeks of committee meetings, caucuses and negotiations, the soldier bonus bill will be taken up tomorrow by the House. Its opponents were prepared tonight to make a bitter fight to delay action on the bill or to prevent its passage, but conceded they would be defeated.

As a forerunner of tomorrow's fight Representative Murphy, Republican, Ohio, today conducted a filibuster against transaction of any business, but finally stopped on assurances from House leaders that the soldiers' bill would be on the floor tomorrow. Mr. Murphy's announced purpose was to force immediate action on the soldier measure and he took advantage of every opportunity today to try to force his way. Even the chaplain's prayer was delayed for half an hour by the filibuster.

Chairman Campbell, of the Rules Committee, announced tonight that he would open tomorrow's session of the House by presenting a resolution suspending all House rules for the next five days. He said he expected the soldier measure to be called up as soon as his resolution was adopted.

HIRAM JOHNSON WINDS UP CAMPAIGN IN STATE

Charlotte, May 28.—Hiram W. Johnson, of California, candidate for the Republican nomination for President, spoke in the city auditorium tonight, the building being full. He was introduced by Jake Newell, Republican candidate for Congress, from the Ninth district. Senator Johnson left on the 9:45 train for Washington.

There was no inactivity in his speech. He said that the League of Nations was now up to the people. He said further, in speaking of President Wilson, that "the President had played the other fellow's game and got beat at it."

General Wood and Cameron Morrison speak here tomorrow night, the former at 8 o'clock at the auditorium, the latter at 8 o'clock at the courthouse.

CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE ESCAPE OF DRAFT EVADER

Washington, May 28.—Congressional investigation of the escape from custody of Grever C. Bergbill, Philadelphia draft evader, was proposed in a resolution introduced in the House today by Chairman Kahn of the military affairs committee.

Approves League Plank Which Declares For Ratification Without Nullifying Reservations

THINKS WELL ALSO OF DECLARATION IN FAVOR OF REVISING TAX LAWS

National Platform Not Mentioned Specifically Though Wilson Says Virginia Democrats Set Forth Attitude of Party; League Plank Occupies Large Place in Old Dominion Platform Embracing Declaration For League of Nations and Praising "Exceptional Achievement at Paris"

Washington, May 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Wilson's conception of the campaign issues of 1920 was elucidated today in a letter made public at the White House expressing the President's "full accord" with the sentiments contained in the platform recently adopted by the Virginia Democratic convention.

The League of Nations plank, which declared for ratification of the Treaty of Versailles "without reservations which would impair its essential integrity" was particularly commended by the President. He also singled out for praise the platform's declarations on finance and reconstruction; which included a general proposal to revise tax laws and deplored agitation for "an indiscriminate bonus" for soldiers of the great war.

Glass Drafted Platform. The letter was addressed to Senator Glass, of Virginia, who drafted the State's platform and its publication from the White House generally was commended as forecasting what the President and his supporters would expect to be written into the party's National platform at San Francisco. The National platform was not mentioned directly by the President, though he wrote that the Virginia Democrats had "set forth the attitude of the party" on the "League of Nations and other important issues."

The league plank occupies a large place in the Virginia platform, embracing a declaration for a "League of Nations" and praising "the exceptional achievement at Paris involved in the adoption of a league and treaty so near akin to American ideals." The President is praised for "steadfastly standing for the covenant agreed to" and the Republican reservations and peace resolutions are condemned.

Other Features of Platform. Some of the other features of the Virginia platform are: A declaration for an efficient merchant marine, with sale to American citizens, for operation under the American flag of all merchant vessels acquired by the government during the war.

Condemnation of the Republican congress for "vain and extravagant investigations, costing two millions of dollars, revealing nothing beyond the incapacity of Republican politicians to cope with the gravest problems."

A declaration that neither labor nor capital should at any time "take action that will jeopardize the public welfare," and that the strikes and lockouts should be supplanted by some method of amicable settlement.

Commendation of the administration for establishing the Federal reserve system, the farm loan system, "just tariff legislation," an income tax and a Department of Labor.

Criticism of Congress for having failed to repeal "war legislation which hampers business."

Approval of the "utmost generosity" for disabled soldiers and their dependents, but disapproval of "stimulated efforts to fasten further oppressive burdens upon the tax payers of the country by enormous bond issues or consumption and retroactive tax levies to give an indiscriminate bonus to enlisted men."

Praise of President Wilson to whose efforts—the platform says—"should chiefly be ascribed" the adoption by Congress of the woman-suffrage amendment.

President's Letter to Glass. The Knox peace resolution, vetoed by the President yesterday, also was condemned in the platform. The President's letter to Senator Glass follows:

"The White House, May 28, 1920. "My Dear Senator Glass: "Thank you for sending me the copy of the platform recently adopted by the Democrats of Virginia. Aside from the purely personal references, which, of course, I deeply appreciate, let me say to you, my dear Senator, that the sentiments expressed in this notable document are in full accord with my own views, especially the statements which set forth the attitude of the party on the League of Nations and the pressing problems of peace, finance and reconstruction. These are the clear cut, unequivocal principles of patriotic men who know how to serve their country and mankind."

"Surely this platform recites a record of achievement in which all Americans have a just cause for pride and congratulation. "Cordially and sincerely yours, "WOODROW WILSON."