DEMOCRATS OPEN 1920 CAMPAIGN

Aggressive Fight for Presidency Promised by Leaders of the Party.

SHOW SPIRIT OF CONFIDENCE

Representative Women From All Sections of the Country Present at Meeting of the National Committees at Chicago.

The formal opening guns for the presidential campaign of 1920 were fired at Chicago on May 28 and 29 at a gathering of the Democratic National committee, the Associate Woman's National committee and many chairmen and secretaries of state committees. Members of President Wilson's cabinet and other notable party leaders were present, and while sounding keynotes took occasion to vigorously denounce the Republican leaders for the character of their attacks, as well as to call attention to Democratic achievements during the last eight years.

The participation of the women, for the first time, in the national councils of the party brought representatives from all sections of the country, and on the occasion of the banquet they divided the oratorical honors with men of political note for many years.

There was no lack of confidence on the part of men or women. The latter, while hoping for universal suffrage in the election of 1920, pledged the Democrats those western suffrage states that played such an important part in 1916. The general effect of the meeting was to sound the tocsin for an aggressive war from now on, In which a tour to every debatable state west of the Mississippi river, by Homer S. Cummings, national chairman, will form an important part. There was not a Democratic leader present who did not feave Chicago convinced that a vigorous counterattack would be made on the Repub-

Republicans Reactionary.

Terming the Republican party "one that complains and moves backward," and the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant as the "greatest document of human liberty ever prepared," Chairman Cummings on his arrival in Chicago started things moving briskly. Striking smartly at the Republican "Old Guard," he said: "It is manifest that the Republican party has again fallen under reactionary leadership. The choice of the committee heads in the recently organized house of representatives is very discouraging to every progressive American, while the elec-tion of Senator Penrose to head the finance committee of that body Indicates the type of leadership to which the Republican party is committed."

The banquet held on the evening May 29 was the occasion of addresses by Mr. Commings, Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the

In speaking of Republican "slander" Mr. Cummings was loudly applauded when he sald that "As I read the reports of these speeches of strict and unrelenting partisanship I wonder what phrases of abuse, what language of vituperation, what invective, what recital of blunders and crimes would have agitated the political atmosphere if the president of the United States had led the country to a disastrous conclusion of an unsuccessful war! Every epithet of reproach already has been exhausted in an attempt to discredit the leadership of America's president at a time when America's prestige was never greater, America's power never so vast, and America's success, never so transcendent. The campaign of slander, which is the very spume of politics, has been reserved for America's greatest leader in the bour of America's greatest triumph. To listen to the spokesmen of the Republican organization is to gather the Impression that America lost the war and has been forced into a discreditable peace, humiliating to all lovers of constitutional government and free-

Democratic Party's Record.

In refuting oldtime Republican claims that the Democratic party was secflonal, lacked experience in leadership," was committed to free trade, incapable of providing revenue, insincere in professions of friendship for labor, inimical to the farmer, an enemy to legitimate business and incapable of carrying on a war, Attorney General Palmer paid tribute to President Wilson by saying:

"They said the Democratic party lacked the experience in training in statesmanship which made for conatructive leadership in solving the complicated problems on the far-flung line of your governmental activities.

We produced the acknowledged leader of the liberal thought of the world. under whose standard gather the tried statesmen of every civilized nation, holding up his hands, as with clear vision and superb courage he leads the peoples of the world in their victorious charge against the arch-enemy of civilization."
Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, in

discussing the victories of the Penrose and Mann groups in the senate and house, said that "the new Republican congress has only commenced its work. but it ! sirendy clear that on matters of internal policy it has reverted to type," and he vigorously assailed the Republicans for having in mind the eccession to the presidency only, when he said: "This, too, is the obvious objective in the foreign policy of the Republican party. I asked a prominent member of that party, who happens to be an intimate personal friend of mine, what is the purpose or the policy of Senator Lodge as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, He said, 'That changes from day to day. When Mr. Lodge reads his morning paper at the breakfast table and sees what the president has said or done, his policy of the next twentyfour hours becomes the diametrical opposite.' You could not get two Republican senators to agree on a definite foreign policy along constructive lines, but you can get a majority to oppose anything put forward by the president of the United States.

Aims Well Defined. "So we are approaching the campaign of 1920—approaching it with the brond principles settled in advance: conservatism, special privilege, parti sanship, destruction on the one hand:

liberalism, common sense idealism, constructiveness and progress on the other," said Mr. Roosevelt. Maintaining that the League of Nations will not be made a partisan affair unless the Republicans so elect, the Democratic National committee

recorded itself in favor of the cove-

nant in brief terms, as follows: "We, the Democratic National committee, recognizing the splendid services being rendered by President Wilson in behalf of a just and enduring peace, extend to him our heartfelt good wishes and congratulations, and

"Resolved, that we do hereby record ourselves in favor of the prompt ratification by the senate of the treaty of peace, including the covenant of the League of Nations."

One address, made by a woman, that attracted much attention from the newspapers was that Mrs. William R. Pattangall of Maine in predicting that | 1878. the women could control the Pine Tree state and that victory lay within Democratic grasp if the proper appeal was made to the women.

Tribute to President Wilson, "But the woman vote cannot be bought, it cannot be handled by ward heelers, nor can it be carried off its feet by brass bands or spread-eagle oratory," said she. "If we cannot vote for Woodrow Wilson in 1920 we want to vote for someone as nearly like him

as possible." At the request of the women the committee adopted this resolution: Democratic party stands committed to the just cause of

woman suffrage, and "Whereas, it now seems certain that the federal amendment granting suffrage to women will within a few days pass the United States senate, and "Whereas, the Democratic party earnestly desires that women of all states may vote in the election of

1920; therefore be it "Resolved, by the Democratic National committee, that it urges the caller, the council turned to the German making a total deficit of \$250,000,000 ing of special sessions of state legiscounter proposals and called in exlatures wherever necessary, to ratify said amendment."

Both W. W. Durbin, chairman of the Ohlo Democratic State Executive committee, and Frederick Van Nuys, chairman of the Indiana State committee, denounced some of the methods used by Will H. Hayes, chairman of the Republican National committee, as outclassing Col. W. W. Dudley of Indiana, who won fame in the presidential camstructing workers to "arrange" for votes in "blocks of five." Both Messrs. Durbin and Van Nuys praised permanent organization methods, and described those, in their states.

The Democratic National committee called the attention of the nation to the achievements of Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic party in lengthy resolutions that resited the legislative attainments, the world war, women's suffrage, etc.

Not to Be Had.

A colored bakery company, while en route to the other side, was being inspected to see that each man had a life belt. Company Commander-Now, if any

man is without a life preserver, I want to know it. Private Johnson-Wheah am dat life reservah, ah had it heah right

Private Jackson-Listen heah, buddy, you all betta fin' dat life reservah, cause when the time comes to use 'em da ain't nobody a-lendin' 'em at all.-Camp Merritt Dispatch.

NOW KEEP DEMOCRACY SAFE, and sense of responsibility. The

All Classes Must Join In Fight to Re-Victorious War.

There will be skeptics of course; but let them ask themselves whether the are not out of joint and grave

American people, native and foreign born, have fought together in the war to save democracy. They must fight side by side to keep the stronghold of democracy against enemies from without and within, and to vanquish those enemies and prevail and be secure they must be truly democratic, in thought and deed and service, memof one great family of freensh cannot be until they understa other and keep step in h of progress.

MISS ALBERTA BICKNELL



Miss Alberta Bicknell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bicknell, has been awarded the Order of Elizabeth by the queen of Belgium. She is twenty years old and has been working in Belgium for two years

MEASURE FIRST DRAFTED, 1875

Before Becoming Law Ratification by the Legislatures of the Various States Is Necessary.

Washington.-Action by Congress f 44 years' duration—has ended in 56 to 25 of the historic Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment resoution.

by the house by a vote of 304 to 89. May 21, as the first act of the new Congress, now goes to the states, ratification by legislatures of three- was withdrawn. fourths of which is required for its corporation in the federal constitu- REDUCTION IS DEMANDED

The roll call showed two votes more than the necessary two-thirds for the san B. Anthony in 1875 and introduced by Senator Sargent, of California, in

Loud applause, unchecked by the presiding officer, swept the senate chamber when the final vote was announced following two days' debate, and many jubilation meetings were in progress at headquarters of various women's organizations which have been active in support of the measure.

BOTH GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN TREATIES HANG IN BALANCE

Paris-This has been an ar throughout peace conference circles, with both the German and Austrian treaties in the balance, and every effort is being made toward early and APRIL RAILROAD DEFICIT IS united action

The council of four considered the Austrian treaty in the morning to complete the military and reparation terms, which were omitted when the document was delivered Monday. Latperts.

Many private conferences were also going on, including one between Colonel House, of the American delegation, and A. J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, all seeking to clarify the situation and determine the course of action.

The prevailing view of those taking part was hopeful of early and satisfactory results. They admitted that paign of 1888 by writing a letter in the conditions were difficult and that the differences were rather sharply drawn, but insisted that there was nothing like an impasse or anything threatening an agreement.

> FIVE THOUSAND LIVES LOST THROUGH VOLCANIC ERUPTION

The Hague.-The governor general of the Kediri district of Java reports that 5,100 persons were killed in the recent eruption of the volcano of Kalut.

THE SENATE FIGHT OVER HUN TREATY TAKES ON NEW ANGLE

Washington-The Senate fight over the treaty with Germany branched out into new channels with the introduccock, ranking Democrat of the foreign relations committee, proposing that in the hands of certain interests in New York.

CONGRESS WILL NOT REPEAL BEER AND WINE POVISION

Washington.-Senator Capper, of whelmingly defeated if brought to a his return from abroad. ude on this matter.

SENATE DIRECTS AN INVESTIGATION

HOW DID PEACE TREATY COME INTO HANDS OF OUTSIDERS IN NEW YORK?

FULL TEXT IS NOW DEMANDED

Resolutions Were Adopted Just After Dramatic Clash Betwoen Senators Hitchcock and Lodge.

Washington. - Resolutions asking the state department for the text of the treaty with Germany and directing the foreign relations committee to investigate how copies of the unpublished document have reached private hands in New York were adopted by the senate without a roll call.

Action on the two proposals came unexpectedly during a lull in the stormy debate hey had aroused, and scarcely a score of senators were in the chamber, when in quick succession, the resolutions were put to a vote. Their passage itself, however, was no surprise, as it generally had been conceded that each would have a majority.

Under the investigation resolution ntroduced at the request of the White House by Senator Hitchcock of on equal suffrage—subject of a fight Nebraska, senior Democrat of the for eign relations committee, it is exadoption by the senateby a vote of pected that a far-meaching inquiry will begin within a few days.

Adoption of the Hitchcock resolution came first, just after the debate The proposed amendment, adopted clash between Mr. Hitchcock and Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee. After this clash a request by Mr. Lodge that the senate

IN ARMY AND NAVY BILL

Washington .- Reduction of governresolution, which was drafted by Su- all appropriation requests was de- support. manded by Republican leaders in the Republican members of the military committee meeting with their party's legislative steering committee, headed by Floor Leader Mondell, were told to make all efforts to curtail army expenses without robbing any activity quest was made of other appropriat-

in the last Congress would be reduced extent that the British propose. by nearly \$400,000,000 and later it was learned that the naval committee expected to cut the naval appropriation bill to about \$600,000,000, effective forms of the president of ing a saving of more than \$100,000,000 over the amount carried when the measure was in the last Congress.

APPROXIMATELY \$58,000,000

Washington, - Director Hines estimated that the railroad daministration incurred a deficit of approximately \$58,000,000 in April,

The director general reiterated, howver, his previously expressed judgwere too much unsettled to afford a safe basis for decision as to the necessity for increased rates to offset the difference between income and istration confining itself to practicing torney general. every possible economy.

BOI SHEVIK AGITATOR HAS BEEN EXECUTED AT MUNICH

Munich, Bavaria,-Levine Nissen, no mercy.

CARLTON SAYS STRIKERS

Atlanta, Ga. - Announcement by President Newcomb Carlton of the copies of the unpublished treaty are graphers' Union of America, that he strike, were the latest developments.

DANIELS MAY BE OFFERED UNIVERSITY PRESIDENCY TO ATTEMPT NON-STOP

Washington-North Carolinians here Kansas, in an address before the na- think there is a serious movement on tional convention of the Anti-Saloon in North Carolina to make Secretary League of America, predicted that Daniels president of the state uniwar-time prohibition act would be over- to his old home at Goldsboro, upon

ch regretted the president's atti- would accept the position if it is offered by the board of trustees.



DOCTOR CUNO

bert Ballin as director of the Hamburg-American steamship line.

FRENCH FIRM IN OPPOSITION

Hun Government Orders Arrest of Dr. Dorten, President of the New Rheinish Republic.

London.-There is a probability that Germany may secure as a result of her strong counter proposals some had reached a dramatic climax in a lessening in the severity of the epace terms of the allied and associated that immediate return was advisable powers. Germany's pleas that it will be impossible to fulfill the financial substitute an investigation resolution requirements of the allies and her protests against certain territorial relinquishments have been held and are being discussed by the council of four. Paris reports have it that in certain quarters of the peace conference the nent expenses by a close scrutiny of German viewpoint is receiving strong

A full discussion of the German counter proposals especially concerning reparations and other economic features of the peace treaty has been with so much care during the last held by President Wilson and the staff of American experts of the Amerf necessary funds, and similar relis said to favor a number of concesican peace delegation. Great Britain sions to Germany but France contining committeemen at the informal confrom the original terms. On the other burgeois and propertied classes of Chairman Kahn told the party hand, the Americans are declared to France, maintained his firm stand leaders that the army bill authorizing be not averse to minor concessions against the proposed alterations. It \$1,100,000,000 when passed the house but are not in favor of going to the

rest of Dr. Dorten, the president of efit of the Boches. the republic, and also has protested to the peace conference and the ar- SHORT-LINE RAILROAD MEN mistice commission at Spa against the behavior of the French authorities in the occupied Rhineland.

ATTORNEY GENERAL PALMER

Washington.-Charges of Senator Frelinghuysen reflecting on Attorney General Palmer's work as alien property cumdian were met with a state ment by Mr. Palmer asking for a pubment that present economic conditions lic hearing on the charges and expressing "great pride in the splendid work" of the alien property custodian's office. The charges were made by the operating costs. For the present there tion by the senate judiciary commitwill be no raise, he added, the admin-tee of Mr. Palmer's nomination as at

AVERAGE DAILY COST OF WAR MADE VERY RAPID INCREASE

Washington.-The average cost of the bolshevik agitator who was one of the war increased from \$810,000 daily the leaders of the Munich communist for the first three months to \$27,400. soviet regime, was executed at Stad- 000 daily for the period of July 1, 1918. elheim, outside the capital. He was to April 30, 1919, according to figures convicted and the Bavarian cabinet prepared by the statistics branch, genrefused to commute his sentence, eral staff, war department, and made maintaining that he was the cause of public here by the army recruiting ofminus the normal peace expenditures.

WILL NOT BE TAKEN BACK THE WITHHOLDING OF TREATY CAUSES SHARP SENATE DEBATE

Washington-Senator Lodge, chairman of the senate foreign relations Western Union Telegraph and Cable committee, told the senate he had ed have arranged for an interchange tion of a resolution by Senator Hitch- Company, that Morse and multiplex seen in the hands of business interoperators in the southeast who went ests in New York a copy of the the committee investigate state on strike would not be reemployed treaty with Germany given out by The statement caused a sharp de-

Wilson and the state department regarding publication of the treaty text.

TRANS-ATLANIC FLIGHT

the jargest rigid airship in the world. will attempt a flight across the Atling a crew of 30.

WIRE CONTROL IS "LEAK PROBE" IS ON PARTLY RELEASED IN PEACE TREATY

POSTMASTER GENERAL STEALS MARCH ON CONGRESS BY ANTICIPATING ACTION.

BURLESON EXPLAINS REASONS TO PARE DOWN ARMY BILL

Duty Compelled Return of Operative Control of the Various Properties to Their Several Owners.

Washington.—Telegraph and telephone companies, whose lines the government has controlled since last August 1, were ordered to resume immediately operations for their own account, by Postmaster General' Burleon. The postoffice department, however, under terms of Mr. Burleson's order, retains a measure of control of the services, pending final legislative action by Congress.

Regulations prohibiting discrimination against wire employes because of union affiliations, maintaining exist- also election of Victor Berger, socialing rates and charges and instructing companies to keep special accounts to facilitate cost settlement between themselves and the government, are retained in effect under the order is sued by the postmaster general. .

Mr. Burleson accompanied the order with a statement giving the reasons which impelled him to take the action. He asserted that the President having recommended the return of the properties, the senate interstate commerce committee having indicated and the house committee having through hearings manifested a desire for action toward that end, he felt it his duty to return operative control to the various owners.

CLEMENCEAU SHAKES FIST IN THE FACE OF LLOYD GEORGE

Paris.-Acrimonfous debates at se cret meetings of the big four regarding proposed modifications of the financial clauses of the German treaty are threatening to disrupt the whole fabric of the new world order erected five months. As things stand now, Premier Lloyd George is engaged in the bitterest fight of the whole peace conference, his principal antagonist being M. Clemenceau, who, responsive to France's appeals from the whole is reported on excellent authority that the Tiger went so far as to shake his

APPLAUD SPEECH OF SMITH

Washington.-Confidence that Congress wolud dispose expeditiously of legislation needed to stabilize condi-CALLS FOR INVESTIGATION tions and return the railroads to pri vate ownership was expressed by Senator Smith, of South Carolina, forme. chairman of the senate commerce committee, in an address before the American short-line railroad conven-

Senator Smith said he believed th settlement o fthe problem would follow the teachings of American democ racy, "giving each man a fair chance in a free fight, rather than putting it all in one bag and pro-rating the

His statement was applauded vigorously.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE OCCURS IN WILKES BARRE TUNNEL

Wilkes Barre, Pa. - Eighty-three men dead and 50 others burned and maimed, many of whom will die, is the toll of a disaster in the Baltimore tunnel of the Delaware & Hudson Coal Co., in the East End section of the city. Seven kegs of black powder. 3.000 pounds in all, were detonated the civil war in Bavaria and deserved fice. The statement showed the dis- and the dead and the maimed were bursements for the period of the war. literally roasted by the super-heated gas flames following the explosion.

AUTHORITIES OF EIGHT CITIES INTERCHANGE BOMB PROBERS

New York .- The eight cities in which bomb outrages were perpetrat; of police officers to facilitate co-operation of all the agencies at work runments by Chairman Lodge and Sena-tor Borah, Republican members, that president of the Commercial Telement came at the close of a conferwould issue a call for a nation-wide bate upon the course of President ence between federal agents and rep resentatives of the municipal police. departments of various cities.

VON BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU MAKES FORMAL PROTES

London.-The British dirigible R-34 Paris -- Count von Brockdorff-Rant zau, head of the German peace dele lantic about the middle of June. It is gation, has sent a formal letter of pro-President Wilson's recommendation versity. The name of Mr. Daniels planned to travel from Scotland to a test to the peace conference comthat congress repeal the provision was not suggested until within the last landing somewhere is the vicinity of plaining that the armies of occupation against beer and light wines in the few days, ofter he made a short visit Atlantic City where she will take on in Germany are arbitrarily protecting petrol and then return. The dirigi- and favoring the individuals who are ble will have an American officer on attempting to establish a Rheinish rerote. The Kansas senator declared It is believed here that Mr. Daniels board as a passenger. The trip is expublic. The protest adds that the pected to take about 48 hours, carry armies also are preventing loyal Germans from manifesting counter feel. from North Carolina.

BILL TO END WIRE CONTROL BY

THE GOVERNMENT, CHIEF MATTER OF INTEREST.

Senate Will Decide Question of Immunity of Senators Lodge and Borah in Withholding Information.

Washington.-Congress enters the fourth week of the new session with broadening activities and increased speed urged by leaders.

The so-called peace treaty "leak" investigation and the bill to end government control of the wires constitutes the senate's work of principal interest, while the house plans to engage in a clean-up of appropriation bills, starting with the paring down of the \$800,000,000 army bill. Investigations of army and shipping affairs and ist, of Wisconsin, also will be started by committees.

Leaders on both sides are anxious for the investigation to start, however, and before the end of the week it may be well under way.

One of the first difficulties to complicate the inquiry doubtless will be the question of senatorial immunity as it applies to Senators Lodge and Borah in connection with their statements of the existence of treaty copies in New York.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, and other Democrats of the committee, will oppose this view, holding that no such immunity can be invoked to hold back facts of material importance to the inquiry. They declare the charges made by the two senators are too serious to be dropped now. The names of many men prominent in national politics and in financial circles have been mentioned about the capitol.

DETROIT IS FACING COURT ACTION IN ITS CAR STRIKE

Detroit, Mich.-With the city completely without traction service and no promise of a settlement of the three cornered controversy between the Detroit United Railway Company, its striking carmen and the city council, state officials threaten court action to relieve the situation, fearing expansion of the tie-up to include a large part of southern Michigan. The strike became effective June 7.

mated that unless the three factions reach an agreement he will ask a court order compelling operation o the lines until an adjustment can be effected.

Attorney General Groesbeck inti-

Not a car wheel turned within the city and there were no conferences of those interested.

CONFEDERATE GRAVES IN ARLINGTON DECORATED

Washington .- Southerners in the nation's capital including many government officials paid tribute to the memory of the Confederate soldier and sailor dead buried in Arlington National cemetery with commemoration services in the Confederate section of the cemetery. Representative Clarence N. Stedman, of Greensboro, N. C., made the memorial address. The tomb of the unknown dead, the grave in of General Joe Wheeler and those of Confederate soldiers and sailors which occupy the Virginia hills overlooking Washington were decorated with flowers in profusion and a floral southern cross was unveiled.

FIRST CUBAN IS GRADUATED FROM U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY

Washington.-Ensign Carlos Aurelie Hevia, son of Colonel Aurelio Hevia, former secretary of the war and navy in the Cuban cabinet, is the first Cuban to graduate from U. S. Naval Academy. He was handed his diploma at the graduating exercises by his father, who was accorded this unusual privilege by Secretary Daniels

RAILROADS SHOULD BE MADE TO RETURN MONEY ADVANCED

Washington.-Railroads under federal control should be required to return to the government "as rapidly as practicable, \$775.000,000 advanced for improvements and equipment, Director General Hines told the house ap propriations committee at his appear ence, according to the printed record of the hearings.

"These improvements have been made for the benefit of the railroad companies," the director general said.

INCREASE IN NATIONAL BANKS SHOWN IN REPORT

Washington,-The office of the comptroller of the currency issued a statement today showing a great increase in new national bank organizations since January and marked improvement in general business.

Since January 1 there has been received 312 requests for new charters and applications approved for permission to increase the capital of existing national hanks. Ten of these come

Charles .