

## ADMINISTRATION PLANS A RE-SUBMISSION OF TREATY

### RECESS OF SENATE A REAL RELIEF

LODGE AND HIS FOLLOWERS WILL CONTINUE FIGHT TO HAVE AMERICA DICTATE POLICIES OF THE WORLD—WHITE HOUSE IS SILENT.

(By United Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—Hope has not been entirely abandoned by the action of the Senate late yesterday in failing to ratify the peace treaty in any form. It is stated on high authority that another effort will be made at the regular session to have the treaty passed, even if some of the reservations are accepted.

It is understood that Senator Lodge and his followers are determined to continue the fight until they have made it possible to frame a treaty and then tell the world it can take it or leave it. Such a policy as has already been pointed out by the President, would be the veriest folly.

All compromise efforts to bring ratification failed, the three resolution of ratification all going down by overwhelming majorities. The Republican leaders apparently despairing of bringing two-thirds of the senate together for any sort of ratification then put in a resolution to declare the war at an end.

Two of the three ratification votes were taken on the resolution drafted by the Republican majority containing reservations which President Wilson had told Democratic senators in a letter earlier in the day would mean nullification of the treaty. On each of the votes most of the Democratic supporters of the treaty voted against ratifications.

The ratification resolution which would have required a two-thirds majority for adoption mustered only thirty-nine votes to fifty-five against it. Its supporters were thirty-five Republicans and four Democrats and its opponents thirteen Republicans and forty-two Democrats.

The result was to place the treaty in a parliamentary status which its enemies declared amounted at least temporarily to rejection. Its friends, however, had hopes of revising it at another session of congress.

### DIPLOMATS ARE HOPEFUL.

Foreign diplomats here disposed to believe the Peace Treaty is not dead and that it would be revived and ratified before the end of the year. Diplomatic opinion is divided. Representatives of the small countries considered the defeat of the Treaty disastrous. Representatives of the larger countries don't consider the matter serious.

In the Serbian quarters it was stated "The Rejection is a bad thing for the small nations because the small nations look to the United States for support. The League scheme will go through anyway. South American seemed to show a lack of interest. 'Tis just a case of politics," said the Latin American representative. "I don't think the rejection will have serious effect on South America. Practically all of the South American countries are with the United States and do as they do." Senator Hitchcock's comment on the defeat of the Treaty was "At least we are still alive." The Nations attention is riveted on the White House today for the next move in the Treaty fight.

Friends of Mr. Wilson who remembered his fighting characteristics before his illness couldn't believe he would swallow defeat of the Treaty and League of Nations after sacrificing his health in the interest of both.

### CALKINS IS URGED TO MAKE CONTEST FOR GOVERNOR

FRIENDS BELIEVE HE WILL BE COMPROMISE CANDIDATE WHO CAN SWEEP THE STATE—WILL GIVE THE MATTER SERIOUS CONSIDERATION.

Friends of Hon. James E. Calkins of Fernandina, president of the Florida senate, are urging him to abandon his candidacy for attorney general and make the race for governor, believing that he will be a happy solution of the present condition of the gubernatorial contest.

Mr. Calkins was a visitor in Palatka yesterday en route to points on the east coast. He is travelling over the state greeting his friends, although, as yet, he has no opposition for the office. He stated here that he was not convinced that the people of the state wanted him to offer for the office of governor, although everywhere he goes he is urged to make the race.

At present there are three avowed candidates for the office in the race, Hon. Carey Hardee, of Live Oak, Attorney General Van C. Swearingen and Dr. Lincoln Hulley. The lines between these three candidates are very closely drawn. Mr. Swearingen is regarded as representing the radical element, declaring in his speeches that he stands with the masses against the classes. It is tacitly understood that Mr. Hardee represents the element referred to by Mr. Swearingen as "the classes." He is particularly strong among the banking interests of the state, but there are many who believe that as a whole, this will operate against his chances of election. Dr. Hulley's chances are minimized by his senate record and his candidacy is not regarded as being particularly promising.

Mr. Calkins has assured all of his friends that he will give the matter his serious consideration and will leave the final decision up to those who are anxious to see a conservative and constructive man at the head of the state's affairs yet one who can be elected.

### BIG FIRE IN ATLANTA.

Entire Block Destroyed and Surrounding Property Threatened.

(By United Press.)  
ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20—A general conflagration threatened here last night when fire destroyed an entire block which was occupied by the Atlanta variety works. Valuable stock was completely destroyed. Sixteen houses in the block also were destroyed. The fire spread so fast the occupants were unable to salvage any contents. Heroic work of the firemen prevented the blaze spreading to other block. The damage is estimated by the firemen at a hundred thousand dollars.

### TROOPS CALLED OFF.

(By United Press.)  
KNOXVILLE, Nov. 20—All of the remaining troops stationed here for possible riot duty in connection with the coal strike will leave to-night for Camp Gordon, Atlanta.

It was understood to-day the President is working on a statement to the people telling of the Chaos and Bolshevism confronting the world as a result of the Treaty failure, putting the blame on the leaders of the opposition in the Senate. The President probably will withdraw the Treaty from Congress. So it may be presented again. The check to the Peace Treaty still leaves the United States in a state of war and all wartime measures are still effective.

### BIG VENEER MILL TO BE OPERATED HERE BY DECEMBER

NEW ENTERPRISE FOR PALATKA WILL FURNISH VENEER SUPPLIES TO MANY STATES—WILL EMPLOY LARGE FORCE OF HANDS.

Organizers of the Southern Veneer Co., hope to have the plant which is now under construction west of the Union Station in operation by December 1. The building is rapidly nearing completion and machinery for the plant is on the road.

The officials of the new concern are F. E. Waymer, president, A. W. Morehouse, vice-president and J. M. Wolfenden, secretary and treasurer. The new concern is capitalized at \$50,000.

Most of the products of the plant will be shipped into Chicago territory. It will manufacture what is known as commercial veneers for doors and furniture, as well as for boxes and crates.

This concern will employ between fifty and seventy-five men at the mill and logging camp where the raw material will be produced. It is but one more addition to Palatka's manufacturing colony.

### COURT MARTIAL WESSELS.

German Spy Incriminated in Plot to Blow Up Ships.

(By United Press.)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 20—Herman Wessels, alleged German spy, who has been in the Tombs Prison since May 1, 1918, is to be tried as a spy by naval court martial in New York, under authority of the statutory articles giving the navy jurisdiction in cases of espionage or "corruption" directed against the navy. Charges of espionage against Wessels have been formulated by the naval authorities and a court for his trial has been organized in New York.

Wessels, under the name of Carl Rediger, a Lieutenant Commander in the German Navy, was arrested on May 1, 1918, by Federal agents. He was then believed to be one of Count von Bernstorff's fiscal agents, acting as paymaster in carrying on German intrigue after the departure of the German Ambassador. It was said that Wessels came to America in December, 1916, on a Norwegian steamer, with a passport bearing the name of Karl Schroggers, which was believed to have been forged.

### SEEKING FARMER BACKING.

Plumb and Associates Undertake a Plan of Education For Railroad Ownership.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—Realizing from the report of Chairman Esch of the House Interstate Committee that the present Congress is hostile to the Plumb plan for railroad control, the Plumb plan League has undertaken what it terms a campaign of education by which it hopes to enlist the support of the American farmer. It was stated at the league headquarters to-day that despite the declaration of the National Grange in Grand Rapids, yesterday, that there was no community of interest between the farmer and organized labor, much sympathy for the Plumb plan is being found in other farm organizations.

Glenn E. Plumb author of the plan, Frederic C. Howe, former Commissioner of Immigration in New York, and several others, speakers have left here on tours, Mr. Plumb intending to remain away until Dec. 1. After his return the league will call a conference in which definite co-operation from the farmers is expected.

### WOULD MOBILIZE ARMY FOR WORK ON RAIL ROADS

BILL INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS PROVIDING FOR STRIKE EMERGENCIES—ENLISTMENT WOULD BE FOR TEN YEARS—TWELVE MONTHS TO TRAIN THE MEN.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—Bill establishing a railroad army reserve force of a trained body of two hundred thousand men, subject to the call of the Secretary of War in event of a Nation-wide Railroad Strike was introduced by Senator Thomas last night just before the Senate adjourned. It provides ten years enlistments and twelve months in training. The rest of the time to be spent in reserve.

### SUPER-DREADNOUGHT GLIDES INTO WATER NAMED CALIFORNIA

(By United Press.)

MARE ISLAND, Calif., Nov. 20—America's greatest super-dreadnought the California, was launched here today.

Electrically driven, and said to be proof against torpedoes and mines, the California represents the last word in naval perfection. She carries the greatest armament of any vessels in the world.

Mrs. Randolph Zane, widow of Major Zane, who died of wounds received in France, christened the vessel. She is the daughter of Gov. Stephens.

The California has twelve 14 guns, four submerged torpedo tubes, 25 two-inch rapid fire guns, four 6 pound, two 1-pounders, four 5-inch anti-aircraft guns and other guns of small caliber.

The ship will be manned by 1,022 men and 58 officers.

The keel of the California was laid Oct. 25, 1916, but during the war work was diverted to smaller vessels to combat submarines. The work was rapidly completed after fighting ceased.

The dimensions of the ship are: Length over all, 624 feet; breadth, 95 feet; depth, 47 feet; 2 inches; mean draught, 30 feet 5 inches; displacement, 32,000 tons. She will make 21 knots and has a normal fuel capacity of 1900 tons.

The California is a veritable electrical ship. From firing of guns to ventilation, all is done electrically.

Her protection is said by naval experts to approximate 30 per cent over the best of pre-war battleships.

### LAWSON STILL MISSING.

Believed That Nashville Situation is Composed.

(By United Press.)  
NASHVILLE, Nov. 20—It is believed here today that the command to John B. Lawson, labor organizer, to leave city, and his acquiescence therewith, has thoroughly composed the situation here so far as a strike on the trolley lines is concerned.

### RADICALISM WITH NEGROES GROWS RECORD SHOWS

SOME PUBLICATIONS "HAVE REACHED LIMIT OF OPEN DEFIANCE AND A COUNSEL OF RETALIATION AFTER RACE RIOTS—SOCIAL EQUALITY AN OPEN DEMAND

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—A life-long record of the anarchistic, radical, I. W. W. and Bolshevik activities of Emma Goldman is contained in the mass of evidence filed with the Senate yesterday by Attorney General Palmer in answer to the Poindexter resolution. Among other records of particular interest in connection with Red activities is a similar record of Alexander Berkman's radical activities.

In the report some startling revelations concerning the activities toward radicalism among the negroes are made. The Bureau of Investigation heretofore has had little to say about its inquiries into the recent race riots throughout the country. In fact, it has been questioned whether the Department of Justice was giving any particular attention to the race riots. The detailed reports on radicalism among the negroes passed on to the Senate, however, shows that the Bureau of Investigation has been making a most exhaustive study of all radical activities along this line.

### Report on Race Riots

The report of the Bureau of Investigation to the Attorney General indicates that a former report had been made by the bureau. It reads: "Since the first report was prepared there have occurred several race riots in Washington, Knoxville, Chicago, Omaha and Arkansas, and the more radical negro publications have been quick to avail themselves of the situation as the cause for the utterance of inflammatory sentiment—utterances which in some cases have reached the limit of open defiance and a counsel of retaliation.

"Every indication given in previous expressions of insubordination has been amply fulfilled in subsequent publications, until at this time, there can no longer be any question of a well concerted movement among a certain class of negro leaders of thought and action to constitute themselves a determined and persistent source of radical opposition to the Government, and to establish rule of law and order.

### Threats of Retaliation

"Among the more salient points to be noted in the present situation of the negro leaders are, first, the ill-governed reaction toward race rioting; second, the threat of retaliatory measures in connection with lynching; third, the more openly expressed demand for social equality, in which demand the sex problem is not infrequently included; fourth, the identification of the negro with such radical organizations as the I. W. W. and an outspoken advocacy of the Bolshevik or Soviet doctrines; fifth, the political stand assumed toward the present Federal Administration, the South in general, and incidentally toward the peace treaty and the League of Nations.

"Underlying these more salient viewpoints is the increasingly emphasized feeling of a race consciousness in many of these publications, always antagonistic to the white race and openly definitely assertive of its own equality and even superiority.

"When it is borne in mind that this boast finds its most frequent expressions in the pages of those journals whose editors are men of education, in at least one instance, men holding degrees conferred by Harvard University, it may be seen that the boast is not to be dismissed lightly as the

### ONE TON FOR A FAMILY IS COAL ORDER

SUPPLY IS SO LOW THAT EVEN THIS AMOUNT MAY NOT BE SECURED AFTER NEXT WEEK—STRIKE SITUATION SEEMS TO BE AT A STANDSTILL.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—Rationing of coal for the present has been definitely decided on as necessary by the fuel administration, and orders to this effect have been sent out to the various sections.

War time regulations will prevail. In the south the purchasing of coal for home use is limited to one ton. This applies to all territory east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio rivers.

The Southern region it was said, is dependent now upon coal produced in the Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia fields and production in these mines is less than one-third of normal. Making the South dependent on its own fields, it was said, had become necessary by reason of coal for the South from the Allegheny and Pocahontas fields being diverted to the middle West and other sections to supply public utilities and transportation lines. Southern mines too are sending coal to the Southwest.

### MORE TRAINS ANNULLED.

(By United Press.)  
CHICAGO, Nov. 20—Additional cuts of Railroad schedules to conserve the coal supply were made today by rail lines operating out of Chicago. A hundred and forty trains have been cancelled since the coal shortage became acute. Former fast trains are making local stops to make up for local trains discontinued. Many trains making local stops are to run but twice a week.

### WANTS STATES TO TAKE A HAND.

(By United Press.)  
DES MOINES, Nov. 20—Governor Harding today wired the Governors of the soft coal producing states recommending the State seizure of operation of mines in an effort to end miners strike. To induce the strikers to return to work, Gov. Harding suggests the State guarantee the strikers a sixty per cent. increase.

### PLANNING TO GO TO FAIR.

Many Palatkans are planning to attend the fair at Jacksonville commencing Saturday. The road between here and the metropolis promises to be clogged with autos during the week of the fair and for convenience many prefer to take their chances by way of Green Cove Springs. The road is bad in some places, but as a rule is good.

ignorant vapors of untrained minds. Neither is the influence of the negro press in general to be reckoned with lightly.

### Note of Pride Sounded

"In all the discussions of the recent race riots there is reflected the note of pride that the negro has found himself, that he has 'enough back,' that never again will he tamely submit to violence or intimidation.

"The sense of oppression finds increasingly bitter expression. Defiance and insolently race centered condemnation of the white race is to be met in issues of the more radical publications."

The report then quotes at length statements from the radical negro publications.