

WILSON TELLS BUSINESS TO FEAR NO MORE

President Says Legislation Is Virtually Complete for Prosperity.

ROAD CLEAR FOR EVERY HONEST MAN

He Declares the Country Has Been Misinformed on National Defence.

WON'T MAKE AMERICA A MILITARY CAMP

Favors a Powerful Navy as the Proper and Natural Bulwark.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Assurances to the business world of a rest from harassing legislation and an outline of the Administration's attitude toward the national defenses were the chief features of the President's annual address to Congress to-day.

The President declared himself as unqualifiedly opposed to a large standing army or to the maintenance of a reserve army. At the same time he announced himself as favoring a system of voluntary military training for the young men of the country.

The President's address contained several shy thrusts at Representative Gardner, who was warmly applauded, the Massachusetts Representative himself joining in the handclapping which greeted the President's declaration that this country never would have a large standing army.

Reception Enthusiastic.

The President received a notably enthusiastic reception from the Democratic side of the House. He was interrupted repeatedly by the applause, but the biggest demonstration came when the President outlined his views on the question of national defence.

The President urged "wise economy" on Congress and outlined a programme for the session which included legislation for the purchase of an emergency merchant marine; conservation bills, legislation for the ultimate independence of the Philippines and ratification of the London convention for safety at sea.

President Wilson plans to use every Government agency that may be employed by him to encourage business in the States.

It is convinced that business, big and little, is about to enter on a prosperous era and he believes it to be the duty of the Government to hold a helping hand.

Evidence that the material welfare of the country lies heavily on the President's mind is found in a brief statement that was interpolated at the last moment in his address. This statement was written into the message, it is understood, on the advice of party leaders.

As the address was originally given out for publication it contained practically no reference to the state of business in this country.

Message to Business Men.

When this fact was called to the attention of the President, he wrote the following statement, which is intended especially as a message to the business men of the country:

Our programme of legislation as to business is now virtually completed. It has been put forth, as we intended as a whole, and leaves no concrete matter to be followed.

The road at last lies both clear and firm to business. It is a road which it can travel without fear or embarrassment. It is the road to a brighter and more prosperous future. In every honest man, every man who believes that the public interest is part of his own interest, may walk with perfect confidence.

This paragraph was also accepted here as notice by the President to the members of his party that the day for harassing business with new legislation is over and that the aim of the Administration from now on will be to give business a rest.

Democratic leaders were confident that this assurance that no further legislation affecting business will be passed in the remaining days of the Administration will help very much. They dwelt too on the significant fact that in to-day's message the President did not mention the railway securities bill. This bill, which proposed Federal supervision of the issue of railway stocks and bonds, was a part of the Administration's anti-trust programme submitted to Congress at the last session.

The bill was sidetracked then with the understanding that it would be taken up this winter. The securities bill will not be pushed this winter, and there is good reason to believe it will be heard from again during the Wilson Administration. All legislation that would hamper business is being way at this juncture in the world's affairs will be pushed aside.

To Stop Hinducism.

In furtherance of its plan to encourage business it is understood the Administration will disapprove investigations such as were conducted by the Democrats in the Sixty-second Congress and in the first session of this Congress.

It will be recalled that the Democratic party in the House investigated the "Money trust," the United States Steel Corporation and incidentally the Harvard combination, and that its investigations into the "lobby" touched many lines of business activities in the United States. If the Administration and the party leaders prevail in Congress, radicals

Defence Inquiry Aims of Security League Defined

General Committee Goes on Record as Favoring Exhaustive Investigation Looking to a Practicable Policy for Creating a National Defence.

NO SUGGESTION MADE OF A GREAT STANDING ARMY

The general committee of the National Security League, fifty well known citizens, met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Belmont to perfect the organization and to formulate a definite statement of the purpose and scope of the league which shall be plain not only to the public but to official Washington as well. Summed up, the objects and aims were voted to be the following:

First, To urge upon Congress an exhaustive investigation into the defensive condition of this country. The league, it was pointed out, has no method for doing this to propose, being ready and willing to assist any inquiry that in the wisdom of Congress may be decided upon. In this connection it was pointed out that the committee and the organization are entirely non-partisan and not committed to any bill now before Congress nor to any means proposed so long as the facts may be obtained.

Second, To make known as the outcome of the inquiry a practicable policy for creating a national defence and a scientific work thereon.

Third, To bring about such organization of the citizens as may be practicable to insure an adequate system of national defence.

This report was passed after considerable argument, with only one or two dissenting voices.

Mr. Meakin then asked what committees should be chosen, and as a result of rapid fire motions was agreed that there should be committees on the navy, the army, the coast defenses, the militia, a legislative committee, one on finances, one on extension of the league, one on membership, and finally an executive committee, which shall consist of the chairman of the various committees together with the chairman, secretary and treasurer of the league. By this time the committee on aims had returned and Major Putnam read the following:

"The objects of this association are: First, To secure through an effective investigation authoritative and comprehensive information in regard to the condition of our national defenses, naval and military.

Second, To find out how considerable an addition to the present annual appropriations would be required in order to attain a larger measure of efficiency, i. e., 'preparedness' that may be desired.

Third, To bring about such organization of the citizens as may be practicable to insure an adequate system of national defence.

This report was passed after considerable argument, with only one or two dissenting voices.

Mr. Church said an investigation is not needed to show that the country is in a most deplorable condition as to its defenses, any other statement to the contrary notwithstanding, and the Colonel had the facts and figures to prove it.

Views Expressed.

John P. O'Rourke was of a similar opinion and wanted the league to start right out to help get the citizen soldiery in shape. John Seelin was aware that there are many reports, but he wanted the public to have them brought home to it.

Clarence J. Shearn said too much stress was laid on reports. He was not so certain the public accepted everything reported by military men at all times.

The President says the nation has been misinformed, said Mr. Shearn. "It is just as well that an investigation reveal the whole truth—when we have that we will know."

William T. Hornaday called the attention of the league to the short session of Congress and advised quick action. James N. Rosenberg spoke for an investigation, as did Frederick R. Confort, Frank Sullivan Smith and Mr. Shearn. The resolution went through then, although the executive committee may amplify it later.

After Chairman Meakin had announced he would take time to select the various committees for cooperation with the general committee the meeting adjourned.

In addition to those mentioned in the foregoing the following were present: Lawrence Abbott, C. E. Knoblauch, C. Creighton Webb, C. E. Leydecker, Frank H. Brown, Herbert Barry, E. H. Clark, Andrew E. Humphrey, W. C. Cannon, Frederick H. Allen, Magistrate J. E. Corrigan, Sidney Berg, Dr. Reginald H. Sayre, Col. Sternberger, Major De Rustie, Dr. John W. Brannan and Samuel W. Patchell.

Many Committees Planned.

Thereupon it was proposed that a committee be appointed to draft this up in concrete form as a declaration of principles.

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STRIKE PLANS KNOWN TO THE ROCKEFELLERS

President Welborn Says He Discussed Colorado Matter at Tarrytown.

MINERS VOTE TO CALL OFF STRIKE

DENVER, Dec. 8.—With the Colorado coal strike called off by vote of the miners late to-night, Secretary Garrison reported the miners ready to withdraw the Federal troops at once and the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations investigating the affairs of the Rockefeller interests, the industrial situation here presents itself in a singularly important aspect to-night.

The coal strike will end on December 10.

This action was taken by the convention of District No. 17 of the United Mine Workers of America by a unanimous vote after an all day session and ratifies the report of the International Executive Board introduced to-day.

An telegram was received from Washington stating that Secretary Garrison had determined to recall the Federal troops at once, Gov. Ammons said he hoped that the Rockefeller interests would be satisfied until the Federal commission ended its hearings, as it would involve a tremendous expense to put the State troops in the field at this time.

The Federal Commission called R. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, this morning. He announced that the press agent he had shielded for three days was now being held for three days by the Pennsylvania Railroad, a member of the Rockefeller Foundation staff and formerly press agent for the anthracite operators of Pennsylvania.

The telegram was read from Lee explaining that he had been employed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to prepare the operators' bulletins and to correct a wrong impression.

Following this Welborn introduced into the record a sheaf of letters and telegrams that have passed between Mr. Rockefeller and himself and members of the Rockefeller Foundation staff, including Stanley King, Jerome D. Greene, all of which showed close personal contact of the writers with the strike policy of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

Company Paid Soldiers.

The fact was brought out that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company paid State militiamen; that two companies of militiamen were made up of mine employees; that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was "gratified" at the election of George A. Carlson, Republican, as Governor and Fred Parrar, Democrat, as Attorney-General. The latter had been charged with the duty of handling the strike situation. He showed that by Lee, sold employed by the Pennsylvania; Charles P. Neill, ex-United States Labor Commissioner, and his father and son, and members of the foundation participated in these conferences.

These men were present at various conferences at which the Rockefeller Foundation plan for conducting a worldwide industrial investigation "for the benefit of mankind" was drafted.

Met at Tarrytown.

Mr. Welborn said that he had met Messrs. King, Rockefeller, Murphy, Green and Lee at Mr. Rockefeller's residence in Tarrytown, and the Colorado situation was discussed.

Welborn then described the meeting and the trip into New York next morning. This, he said, had been made in a motor car and that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had told him of King's employment during the strike.

Welborn, who was called to the stand a few moments before noon, described a meeting in the Rockefeller offices, which, he said, had been attended by Charles P. Neill, Hywell Davies, Governor, mediator, Mr. Murphy, Mr. King and himself, at which he said the Colorado strike situation had been discussed.

The hearing will go on to-morrow.

Mrs. J. Jordan Harriman of New York, a member of the Federal commission, said that she had been told by Mr. Neill that she would go over the Ludlow battlefield. She is accompanied by her daughter, Ethel, both of whom are in deep mourning for Mr. Harriman.

Europeans Killed by Mobs in Syria

Situation Most Alarming, Captain of Italian Warship Reports.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. JOHANNESBURG, 8th Africa, Dec. 8.—Captain of the Italian cruiser Calabria now at Aleppo, Damascus and Beirut is most alarming. Mobs are massacring Europeans and looting. They are also attacking convents and monasteries, which are nominally French, but whose inmates are Italians. The inmates are in a panic condition and have asked for protection. Many have fled to Egypt for refuge.

I am informed that the Pope has urged Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria not to remain passive while Catholics are being massacred, but Austria-German assistance in Constantinople has been useless. The authorities are powerless to repress the looting, which is widespread.

Saxon King Arrives at Brussels. By Central News. AMSTERDAM, Dec. 8.—The King of Saxony has arrived at Brussels. No holiday meal complete without a bottle of ROSKOPF BOTTLES, a splendid tonic. —Adt.

LADY DECIES WOUNDED BY AN AEROPLANE BOMB

Former Miss Gould's Shoulder Torn by German Missile That Kills Woman.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A correspondent of the Westminster Gazette, telegraphing from Dunkirk, says in an undated despatch: "As I write, a Taube (German aeroplane) is reported approaching."

"On the occasion of the last visit of a Taube one of the bombs killed a woman and wounded a young girl so that it was necessary to amputate her arm."

"Lady Decies (formerly Miss Vivian Gould), who has been active in Red Cross work here for the past couple of months, happened to be passing close to the spot where the bomb fell. She was struck in the shoulder by a splinter of iron, and as long as she lives will carry the mark as a memento."

"Regardless of her own wound, Lady Decies went to the assistance of the little girl."



Lady Decies.

Berlin Denies Advance by French in Argonne

Official Statement Asserts Kaiser's Troops Have Made Continual Progress in That Region, the Enemy Delivering No Attacks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, by wireless to London, Dec. 8.—The official statement issued by the German headquarters to-day says: "On the coast of Flanders the bad condition of the roads, made worse by the recent torrential rain, is causing great difficulty to the movements of our troops."

To the north of Arras we have made some slight progress. The war hospital at Lille was burned down yesterday. This is probably a case of arson. There were, however, no lives lost.

The statement made by the French regarding an advance in the forest of Argonne is not in accordance with the facts. For a long time past no French attacks whatever have taken place there. On the contrary, we are continually gaining ground slowly.

The day before yesterday a French position at Malinout, east of Valenciennes, was captured. The greater part of the garrison fell on this occasion. The remainder, two officers and about 150 men, were taken prisoners.

A French attack on our positions to the north of Nancy was repulsed yesterday.

No special reports are at hand from the East Prussian frontier. In northern Poland the German troops are closely pursuing the retreating enemy to the east and to the south of Lodz. Besides the extraordinary large and sanguinary losses reported yesterday, the Russians have lost to-day about 1,000 prisoners, and sixteen car-trains, with ammunition carts.

In southern Poland nothing special has happened.

NO DESIGNS ON AFRICA.

Germany Hopes for Peace in Union, Says Colonial Secretary.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, by wireless to London, Dec. 8.—By Sir, the German Colonial Secretary, issued a statement to-day giving the German Government's position with regard to the South African situation.

The German Government, Dr. Solf says, does not intend to annex the Union of South Africa permanently, and desires that the hostilities, which he says were forced on her by the Union shall cease. If the Union Government refrains from further hostilities against German territory and if the territory which has been invaded is evacuated, so that the South Africans may establish a neutral State, Germany would give official recognition to the neutrality of the State and would respect its territorial integrity and political independence.

DENIES FRENCH REPORT.

Staff Official Says German Aviation Corps Was Not Taken.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

JOHANNESBURG, 8th Africa, Dec. 8.—Commandant-General of the Union of South Africa's forces, who resigned his post to lead a Boer rebellion against Great Britain with Gen. De Wet, was shot to-day by members of the royal commando as he was attempting to escape on horseback across the Vaal River.

His body was not recovered.

Gen. Beyers disapproved of the action of Gen. De Wet in sending commandos to conquer German Southwest Africa and in resigning wrote a strongly denunciatory letter to Gen. Christian Smuts, Minister of Defence of the South African Union.

Both Beyers and De Wet gained fame in the Boer war when they gained notable victories over the British and were finally beaten by superior forces. They took part in the organization of the Union of South Africa and had been prominent in public affairs since. Beyers was chairman of the Vereeniging Peace Conference after the Boer war.

RUSSIANS HOLD PART OF LODZ, SAY REPORTS

Complete Evacuation of City by Czar's Forces Is Expected, However.

TO FORM NEW LINE 15 MILES EASTWARD

Defenders Will Fight to Drive Germans Further From Railway Routes.

WARSAW IS SAFE. PETROGRAD INSISTS

Residents of East Prussia Are Fleeing to Interior, Says Despatch.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

An official statement by the Russian General Staff announces that Lodz will be evacuated and that the Russian line will be reformed. This is confirmation of the German announcement on Sunday that the city had been captured, although it is believed that part of the city is still in Russian hands. The new Russian line will probably extend through Koluszki, an important railway junction, fifteen miles east of Lodz.

A review of the operations in Poland for the last two weeks in November and the first part of December, given out by the War Office in Petrograd, says the Germans escaped from the "ring of steel," which almost encompassed them, by an "unbelievable flout."

The review indicates that the facility of the Germans in transporting reinforcements is accountable for most of their successes.

The offensive of the Allies from Alsace to the sea was continued yesterday, and the fighting increased in violence because of fierce counter attacks made by the Germans, notably in Flanders and in the Argonne district.

The official report of the German War Office says the Germans were repulsed in a severe assault on St. Eloi, south of Ypres, and that the Allies have gained slightly in the Argonne, where the issue is not yet decided.

Official reports of the operations in Flanders agree that the Germans have made a furious, remorseless and first their artillery attacks at various points were resumed for the purpose of diverting the attention of the Allies to the withdrawal. It is reported in Paris and London that the British troops have fought their way into Passchendaele, seven miles north-west of Ypres, and half way to the German centre at Roulers.

The official report of the German War Office directly contradicts a statement by the French military authorities that the Allies had gained ground in the Argonne district. The General Staff asserts that the Allies have not made any attacks recently and that on the contrary the Germans have advanced slowly but surely, and have captured Valenciennes, east of Valenciennes. Slight progress is reported north of Arras, but bad weather and swamps roads are said to be hampering the movements of the German troops in Flanders.

A despatch from Rotterdam says that the bombardment of the Belgian coast between Neuport and Ostend was renewed by the Franco-British fleet, beginning at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The cannonading was said to have been carried out in conjunction with land operations.

That the fighting in Poland has not yet reached a decisive point is the statement made by the Austrian War Office. An important engagement is underway in western Galicia and also in the Carpathians, where the Russians have withdrawn some of their troops through the mountain passes, according to the announcement.

The new offensive of the Serbians is meeting with continued success, according to official reports from Nish, which record the capture of numerous prisoners and cannon from the Austrians.

M. Blye-Jones, Russian Minister of the Interior, expresses confidence that Rumania will enter the war as an ally of Great Britain, France and Russia.

RUSSIANS ATTEMPT TO HOLD KOLUSZKI

Will Reform Lines 15 Miles from Lodz, Is Belief.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The German report of Sunday that Lodz had been captured is now partially confirmed by the Russian General Staff. A statement given out in Petrograd to-day does not admit that the city has been actually captured but says that the Russians are considering its abandonment. The statement follows:

During the fighting in the second half of November Lodz acquired fresh military importance, but the German offensive on the Lodz-Lowicz line having failed, the question of the defence of Lodz lost its urgency.

The defence of this large city presents many difficulties from the military point of view and it is our duty to make every effort to prevent an embarrassing confusion in our communications with the rear. It may therefore be expected that with the setting in of a lull on the left bank of the Vistula the Russian lines in the region of Lodz will be reformed. It is gathered from Petrograd despatches that the reformation of the

GREEN STRIKE SCOTCH NON-REPELLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO. Edinburgh.—Adt.