

A PEACE OF VICTORY OR A PEACE OF COMPROMISE?

A Sane, Virile Progressive or a Reactionary Pussyfooting Politician?

FROM THE AKRON PRESS, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16, 1918.

Dick's Speech Shows He Favors Peace by Negotiation With the Gang of Hohenzollerns

Ex-Senator Charles W. F. Dick, Republican candidate for Congress from the Fourteenth Ohio District, favors a peace by negotiation with Germany.

He evidently does not believe America and her allies can win a decisive victory over the Central powers.

He is partially, at least, in agreement with Lord Lansdowne, whose plea for peace-by-negotiation with the kaiser brot down upon his head not long ago the condemnation of a patriotic and united England.

Dick seems to believe this war is different from the war of the Rebellion, in that a proper solution of that conflict required a complete and absolute surrender, while this one does not.

He believes every nation engaged in this war, excepting only the United States, has a selfish purpose. He includes with these "selfish" countries, Belgium, France and others of the allies.

He believes these things because he said them, in a public speech delivered May 26, 1918, before the Akron Liedertafel, an organization of German-Americans, in this city.

On this date—a little more than four months ago—at the very moment when Hindenburg was hurling his forces of shock troops at the Allied line in an endeavor to break thru to Paris, at the very moment when hundreds of our American boys were soaking the hallowed soil of France with their life blood, ex-Senator Charles W. F. Dick got up before the Liedertafel and said, according to a stenographic copy of his speech:

"I am hoping, as you are, that if Ludendorff and Hindenburg are holding their legions in leash for the purpose of establishing an armistice, we bid them Godspeed to that end. You are hoping and so am I that between now and another winter there may come a cessation of this terrible war.

"If there is any way of helping to an honorable peace, I would like to see it come before another drop of blood is shed.

"I am believing, I am hoping—you are with me in this prayer—that this is the last year of the war. I am hoping so and believing so, because I believe the great statesmen, the mighty leaders of all the contending forces, must see that if this war goes beyond the present calendar year no man can see its end. We

may approach that period, as Lord Lansdowne said: 'Winning, we shall be too weak to take advantage of our victory.'

"Until this war professional armies went out into battle, or they went as volunteer forces, as in the days of '60 and '65, and fought out the battles, and the battle decided the result. But today it is not any more a battle between armies; it is a battle between nations.

"And if you ask me why I doubt whether there will ever be a decisive victory? I will tell you why. Because there are too many men engaged. There may be a victory in Mesopotamia and a collapse in Russia. And so it goes."

In these words four months ago, Charles W. F. Dick said America couldn't win—that an Allied victory was impossible. And today that allied victory has been won and a beaten Germany is suing for peace.

At the same time when Charles W. F. Dick, hopeless of victory, was publicly advocating a peace by negotiation, the kaiser, hopeless of victory, was advocating the same thing.

In the audience that heard Dick's speech were many veterans of the Civil war. Of these men, and to them, Dick said:

"Looking into their faces, it is a different kind of a war these men fought. They fought to preserve the Union. There wasn't anything to it but complete and absolute surrender. It took a long time to find that out, but the great captain, under whom they marched, realized it, and so did Mr. Lincoln, and not until Appomattox and the surrender of the Confederate forces was it possible to conclude peace, and then there wasn't any treaty of peace."

Of the motives of our allies, Dick said:

"More than a score of nations are involved (in this war). Each has its own selfish purpose. Only one stands out and says there is nothing we want, no annexations, no conquest, no indemnities. That is a high and honorable declaration. I don't know any other nation on either side of this mighty conflict that stands upon the same platform. I don't know whether we can get them all on that same platform or not. I hope we may."

Dick, who has been charged by Mayor Davey, his Democratic opponent for Congress, with trying to advantage himself politically by furtively seeking support of men and interests disgruntled and dissatisfied under their war bur-

dens, as apportioned by the Wilson administration, apparently did not neglect this opportunity to sow these seeds of discord among his German-American hearers. He said:

"We hear a great deal of criticism—sometimes I am inclined to consent, perhaps participate—of how a great many drastic things are being done that look absolutely unnecessary, that seem to us to be encroaching upon our individual personal rights, and then at any other time would invite from us a vigorous protest. And I am not so sure that they are more of a danger—they are unless we watch them. I have seen my country depart from its early conceptions of policies and principles, governmental and personal, for things I do not understand. . . . Still if I were going to counsel the highest patriotism, my fellow citizens, as to the course you should pursue, I would say let all of these minor things go until finally the great conflict ahead has been settled, and then we will settle these other things among ourselves."

F. A. Sieberling, president of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., presided at the meeting of the Liedertafel, at which Dick delivered his speech. In introducing Dick he mentioned, to emphasize that this is a land of freedom and opportunity, that the ex-senator's parents had been plain German folk.

Dick thereupon arose to begin his talk, and addressed the audience as "Frauen and Herren" (ladies and gentlemen)

At the conclusion of Dick's speech Chairman Sieberling made a few remarks, in which he voiced decided resentment against the peace views of the ex-senator. He wanted, he said, to make one observation—that the only way for this nation to gain the power to say that peace shall come is by beating the German junkers to their knees.

"That's the only way you are going to get peace," said Seiberling, "and any talk of peace by diplomacy, by negotiation, is simply a backward step that prolongs the war, disperses the power of this nation, makes confusion, and adds to the calamity of this war. . . . We have got to build up until we have the power that one hundred millions of people can give. You cannot get that power unless you are united in purpose, united in thought, united in action. And so I say that it is our main purpose to unite like a true people, and when we do that the American people will settle this war in the only way it can be settled, and in the shortest time it can be settled, AND THAT WILL BE BY A PEACE MADE ON THE GROUND IN GERMANY."

Editorial from Akron Evening Times, Oct. 10.

"PEACE"

THE AKRON BEACON JOURNAL relieved itself on Wednesday of certain animadversions against M. L. Davey, democratic nominee for congress, with Mr. Davey's comment on Germany's fake peace proposal as their basis. The patriotic people of Akron, remembering the record of the Beacon Journal's editorial attitude toward the war for some time past, will not be greatly concerned with that newspaper's recommendations or criticisms regarding terms of peace. But the Beacon Journal's injection of its own peculiar brand of petty politics into the discussion of peace terms by citizens of this community, suggests a comparison between the attitude of its own hand-picked congressional candidate, Charles Wilhelm Frederick Dick, and that of Mr. Davey.

When The Evening Times asked for expressions of opinion on Germany's latest peace propaganda, Mr. Dick and Mr. Davey respectively gave out these statements:

By CHARLES W. F. DICK
Republican Nominee for Congress
I am hoping and believing that the war will end this year on the basis of President Wilson's speech in opening the Liberty Bond campaign. Germany's note is a move toward ultimate peace. The whole world is talking peace and when you have a condition of that kind you are going to have peace ultimately. I have always believed that the American people want a conclusive and enduring peace as soon as they can get a peace of that kind.

By M. L. DAVEY
Democratic Nominee for Congress
Peace with the high-handed murderer of Belgium? There can be no peace until the kaiser and the crown prince and Hindenburg and Ludendorff and their whole gang are made prisoners of war. Then they must be tried as other criminals are tried and made to pay the fullest penalty for their crime. They have proved that their pledged word is worthless. A treaty of peace with them would be hollow mockery—a betrayal of the heroes who have fallen in the cause of world freedom. Unconditional surrender is the price of peace.

Davey hits from the shoulder with no mincing of words. He insists, with the president and patriotic America in general, that we cannot deal with the arch murderers and liars who have brot this orgy of ruin upon the world. He voices the sentiments expressed by every American newspaper (except the Akron Beacon Journal) and every intelligent American (except Charles Wilhelm Frederick Dick) that Germany's unconditional surrender must precede any discussion of peace terms.

Dick pussyfoots. He "hopes" for "an honorable peace." We are going to have peace "ultimately." Not a positive word, not a sentence that could ruffle the feelings of his most ardent pro-German supporter, no endorsement whatever of the doctrine of unconditional surrender as advanced by every patriot in every allied nation. Contrasted with Davey's virile and unqualified statement, Dick's pollyfoxing, remember-the-German-vote pronouncement is enough to discredit him in the minds of every intelligent and thoroly American voter. How puerile and politic it appears beside the pungent expressions of F. A. Seiberling, Geo. W. Crouse, Mayor I. S. Myers, C. L. Gaskins and other Akron citizens who demand that Germany be beaten to her knees.

Knowing the Beacon Journal, we are not surprised that it rushes in to defend kaiserism against the Americanism of M. L. Davey. And knowing Dick we are not surprised that it rushes in to defend kaiserism against the Americanism of M. L. Davey. And knowing Dick, we are not surprised to find his Lansdowne ideals of "peace" entirely to the liking of that newspaper.

Editorial from Akron Press, Oct. 14.

"Over the Top" With Davey in the Race For Congress

AKRON went "over the top" in grand style in the present Liberty Loan drive. It wasn't a drive—seemed to be a sort of voluntary proposition. The people knew it was necessary to raise the \$10,000,000 or more in this county, so they gave so willingly that it was easy.

Now we are in the midst of a local battle for the selection of a congressman to represent the Fourteenth Ohio District. Let's go "over the top" in this affair, too, and do it nicely by electing Martin L. Davey of Kent.

Davey's record as mayor of Kent is above reproach. He is progressive. He is a brilliant young man. He isn't a professional politician. He has no ax to grind aside from serving the best interests of the people. No cleaner man was ever nominated by the voters of this district.

The nation in this day of strife need just such men as Davey in the legislative halls. He is a Democrat. He is democratic. He will stand by the administration. No picking of alleged flaws in the Wilson program will characterize his work in Congress if he is elected—and there is no reason on earth why he should not be chosen by a majority unheard of in this district.

Davey's ideas are parallel to those of President Wilson and Wilson's advisers in the world war. And after peace is declared, when the great work of reconstruction is in progress, when momentous problems are to be solved by America, President Wilson and others engaged in the gigantic task will need the services of members of Congress, whose hearts and souls will be with the administration, to the end that there shall be the proper solution of affairs.

Charles W. F. Dick is a Republican. But he is not what is termed a progressive Republican. He is a reactionary of the old Joe Cannon and Nelson W. Aldrich type. He is saturated with the old-time G. O. P. oil that simply can't be exterminated, it seems. He lined up with Aldrich in practically everything Aldrich stood sponsor for. Dick's records in the halls of our national lawmaking body smacks of partianship of a virile type. Is he the man to send to Washington to represent our district today—or any other day?

Dick is of the old political school—of the Mark Hanna caliber—always strong for anything to bolster up the standpat element in the Republican ranks. If Davey stood for the reactionary element in the Democratic party, this newspaper would not favor his nomination. But Davey stands for what The Press knows to be the right spirit in these troublous times, and he should be elected.

Gradually, steadily, irresistibly, the heaven of freedom is being scattered thruout the world. And by the hands of America. President Wilson is pointing the way. He needs as supporters in Congress men who are in harmony with the very same ideals for which he now stands.

In the crises thru which this nation has passed and is passing he has been sorely tried and emerged from all vexatious problems in a masterful manner.

Germany today is the world's greatest menace to humanity, to liberty, to freedom. She is steeped in the ideals of autocracy, the ambition for world empire, the desire for universal dominion. President Wilson's every move against this program has won for him the distinction of being one of the greatest figures the world has ever known.

He needs a Congress to inspire him, to help him, in the continuance of the great work that confronts him.

Akron and Summit-co and the Fourteenth District can do their share toward giving this support by electing Martin L. Davey as their representative.

Back Your Boy With Your Ballot! Vote for Davey for Congress!

A Vote for Davey is a Vote of Confidence in President Wilson, and for Constructive Statesmanship After the War.