

President Wilson's Jackson Day Speech at Indianapolis Defending His Policies

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—The text of President Wilson's Jackson day speech here is as follows:

Governor Hallett, ladies and gentlemen: You have given me a most royal welcome, for which I thank you from the bottom of my heart. It is rather lonely living in Washington. I have been confined for two years at hard labor and even now I feel that I am simply out on parole. You notice that one of the most distinguished members of the United States senate is here to see that I go back. And yet, with sincere apology to the senate and house of representatives, I want to say that I draw more inspiration from you than I do from them.

Keep Moral Powder Dry.
"If we think of the United States when the time comes we shall know how this country can serve the world. I will borrow a very interesting phrase from a distinguished gentleman of my acquaintance and beg that you will keep our moral powder dry."

"But I have come here on Jackson day. If there are republicans present I hope they will feel the compelling influence of such a day. There was nothing mild about Andrew Jackson. That is the reason I spoke of the compelling influences of the day." Andrew Jackson was a forty-eight year old man who believed everything he did, believed in fighting earnest. And really, ladies and gentlemen, in public life that is the only sort of man worth thinking about for a moment.

"If I was not ready to fight for everything I believe in, I would think it my duty to go back and take a lay-up. I like, therefore, to breathe the air of Jackson day. I like to be reminded of the old militant hero of democracy, which I believe have come to life again in our time."

Trouble with Republicans.
"The United States had almost forgotten that it must keep its fighting armor in behalf of mankind when Andrew Jackson became president; and you will notice that whenever the United States forgets its armor for mankind, a democrat is elected president. The trouble with the republican party is that it has not had a new idea for thirty years. I am not speaking as a politician; I am speaking as a historian. I have looked for new ideas in the records and I have not found any proceeding from the republican ranks. They have had leaders from time to time who suggested new ideas, but they never did anything to carry them out. I suppose there was no ham in their talking, provided they could not do anything. Therefore, when it was necessary to say that we have talked about things long enough, which it was necessary to do and the time had come to do them, it was indispensable that a Democrat should be elected president."

Respect for Republicans.
"I would not speak with disrespect of the republican party. I always speak with great respect of the past—the past was necessary to the present; and was a sure prediction of the future. The republican party is still a covert and refuge for those who are afraid, for those who want to consult their grandfathers about everything. You will notice that most of the advice taken by the republican party is taken from gentlemen old enough to be grandfathers; and that when they claim that a reaction has taken place, they react to the re-election of the oldest members of their party. They will not trust the youngsters. They are afraid the youngsters may have something up their sleeves."

"You will see, therefore, that I have come to you in the spirit of Jackson day. I got very tired staying in Washington and saying sweet things. I wanted to come out and get in contact with you once more what I really thought."

Not Enough Regulars.
"My friends, what I particularly want you to observe is this, that politics in this country does not depend any longer upon the regular members of either party. There are not enough regular republicans in this country to take and hold national power; and I must immediately add there are not enough regular democrats in this country to do it, either. This country is guided and its policy is determined by the independent voter; and I have come to ask you how we can best prove to the independent voter that the instrument he needs in the democratic party and that it would be hopeless for him to attempt to save the republican party. I do not have to prove it; I admit it."

"What seems to me perfectly evident is this; that if you made a rough reckoning you would have to admit that only about one-third of the republican party is progressive; and you would also have to admit that about two-thirds of the democratic party is progressive. Therefore for the independent progressive voter there is a great deal more company in the democratic ranks than in the republican ranks. I say a great deal more because there are democrats who are sitting on the breeching strap; there are democrats who are holding back. There are dem-

Keep Your Lungs Strong

This advice is doubly important with the knowledge that every three minutes someone in the United States succumbs to consumption and many refuse to realize they are afflicted until it is too late. It is after colds or sickness, from overwork, confining duties or when general weakness exists that tubercular germs thrive because the resistive powers of the body are weakened. Only with fresh air, sunshine and abundant rich blood can one hope to arrest their progress, and the concentrated fats in Scott's Emulsion furnish fuel for rich blood, and its rare nourishment helps strengthen the lungs while it builds up the forces. If you work indoors, tire easily, feel languid or run-down Scott's Emulsion is the most strengthening food-medicine known and is free from alcohol or stupefying drugs. Avoid substitutes.

ocrats who are nervous. I dare say they were born with that temperament.

An Animated Conservative.
"And I respect the conservative temper. I claim to be an animated conservative myself; because, being a conservative I understand to mean a man, not only who preserves what is best in the nation, but who sees that in order to preserve it you dare not stand still, but must move forward. For the virtue of America is not static; it is dynamic. All forces of America are forces in action or else they are forces of inertia. "What I want you to do to you, and I believe that this is what the whole country is beginning to perceive, is this, that there is a larger body of men in the regular ranks of the democratic party who believe the progressive policies of our day and means to see them carried forward and perpetuated, than there is in the ranks of the republican party. How can it be otherwise, gentlemen? The democratic party, and not the democratic party, has carried out the policies that the progressive people of this country have desired. There is not a single great act of this present great congress which has not been carried out in obedience to the public opinion of America; and the public of America is not going to permit any body of men to go backward with regard to these great matters."

One Instance.
"Let me instance a single thing: I want to ask the business men here present, if this is not the first January in their recollection that did not bring a money stringency for the time being, because of the necessity of paying out great sums of money by way of dividends and the other settlements, which come at the first of the year? I have asked the bankers if that happened this year and they say, 'No, it did not happen; it could not happen under the federal reserve act.' We have emancipated the credits of this country, and, if there is anybody here who will doubt that, the other policies that have given guarantee to this country, that there will be free competition, are policies which this country will never allow to be reversed."

"I have taken a long time, ladies and gentlemen, to select the federal trade commission, because I wanted to choose men and be sure that I had chosen men who would be really serviceable to the business men of this country, great as well as small, the rank and file. These things have been done and will never be undone. They were talked about and talked about with utility, until a democratic congress attempted and achieved them."

Still on Trial.
"But the democratic party is not to suppose that it is done with the business. The democratic party is still on trial. The democratic party still has to prove to the independent voters of this country not only that it believes in these things, but that it will continue to work along these lines and that it will not allow any enemy of these things to break its ranks. This country is not going to use any party that can not do continuous and consistent team work. If any group of men should dare to break the solidarity of the democratic team for any purpose or from any motive, theirs will be a most unenviable notoriety, and the responsibility which will bring deep bitterness to them. The only party that is serviceable to a nation is a party that can hold absolutely together and march with the discipline and with the zest of a conquering host."

"I am not saying these things, because I doubt that the democratic party will be able to do these things, but because I believe that as a leader, for the time being of that party, I can promise the country that it will do these things. I know my colleagues at Washington; I know their spirit and their purposes, and I know that they have the same emotion, the same high emotion of public service that I hope I have."

Tribute to Hoosiers.
"I want, at this juncture, to pay my tribute of respect and of affectionate admiration for the two great democratic senators from the state of Indiana. I have never had to lie awake nights wondering what they were going to do. And the country is not going to trouble itself, ladies and gentlemen, to lie awake nights and wonder what men are going to do. If they have to do that they will choose other men, and that is all there is to the business. Team work all the time is what they are going to demand of us, and that is our individual as well as our collective responsibility. That is what Jackson stood for. If a man will not play in the team, then he does not belong to the team. You see I have spent a large part of my life in college and I know what a team means when I see it; and I know what the captain of a team must have if he is going to win. So it is no idle figure with me."

Carrying Out Program.
"Now what is their duty? You say 'hasn't this congress carried out a great program?' Yes, it has carried out a great program. It has had the most remarkable record that any congress since the civil war has had, and I say the civil war because I have not had time to think about those before the civil war. But we are living at an extraordinary moment. The world has never been in the condition that it is now in, my friends. Half of the world is on fire. Only America among the great powers of the world is free to govern its own life; and all the world is looking to America to serve its economic need, and while this is happening, what is going on?"

Ocean Rates Go Up.
"Do you know, gentlemen, that the ocean freight rates have gone up in some instances to ten times their ordinary figure? and that the farmers of the United States, those who raise grain and those who raise cotton—these things that are as absolutely necessary to the world as to ourselves—cannot get any profit out of the great prices that they are willing to pay for these things on the other side of the sea, because the whole profit is eaten up by the extortionate rates for ocean carriage? In the midst of this, the democratic proposes a temporary measure of relief in a shipping bill. "The merchants and the farmers of this country must have ships to carry their goods, and just at the present moment there is no other way of getting them than through the instrumentality that is suggested in the shipping bill; and I hear it said in Washington on all hands that the republican in the United States senate meant to talk enough to make the passage of that bill impossible. "These self-styled friends of business,

these men who say the democratic party does not know what to do for business, are saying that the democrats shall do nothing for business. I challenge them to show their right to stand in the way of the release of American products to the rest of the world. Who commissioned them, a minority, a lessening minority?"

Peculiarity of Senate.
"For they will be in a greater minority in the next senate than in this. You know it is the peculiarity of that great body that it has rules of procedure which make it possible for a minority to defy the nation; and these gentlemen are now seeking to defy the nation and prevent the release of American products to the suffering world, which needs them more than it ever needed them before. Their credentials as friends of business and friends of America will be badly discredited if they succeed."

"If I were speaking from a selfish partisan point of view, I could wish nothing better than that they could show their true colors as partisans and succeed, but I am not quite so malevolent as that. Some of them are misguided; some of them are blind; most of them are ignorant. I would rather pray for them than abuse them. But the great voice of America ought to make them understand what they are said to be attempting now. I have to say 'are said to be attempting' because they do not come and tell me that they are attempting them. I do not know why; I would express my opinion of them in parliamentary language but I would express, I hope, no less plainly, because conducted in the terms of courtesy, this country is bursting its jacket, and they are seeing to it that the jacket is not only kept tight, but is riveted with steel."

Program of Service.
"The democratic party does know how to serve business in this country and its future program is a program of service. We have cleared the decks. We have laid the lines now on which business that was to do the country harm shall be stopped and an economic control which was intolerable shall be broken up. We have emancipated America, but America must do something with her freedom. There are great bills pending in the United States just now that have been passed by the house of representatives which were intended as constructive measures in behalf of business—one great measure which will make available the enormous water powers of this country for the industry of it; another bill which will unlock the resources of the public domain, which the republicans desire to

have locked up so that nobody could use them. Always on the Lid. "The reason I say the republicans have not had a new idea in thirty years is that they have not known how to do anything except sit on the lid. Now, if you can release the steam so that it will drive great industries it is not necessary to sit on the lid. What we are trying to do in the great conservation bill is to try out for the first time in the history of the United States a system by which the great resources of this country can be used instead of being set aside so that no man can get at them. I shall watch with a great deal of interest what the self-styled friends of business try to do to those bills. "Do not misunderstand me. There are some men on that side of the chamber who understand the value of these things and are standing valiantly by them, but they are a small minority. The majority that is standing by them is on our side of the chamber, and they are the friends of America."

Other Things to Do.
"But there are other things which we have to do. Sometimes when I look abroad, my friends, and see the great mass of struggling humanity that contain it goes very much to my heart to see how many men are at a disadvantage and are without guides and helpers. Don't you think it would be a pretty good idea for the democratic party to undertake a systematic method of helping the workmen of America? There is a very simple way in which they can help the workmen. If you were simply to establish a great federal employment bureau it would do a great deal; through the federal agencies which spread over this country men could be directed to those parts of the country, to those undertakings, to those tasks, where they could find profitable employment. The labor of this country needs to be guided from opportunity to opportunity. We proved it the other day."

"We are told that in two states of the union, 30,000 men were needed to gather the crops. We suggested in a cabinet meeting that the Department of Labor should have printed information about this, in such form that it could be posted up in the postoffices all over the United States; and that the Department of Labor should get in touch with the labor departments of states, so that notice could go out from them. What was the result? Those 30,000 men were found and were sent to the places, where they got profitable employment."

Cost Not Great.
"I do not know anything that has happened in my administration that made me feel happier than this—that the jobs and the men had been brought together. It will not cost a great deal of money and it will do a great deal of service if the United States was to do such things systematically and all the year round; and I, for my part, hope that it will do that. If I were writing an additional plank for a democratic platform, I would put that in."

WILSON HINTS MAY RUN; ADVISES KEEP MORAL POWDER DRY

(Continued from Page One.)
America," said the president, amid great applause.

Discussing his Mexican policy, the president declared that he had a fundamental belief in the right of a people to rule themselves. "Before the revolution against Diaz be-

gan, 86 per cent of the Mexican people had nothing to do with their government," he said. "I am for those 86 per cent. "As long as I am president," he snapped, "nobody shall interfere with the efforts of the Mexicans to get liberty. Europe has spilled blood, and so can Mexico, if necessary."

Great applause followed a statement by the president that the time might come when the people of the United States would have a chance to decide on his judgment. The crowd rose and cheered for several minutes.

Talk of business depression was spoken of as a "state of mind." He contrasted the conditions in Europe and in America and expressed the hope that the United States might be instrumental in restoring peace.

"I pray to God that that hour may come," she solemnly declared.

Nancy Keffer, a pitcher with Battle Creek in the Southern Michigan league, is worrying some these days as to what the future has in store for him. After the Southern Michigan season closed he jumped to the Feds or thought he did. He pitched one game for the Indianapolis outfit—and then they let him go. Now he is inquiring if there is a chance for him to square himself and return to Battle Creek next season.

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This is our final cleanup of all women's winter suits. Your unrestricted choice of any suit in the house, and the values range to \$40.00.

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This includes our entire winter stock of dresses. Party dresses, dancing dresses, afternoon and street dresses, in silk and serge; values range to \$45.00.

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\$1.50 House Dresses for 85¢
\$1.50 Wash Waists, for 65¢
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\$1.50 Manhattans— at \$1.15	\$1.00 Underwear, at 79¢
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\$2.50 Manhattans— at \$1.88	\$2.00 Underwear, at \$1.38
\$3.00 Manhattans— at \$2.25	\$2.50 Underwear, at \$1.75
\$1 Madras and Percalé Shirts, in neat patterns, at 55¢	\$3.00 Underwear, at \$2.25
75¢ Winter Underwear, 2-piece shirt and drawers, in three colors, garment 25¢	\$4.00 Underwear, at \$3.00
Outing Flannel Night Gowns, that sold for 50¢, at 35¢	\$4.50 Underwear, at \$3.25
	\$5.00 Underwear, at \$3.50

Boys' and Children's Suits and O'coats

Saturday we present the finest value and greatest assortment of patterns and styles in Suits and Overcoats ever presented at this store. Our whole stock is included (except Blue Serge). Suits and Overcoats that sold up to \$3.00, now \$1.95. Suits and Overcoats that sold up to \$4.50, now \$2.85. Suits and Overcoats that sold up to \$6.50, now \$3.85. Suits and Overcoats that sold up to \$7.50, now \$4.95. Suits and Overcoats that sold up to \$9.00, now \$5.95. Suits and Overcoats that sold up to \$12.00, now \$6.95.

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Every \$2.00 and \$2.50 Stiff Hat in the store Saturday at 95¢ each. Every Velour Hat in the store, 1/2 price. \$6 to \$2 Hats, now \$3.00 to \$1.00. Winter Cloth Caps, to \$2 values, 55¢. \$1.50 Aviation Caps, 75¢. Every \$3.00 Stiff Hat in the store, Saturday, \$1.25. Every Fur and Seal Skin Cap in the store, 1/2 price. \$20 to \$25.00 Caps, now \$10 to \$12.50. Any 50¢ Cap in the house, 25¢. \$1.50 combination sleeping and muffler Caps, 50¢.

