

**JUSTICE TO ALL. PRICE OF PEACE**

**Enemy Must Pay, Declares President Wilson in Loan Speech at New York.**

**SECRET TREATIES BARRED**

**Executive Tells Audience That There Must Be but One Standard of Right and Privilege for Weak and Strong.**

(Continued from First Page.)

of right and privilege for all peoples and nations or shall the strong do as they will and the weak suffer without redress?

"Shall the assertion of right be haphazard and by casual alliance or shall there be a common concert to enforce the observance of common rights?"

He added: "No man, no group of men, whose these to be the issues of the struggle. They are the issues of it."

**News of Victory Arrives.**

Shortly before the President started speaking, news of the further successes of American, British and French offensives on the western front reached the meeting at the Metropolitan Opera house and this gave dramatic point to Mr. Wilson's peroration—that "peace drives" can be effectively neutralized and silenced by showing that every victory of the nations associated against Germany brings the nations nearer the sort of peace which will bring security and reassurance to all peoples and make the recurrence of another such struggle of pitiless force and bloodshed forever impossible, and that nothing is so easy as...

"Germany is constantly intimating 'the terms' she will accept, and always finds that the world does not want terms," declared the President, "and she wishes the final triumph of justice and fair dealing."

"The text of President Wilson's address follows:

"My fellow citizens:

"I am not here to promote the loan, that will be done—ably and enthusiastically—by the hundreds of thousands of loyal and tireless men and women who have undertaken to present it to you and to our fellow citizens throughout the country; and I have not the least doubt of their complete success, for I know their spirit and the spirit of the nation."

"My confidence is confirmed, too, by the thoughtful and experienced cooperation of the bankers here and everywhere, who are lending their invaluable aid and guidance."

**Utmost Efforts Called For.**

"I have come, rather, to seek an opportunity to present to you some thoughts which I trust will serve to give you, in perhaps fuller measure than before, a vivid sense of the great issues involved, in order that you may appreciate and accept with added enthusiasm the significance of the duty of supporting the Government by your men and your means to the utmost point of sacrifice and self-denial."

"No man or woman, who has really taken in what this war means, can hesitate to give to the very limit of what they have; and it is my mission here tonight to try to make it clear more what the war really means than you will need the other stimulation or reminder of your duty."

"At every turn of the war we gain a fresh consciousness of what we mean to accomplish by it. When our hopes and expectations are most excited, we think more fully than before of the issues that hang in the air and of the purposes which must be realized by means of it. For it has positive and well defined purposes which we did not determine and which we cannot alter."

"No statesman or assembly created them; no statesman or assembly can alter them. They have arisen out of the very nature and circumstances of the war. The most that statesmen or assemblies can do is to carry them out or be false to them; they are perhaps not clear at the outset, but they are clear now."

**War Aim of People's.**

"The war has lasted more than four years and the whole world has been drawn into it. The common wall of mankind has been substituted for the particular purposes of individual states. Individual statesmen may have started the conflict, but they have not their opponents can stop it as they please."

"It has become a people's war and peoples of all sorts and races, of every degree of power and variety of fortune, are involved in its sweeping processes of change and settlement."

"We came into it when its character had become fully defined and it was plain that no nation could stand apart or be indifferent to its outcome. Its challenge drove to the heart of everything we cared for and lived for. Our brothers, our friends, our countrymen, our own murdered dead under the sea, were calling to us and we responded, fiercely and of course."

"The air was clear about us. We saw things in their full, convincing proportions, as they were; and we have seen them with steady eyes and unchanging comprehension ever since."

"We accepted the issues of the war as facts, not as any group of men either here or elsewhere had defined them, and we can accept no outcome which does not squarely meet and settle them."

**Great Issues Defined.**

"Those issues are these: "Shall the military power of any nation or group of nations be suffered to determine the fortunes of peoples over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force?"

"Shall strong nations be free to wrong weak nations and make them subject to their purpose and interest? Shall peoples be ruled and dominated, even in their own internal affairs, by arbitrary and irresponsible force, or by their own will and choice?"

"Shall there be a common standard of right and privilege for all peoples and nations, or shall the strong do as they will and the weak suffer without redress?"

"Shall the assertion of right be haphazard and by casual alliance, or shall there be a common concert to enforce the observance of common rights?"

"No man, no group of men, whose these to be the issues of the struggle. They are the issues of it; and they must be settled—by no arrangement or compromise or adjustment of interests, but definitely and once for all, and with a full and unequivocal acceptance of the principle that the interest of the weakest is as sacred as the interest of the strongest."

"This is what we mean when we speak of a permanent peace, if we speak sincerely, intelligently and with a real knowledge and comprehension of the matter we deal with."

"We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the Governments of the central empires because we have dealt with them already and

have seen them deal with other governments that were parties to this struggle, at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest.

"They have convinced us that they are without honor and do not intend justice. They observe no covenants, accept no principle but force and their own interest. We cannot come to terms with them. They have made it impossible.

"The German people must by this time be fully aware that we cannot accept the word of those who forced this war upon us. We do not think the same words or speak the same language of agreement.

"It is of capital importance that we should also be explicitly agreed that no peace shall be obtained by any kind of compromise or abatement of the principles we have avowed as the principles for which we are fighting. There should exist no doubt in our minds that I am, therefore, going to take the liberty of speaking with the utmost frankness about the practical implications that are involved in it."

**All Must Pay Price.**  
"If it be indeed and in truth the common object of the governments associated against Germany, and of the nations whom they govern, as I believe it to be, to achieve by the coming settlements a secure and lasting peace, it will be necessary that all who sit down at the peace table shall come ready and willing to pay the price, the only price, that will procure it; and ready and willing, also, to create in some visible fashion the only instrumentality by which it can be made certain that the agreements of the peace will be honored and fulfilled.

"That price is impartial justice in every item of the settlement, no matter whose interest is crossed; and not only impartial justice but also the satisfaction of the several peoples whose fortunes are dealt with.

"That indispensable instrumentality is a league of nations formed under covenants that will be efficacious. Without such an instrumentality, by which the peace of the world can be guaranteed, peace will rest in part upon their ground and their point of view, the thought of the mass of men, whom statesmen are supposed to instruct and lead, has grown more and more unclouded, more and more certain of what it is that they are fighting for.

"But these general terms do not disclose the whole matter, and the common purpose of enlightened mankind like the thesis and more like a practical programme."

**No Favorites to Be Played.**  
"These, then, are some of the particular issues that hang in the air and of the great confidence because I can state them authoritatively as representing this Government's interpretation of its own duty with regard to peace."

"First, the impartial justice meted out must involve no discrimination between those to whom we wish to be just, and those to whom we do not wish to be just. It must be a justice that plays no favorites and knows no standards but the equal rights of the several peoples concerned."

"Second, no special or separate interest of any single nation or any group of nations can be made the basis of any part of the settlement which is inconsistent with the common interests of all."

"Third, there can be no leagues or alliances or special covenants and understandings with the general and common family of the league of nations;

"Fourth, and more specifically, there can be no special, no special combinations within the league and no employment of any form of economic boycott or exclusion except as a means of discipline and control."

"Fifth, all international agreements and treaties of every kind must be made known in their entirety to the rest of the world."

**War Causes to Be Removed.**  
"Special animosities and economic rivalries and hostilities have been the prolific cause in the modern world of the plans and passions that produce war. It would be an auspicious and limited attempt at peace that did not exclude them in definite and binding terms."

"The confidence with which I venture to speak for our people in these matters does not spring from our traditions merely and the well-known principles of international action which we have always professed and followed."

"In the same sentence in which I say that the United States will enter into no special arrangements or understandings with particular nations, let me say also that the United States is prepared to assume its full share of responsibility for the maintenance of the common covenants and understandings upon which peace must henceforth rest."

"We still read Washington's immortal warning against 'entangling alliances' with full comprehension and an answering purpose. But on special and limited alliances entangle; and we will recognize and accept the duty of a new day in which we are permitted to hope for a general alliance which will avoid entanglements and clear the air of the world for common understandings and the maintenance of common rights."

**Realistic Frankness Necessary.**  
"I have made this analysis of the international situation which the world has created, not, of course, because I doubt whether the leaders of the great nations and peoples with whom we are associated were of the same mind and entertained a like purpose, but because the air every now and again gets darkened by misadventures and groundless doubtings, and a mischievous perversion of counsel; and it is necessary once and again to sweep all the irresponsible talk about peace intrigues and weakening morale and doubtful purposes to the part of those in authority utterly and, if need be, unceremoniously aside and say things in the plainest words that can be found, even when it is only to say over again what has been said before quite as plainly if in less unvarnished terms."

"As I have said, neither I nor any other man created or gave form to the issues of this war. I have simply responded to them with such vision as I could command."

"But I have responded gladly and with a resolution that has grown warmer and more confident as the issues have grown clearer and clearer."

**Wilson Happy to Fight.**  
"It is now plain that there are issues which no man can prevent unless it be wilfully. I am bound to fight for them, and happy to fight for them as time and circumstance have revealed them to me as to all the world. Our enthusiasm for them grows more and more irresistible as they stand out in more and more vivid and unmistakable outline."

"And the forces that fight for them draw into closer and closer array, or-



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The new shapes in black, dark green, dark brown—  
**\$4, \$5, \$6**

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Caps \$1.50 to \$2.50

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**TODAY—You can buy Liberty Bonds at my store for one dollar first payment, and one dollar weekly for each \$50 bond you buy; larger bonds in the same proportion. I CHARGE YOU NO INTEREST. When you have completed your payments I will deliver your bonds with ALL THE INTEREST COUPONS ATTACHED.**

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Apply that either way—to the boys or the clothes—I believe in both. Certain it is that here is Portland's most wonderful—most abundant—stock of boys' clothes. I see troops of boys come marching in, their faces shining with eager anticipation; I see them passing out clad in new suits, or with their arms clasped around big, mysterious-looking bundles which, ten to one, contain new suits or overcoats.

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Children's Overcoats, \$6.50 to \$20  
Boys' Store, Second Floor—Elevator

**Ben Selling**  
Morrison at Fourth



ganize their millions into more and more uncoquerable might, as they become more and more distinct to the thought and purpose of the peoples engaged."

**Common Purpose Supreme.**  
"National purposes have fallen more and more into the background and the common purpose of enlightened mankind has taken their places. The counsels of plain men have become on all hands more simple and straightforward and more unified than the counsels of sophisticated men of affairs who still retain the impression that they are playing a game of power and playing for high stakes."

"That is why I have said that this is the people's war, not a statesman's. Statesmen must follow the clarified common thought or be brokely what they are seeking in this war, and what they think the items of the final settlement should be."

**Plain People Want Facts.**  
"They are not yet satisfied with what they have heard. They still seem to fear that they are getting what they ask for only in statements' terms—only in the terms of territorial arrangements and divisions of power named in terms of broad-voiced justice and mercy and peace and the satisfaction of those deep-seated longings for peace and for the return of men, women and enslaved peoples that swim to them the only things worth fighting a war for that engulfs the world."

"Perhaps statesmen have not always recognized this changed aspect of the whole world of policy and action. Perhaps they have not always spoken in direct reply to the questions asked be-

cause they did not know how searching those questions were and what sort of answers they demanded."

"But I, for one, am glad to attempt the answer again and again, in the hope that I may make it clearer and clearer to every one thought to be worthy of who struggle in the ranks and are perhaps, above all others, entitled to a reply whose meaning no one can have any excuse for misunderstanding, if he understands the language in which it is spoken or can get someone to translate it correctly into his own."

**Free Expression Invited.**  
"And I believe that the leaders of the governments with which we are associated will speak, as they have occasion, as plainly as I have tried to speak."

"I hope that they will feel free to say whether they think that I am in any degree mistaken in my interpretation of the issues involved or in my purpose with regard to the means by which a satisfactory settlement of those issues may be obtained."

"Unity of purpose and of counsel are as imperatively necessary in this war as was unity of command in the battlefield; and with perfect unity of purpose and counsel will come assurance of complete and lasting peace."

"Peace drives" can be effectively neutralized and silenced only by showing that every victory of the nations associated against Germany brings the nations nearer the sort of peace which will bring security and reassurance to all peoples and make the recurrence of another such struggle of pitiless force and bloodshed forever impossible, and that nothing else can."

**"Terms" Not Wanted.**  
"Germany is constantly intimating the 'terms' she will accept; and always finds that the world does not want terms. It wishes the final triumph of justice and fair dealing."

"Five thousand persons who filled the Metropolitan Opera-house to capacity heard the President speak. Five minutes before his arrival a guard of soldiers, sailors and marines seated at the rear of the platform were suddenly ordered to attention. They arose with a smart click of rifles, the National colors were advanced and the great audience became silent."

"This dramatic quiet was maintained without interruption until the President, without other warning of his coming, walked out on the stage, escorted by Benjamin Strong, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York."

Then a tremendous burst of cheering broke loose, which caused the President, after taking his seat, to rise three times in acknowledgment."

**President Joins in Singing.**  
A sailor band played "America," the President joining with the audience in singing it."

Mr. Strong read to the audience a summary of late reports showing American troops' advances during the day in France."

Cheers greeted the news of the American success, particularly when Mr. Strong said the Yankee troops in their drive had reclaimed 100 square miles of territory for France."

Patriotic fervor seemed to reach its climax when the President arose to begin his address, the audience rising and again cheering for several minutes. Mr. Wilson read from printed text."

After resting, following his arrival in New York, the President, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson and Rear Admiral Grayson, left for Colonel House's residence, where they had dinner."

Among the other guests were Attorney-General Gregory and Jesse Jones, of the American Red Cross. After dinner the President went to the Metropolitan Opera House."

**Prune Pickers Are Excused.**  
SALEM, Or., Sept. 27.—(Special)—Pupils in the Salem public schools who have a letter showing that they have been employed in assisting in the prune

harvest will be excused from the first week of school. This was the unanimous decision of the school board in declaring its willingness to co-operate in saving Marion County's great industry."

**Blankets to be Trebled**  
Warm Covers Furnished Soldiers Going Overseas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Three blankets instead of one heretofore will be issued to each American soldier going overseas, the War Department announced today.

Members of the Tank Corps will get heavy mackinaws instead of the ordinary Army overcoat.

**Maxim Invents Unsinkable Ship**

Hudson Maxim has invented it for the United States Shipping Board. The gases from a torpedo are white hot and travel thirty miles a second. They rend everything in their path. But Maxim stops them with a barrage of pulverized coal, oil and concrete. He tells the story of his great invention in the October Popular Science Monthly. To keep up-to-date also read—

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THE STORE OF BARGAINS  
FIRST, SECOND AND ALDER STS.

**SATURDAY SPECIALS FOR THE KITCHEN**  
12-quart Enamelled Buckets, 95c  
1-qt. Enamelled Buckets, \$1.00  
One-gallon Aluminum Stew Pots, covered, \$1.35

**Rousing Saturday Shoe Specials**  
Lowest prices on seasonable shoes for men, women, boys and girls.

Women's Tan Calf Boots, with 9-inch khaki tops and military heels \$4.98  
Women's Mahogany Kid Shoes, with cloth tops, Louis XV heels, offered at only \$4.98  
Men's Black Leather Bluchers offered at only \$2.98  
Men's Solid Leather Button Dress Shoes \$4.49  
Boys' Heavy Unlined School Shoes offered at the pair \$2.69  
Girls' Gunmetal Button Shoes offered at \$2.29

**Table Crockery**  
White Dinner Plates, 2 for 25c  
Flowered Pie Plates, 5c  
Fancy Dishes—Platters, Bowls, Vegetable Dishes, Cake Plates, etc.—values to 75c 25c  
Lovely 42-Piece Dinner Sets \$10.50 \$9.75

**Paint Up Now!**  
Be Ready for the Fall rains; They'll Be Here Soon  
Shingle Stain, 5-gallon cans \$6.25  
Shingle Stain, 1-gallon cans \$1.40  
House Paint, all colors, gallon \$2.75  
Chi-Namel Varnishes, qt., 50¢  
Kalsomine, all colors, lb., 8¢  
Complete lines of Oils, Paints, Varnishes and Brushes.

**Children's Union Suits**  
Nicely made of pure white medium ribbed fleece-lined cotton. Sizes 2 to 8 years \$1.10

**WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES \$2.98 and \$3.25**  
Made of the very best grade of gingham in the late styles; short sleeves; wide all-round belt; large collars.

**Women's Lisle Hose 39¢**  
These come in either black or white, and they have garter tops, with reinforced heels and toes. Regular 50c values 39c.

**Children's Weight 35¢**  
Medium weight "Bear" brand Ribbed Hose for girls' and boys' school wear; sizes 6 1/2 to 10, in black only.

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Garments that you need right now, at prices the lowest  
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Guaranteed Eggs, dozen, 50¢  
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Matches, 5 large boxes for 20¢  
Delivered Free With Other Purchases.

**Tools for the Carpenter and Shipbuilder**  
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