

## KIWANIS ADVISED TO ENTER POLITICS

### Taxation of Strong to Help Weak, Is Plea.

## BETTER SCHOOLS WANTED

### Canadian Barrister Urges More Anglo-Saxon Unity.

## GROWTH IS POINTED OUT

### Remarkable Development of Organization in Two Years Indicated by Reports.

**TODAY'S PROGRAMME.**  
10 A. M.—Business session, Elks temple.  
12:30 P. M.—Luncheon and style show for visiting ladies, crystal room, Benson hotel.  
2:30 P. M.—Business session at Elks temple.  
6 P. M.—Auto tour parks and boulevards of west side, leaving Portland hotel and terminating at Council Crest, where will be refreshments and dancing.

Taxation of the strong to provide opportunity for the weak as a measure in the new standard of social ethics, entrance of the Kiwanis into the political field in the highest sense to make their ideals effectual in practice and the cementing of strong ties of friendship and respect between the Anglo-Saxon nations in the interest of world peace were urged by M. A. McDonald, K. C., a barrister of Vancouver, B. C., in his address to the fourth annual convention of the international Kiwanis club yesterday afternoon.

The "K. C." following the name of Mr. McDonald is for the honorary title of "king's counsel." This did not satisfy the Kiwanians, who felt that Mr. McDonald, an honorary member of the Kiwanis club after rounds of applause following his address had assumed, and who insisted that from then on "K. C." appended to the name of McDonald stood for "Kiwanis club." The speaker did not hold a membership in the club, but was invited to speak on the Kiwanis Spirit: A World Need.

**Spirit Is Praised.**  
The "Kiwanis spirit" was interpreted by the speaker as one of altruistic service and "the development of a sense of vivid responsibility for your neighbor and your country and the society itself as a wonderful oasis in a desert of selfishness."

"Is there any menace, socially or nationally, of which the principles you profess are the solvent?" he asked. "I venture to say that the devastating world war would have occurred had the Kiwanis club flourished throughout the world, because of the crystallization of brotherly sentiment which is a part of your mission."

"How can you make effectual the great ideas and ideals which you express? Politics you say is taboo. But why should it be? I do not know of any reason why you should not enter the political field in the highest and best way. Frankly, I cannot see how you can keep out of politics in its highest sense."

"Modern society is menaced because of our refusal to accept new standards of social ethics. We are told, even by your own constitution, Americans, that 'all men are born free and equal.' It sounds very well, but sound sometimes is empty. A man may be born free, but he does not have equal opportunities. There is difference in intellect, strength and ability."

**Help Asked for Weak.**  
"Would you say that because a man's capacity is limited he should not receive any of the good things of life? Does the cripple in your family receive less care than other members because he is unable to contribute as much to the family's earnings? Love gives to the cripple a little the best of it. The principle applies to the state as well as the family."

"How is the weaker brother to be helped? By strengthening his limbs so that he may provide for himself, not by filling his hands with gold. The socialist dream is sham and delusion, for the socialist does not take into account the divine initiative in man."

"In the matter of education, why should there not be taxes from the strong to provide opportunity for those who are weak? Now the children are cast into the same educational hopper. They should receive specialized education fitted to their minds and physical abilities. The new social ethics will not see the few smothered in wealth, the many struggling for pennies. There must be a gradual readjustment in the industrial field under guidance of high ideals and love for fellow man."

**Racial Unity Held Need.**  
Mr. McDonald expressed the hope that Kiwanis clubs might become international as well as international and bring about an era of better understanding. He pledged powerfully for peace, amity and concord.

## BRIDE'S GOWN AWFUL; WEDDING POSTPONED

### PRIEST GETS SHOCK AND ORDERS LIGHTS OUT.

### Young Woman Told to Retire and Clothe Herself Properly, Then Ceremony Is Performed.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.—A wedding ceremony in St. Louis cathedral was postponed several hours today because of the officiating priest, Father Deane, of the Order of Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate, declared the bride was immodestly attired and violated a recent order of Archbishop Shaw of the diocese of New Orleans relative to wearing apparel.

The priest declared the bride appeared to him to be shocking that he had the sexton put out the lights so that she might retire and properly clothe herself.

Although he declined to divulge the name of the bride, he declared she "wanted to fly in society style at her wedding, much to her disgrace." Everything had been prepared for the wedding and the bridegroom was in the edifice. The altar was ablaze with candles and the electric lights in every part of the ancient cathedral were lighted. The bride started up the main aisle, but had not gone far before the priest viewed the gown, ordered the lights out, and sent her home to assume other garments. The marriage ceremony then was performed.

## CRAFT'S FATE IS IN DOUBT

### Lifeboat of West Jester Picked Up in Mid-Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The steamship West Cadron, which arrived here today, reported having picked up a capsize lifeboat midway in the Pacific on June 4, which bore the name of West Jester. The West Jester sailed from Seattle, May 3, with freight for Hongkong via Portland, Or., and is said to be overdue at Hongkong.

SEATTLE, June 16.—Officials of Frank Waterhouse & Co., agents for the shipping board steamer West Jester, said tonight they had received no reports of any mishap to the vessel.

The West Jester was reported to have sailed from Portland May 16. The West Jester is an 8800-ton steel freighter and was launched from the plant of the Ames Shipbuilding company here in December, 1919.

## WOOD CHAIRMAN REPLIES

### Language of Butler Statement Is Called "Almost Paranoiac."

CHICAGO, June 16.—Nathan Williams, Macchesney chairman of the Leonard Wood campaign in Illinois, in a letter to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, made public here tonight, declared "wholly untrue" Mr. Butler's statement regarding the Wood campaign backing and said he protested against "the gratuitous insult of which you have been guilty."

"Your opposition to the popular primary," Mr. Macchesney's letter said, "and distrust of the people in general is of course well known, but should not have led you into an attack, the language of which is almost paranoiac in character."

Mr. Macchesney wrote he was sending copies of the letter to Senator Harding, republican presidential nominee, and Will H. Hays, republican national chairman.

## TOLEDO GOES UP ONE

### Columbus No Longer Third Largest City in Ohio.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Columbus has lost to Toledo its place as third largest city in Ohio, but it has outstripped Louisville and St. Paul in rank among the large cities of the country.

The population of Columbus was announced today by the census bureau as 237,931, an increase of 55,529 or 30.5 per cent. Toledo showed an increase of 74,312 or 13.5 per cent during the last decade and now has a population of 545,109.

Columbus ranked as 29th most populous city of the country in 1919.

Other census figures announced were: Lawrence, Mass., 94,379, increase, 3738 or 3.9 per cent; Ashland, Ky., 14,123, increase 4941, or 63.5 per cent.

## LOWDEN FUNDS RETURNED

### Missouri Delegates Report Big Checks Handed Back.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 16.—Robert E. Moore, who was a delegate to the republican national convention from the 12th St. Louis district, in a statement today asserted he had returned the \$2500 of Lowden funds he received. The return was made through an "intermediary" in Chicago last Thursday, Moore said. He refused to name the intermediary.

Nat. Goldstein, delegate from the 11th district, last night asserted the \$2500 of Lowden money given him had been returned.

Both men were named in their senate investigation of campaign funds.

## SNOW ENDS HEAT WAVE

### Omaha Temperature Drops 22 Degrees in Day.

OMAHA, Neb., June 16.—Flurries of snow melting before they reached the ground today extended the ending of a heat wave which had extended for eight days.

The temperature dropped 22 degrees.

## CURB PROFITEERS, FEDERATION PLEA

### Labor Asks Congress to Cut Living Costs.

## GOMPERS' STAND APPROVED

### Recognition of Irish Republic Requested.

## STEEL WAR TO CONTINUE

### New Organizing Campaign in Great Industry to Start Soon—Committee's Work Approved.

MONTREAL, June 16.—The American Federation of Labor here today called upon congress to curb profiteering, endorsed President Gompers' non-partisan political programme, approved the Irish republic, and requested withdrawal of armed forces from Ireland.

The federation declared war on the Kansas court of industrial relations and anti-strike legislation now before the legislatures in Colorado and Nebraska.

The recent railroad strike was condemned by the federation as a "secessionist movement," to discredit the recognized organizations in the railroad way service. Any union giving moral or financial aid to such walkouts was threatened with revocation of charter. Congress was also urged by a vote of the convention to enact legislation for the absolute exclusion of Japanese and other Asiatic emigrants and "picture brides."

## Steel Fight to Go On.

A declaration was adopted to the effect that the federation "had never countenanced discrimination because of race, creed or color."

The federation instructed the executive council to call a conference of all the "interested international unions" and immediately start a new organizing campaign in the steel industry. The work of the national workers' organizing committee in organizing 300,000 steel workers was approved.

The question whether the American Federation of Labor should endorse government ownership or government control of the railroads, aroused spirited debate at the close of the day's session. Final action will be taken tomorrow.

## U. S. Road Control Urged.

The administrative forces of the federation, backing the report of the resolutions committee for approval of government control, opposed the railroad employees' organization and their supporters in urging indorsement of "government ownership with democratic operation of the railroads."

John Frey, chairman of the resolutions committee, said:

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 3.)

## TRAIN HITS MAN TIED TO RAIL BY ROBBERS

### OUTLAWS' VICTIM LOST LEFT FOOT AND HAND.

### Carrollton, Mo., Resident Seized by Two Men and Taken to Railway in Automobile.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., June 16.—George Underwood, Carrollton, Mo., was forced by two men to enter a motorcar here tonight, was taken to a spot near the Washburn tracks, half a mile from Excelsior Springs, robbed of \$70 and bound to the rails with a barbed wire.

A passenger train passing half an hour later cut off his left foot and hand.

When Underwood was discovered lying beside the track after the train had passed, he was insensible from loss of blood and shock.

After recovering sufficiently to talk he gave the police a meager description of the outlaws, search for whom is now under way. The deed caused great indignation here, and talk of lynching if the robbers were found was freely made. Underwood's condition was precarious tonight, and it was feared that he would not survive.

## RAIN FLOODS MILWAUKEE

### Western Portion of Wisconsin City Under 10 Feet of Water.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 16.—Milwaukee suffered the heaviest rain fall in the history of the weather bureau today, when 2.19 inches fell in a space of one hour and five minutes.

The western portion of the city was under ten feet of water tonight and efforts were being made to rescue residents.

## WESSINGTON SPRINGS, S. D., June 16.—This vicinity was tonight recovering from effects of approximately eight inches of rain which fell within two hours and a half yesterday.

## TOURIST MAKES OWN 'OIL'

### "I Should Worry," Says Motorist When Told of Gasoline Shortage.

SALEM, Or., June 16.—(Special.)—"I should worry," declared an automobile tourist here today when informed that he could not purchase more than one gallon of gasoline.

Taking from his pocket a well worn formula, the tourist poured into the tank of his car five gallons of kerosene, one gallon of benzine and some wood alcohol. He then dropped into the fluid four moth balls, jumped into the driver's seat and started northward.

## BRITAIN IS WATCHING U. S.

### Admiralty Concerned About Naval Development Programme.

LONDON, June 16.—Walter Hume Long, first lord of the admiralty, declared today in the house of commons that the admiralty was following closely important developments of the naval programme of the United States.

Mr. Long said the admiralty would not fail to ask parliament for necessary powers if its members thought they were falling behind their proper naval standard.

## MYSTERY SURROUNDS WATER POWER ACTION

### Nobody Seems to Know How President Acted on Bill.

### White House, State Department and Capitol Are Silent on Whether Act Is Vetoed.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Inquiry at the White House, the state department and the capitol today failed to disclose the action taken by President Wilson on the water power bill. It was learned at the state department, however, that the measure was still at the White House, but officials there remained silent, although it had been announced that a list of the measures remaining in the President's hands and his action on each might be given out late in the day.

Legislative register clerks at the capitol said they had not been informed whether the water power bill had been approved within the time permitted for it to become a law. The water power bill was among 11 measures that got a "pocket veto" by the president when congress adjourned.

Attorney-General Palmer later ruled that these measures did not suffer a veto unless the president refrained from approving them within ten days after their receipt at the White House. The time for approving the water power bill expired last Friday at midnight and the other measures, including the war laws repeal resolution and the resolution creating a commission to confer with Canadian authorities regarding restrictive orders against the export of pulp wood, must be approved before tomorrow midnight.

## OREGON THIRD IN THRIFT

### Creditable Showing Made in War Stamp Purchases.

SALEM, Or., June 16.—(Special.)—Oregon, with purchases of war savings securities aggregating 8 cents per capita for the month of April and 51 cents for the year up to May 1, ranks third among the states of the union, according to a report issued today by J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction. Mr. Churchill's report was based on figures received from the treasury department at Washington.

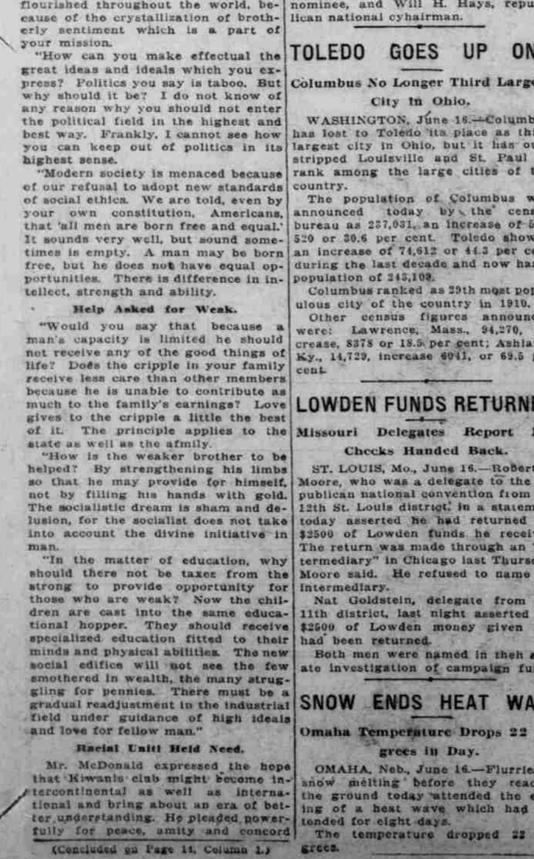
To encourage continuance of thrift in the educational institutions of Oregon, Mr. Churchill announced that the course in civics, now being revised in the elementary schools, would include a definite programme for thrift education.

## TEXANS AT OREGON CITY

### San Antonio Shriners Conclude Long Auto Trip.

OREGON CITY, June 16.—(Special.)—The first Shriners to arrive in Oregon City on their way to Portland to attend the convention next week were R. B. Bracht and M. R. Perron, both of San Antonio, Tex., who reached the city yesterday after an eventful motor trip from the southern state.

The visiting Shriners were taken for an inspection trip through the woolen and paper mills. They were much interested in the manufacturing industries of Oregon City and left here with a favorable impression of the city.



## PLANK ON LEAGUE IS ROOT'S LEA

### Divergent Views Are Generally Harmonized.

## HARVEY'S CHANGES BEATEN

### Convention Goes Back to Original Draft by Root.

## BORAH THREAT IGNORED

### Trouble With Brandegee, However, Is Different Matter and His Views Carry Weight.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.  
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CHEYENNE, Wyo., en route to San Francisco, June 16.—(Special.)—A cablegram from the league quotes Mr. Root as saying he "had not even seen the league of nations plank attributed to his authorship." This merely means, of course, that he has not seen the plank since it was adopted. Sited chronologically, the facts about the league of nations plank in the republican platform are these:

Some six weeks ago the republican chairman, Will Hays, became concerned about the hostility between the two factions of the republican party as to what ground the convention should take with respect to the league of nations. Recognizing the necessity of bringing the two factions together in advance of the convention if possible, Mr. Hays went to Washington and told the two groups of senators concerned that they must agree. The two groups of senators did come together in a loose way, but they never really agreed.

## Definite Stand Wanted.

Out of their conferences came what is known as the "Indiana platform." This attempted to solve the difficulty by making a blanket under which all the senators could lie and each of them find some comfort. But party leaders outside of the senate recognized that this aggregating negotiations was lacking in dignity and that the republican platform must say something affirmative about our international relations.

Realizing that it was futile to attempt to make the senatorial factions come to an agreement, Chairman Hays turned to look for some authoritative person who could solve the difficulty. He turned to Mr. Root, because, as everybody knows, Mr. Root had had his mind on the league of nations from the very beginning and had been the first to suggest reservations needed from the American point of view, which suggestions were called to the attention of the peace conference as still in session.

Chairman Hays asked Mr. Root to write a draft of a league of nations plank for the republican platform. Mr. Root requested and received from Chairman Hays the statement of the several positions of the various senatorial factions opposed to the league of nations. Out of this omnium gathrum of negotiations and also out of his own affirmative beliefs as to what ought to be done and what could be done in affirmative way, Mr. Root undertook to prepare a draft. He had one conference of some four hours with Chairman Hays and another of five hours with Colonel George H. Harvey.

In the end he prepared a draft which he gave to Chairman Hays. Chairman Hays sent Ogden Mills, who has been a kind of unofficial assistant to him in all matters affecting the platform to Washington with Mr. Root's draft. Mr. Mills showed it to Senator Lodge. Senator Lodge treated it lightly and ignored it. Thereafter the matter was in abeyance until the republican leaders began to gather at Chicago for the convention.

**Conflicting Interests Busy.**  
At the convention two senators, Kellogg of Minnesota and Lenroot of Wisconsin, took up the work of writing a wholly new plank. In this work they were pressed from one side by Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who wanted an indorsement of the league of nations with proper reservations, and from the other side by Senators Johnson and Borah, who demanded a repudiation of the league of nations.

While this snarl was on, three days before the convention met, Colonel Harvey came to Chicago with Chairman Hays. Colonel Harvey, of course, was familiar with the Root draft, having helped Mr. Root formulate it. Taking the Root draft as a basis, Colonel Harvey wrote a plank on which all the factions were willing to compromise except the faction which demanded ratification with proper reservations. This faction never was satisfied, and in the end accepted defeat.

**Brandegee Forces Terms.**  
Parenthetically, the reformer Mr. Crane and his pro-leagueurs accepted defeat was not Borah's threat to bolt the party. That threat Mr. Crane ignored. But when Senator Brandegee of Connecticut threatened to go home and call a state convention and say that he would retire to private life rather than run again for the senate on a pro-league platform—that threat

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

## NO CLASS DISTINCTION HERE, SAYS COOLIDGE

### PROPERTY MUST HAVE SAFEGUARDS, SAYS GOVERNOR.

### Vice-Presidential Nominee Speaks at Commencement Exercises of Holy Cross College.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 16.—Governor Coolidge, addressing the graduating class of Holy Cross college today, asserted that there was no class distinction in America.

"Our constitution forbids nobility," he continued, "because that great document recognizes the truer and finer and higher nobility of American citizenship."

The republican vice-presidential nominee, attired in academic cap and gown, presented diplomas to the graduating class of 126 men, the largest in the history of the college. This has been the annual custom of the governor of the state.

"The republican remarks were made at the close of orations delivered by class speakers, who chose bolshevism as their theme. He urged the graduates to continue their education, saying:

"This nation was founded as the result of a revolution, but those who fought claimed always that theirs was not an attempt to tear down, but to build up, not an attempt to destroy, but to maintain their American heritage."

He warned those who might be thinking of another revolution to consider well whether they were planning to tear down or build up.

"Unless property owners have proper safeguards of constituted authority," Governor Coolidge continued, "transportation would cease, industry would shrivel up, all property be destroyed and all incentive to effort perish. All our freedom comes from the support of the constituted authority."

"There is coming a time, not far distant, when it will be as much of a disgrace for those who are affluent to remain in idleness as it is today for those men who go about the streets in our cities and towns in idleness and begging."

## BANKERS REFUSE CHICAGO

### Request for \$15,000 Is Courtously Turned Down.

CHICAGO, June 16.—James B. Forgan, chairman of the Chicago clearing house, today notified the city that a request for a \$15,000,000 loan had been refused by Chicago banks.

No money will be loaned to the city at this time, it was announced.

Mayor Thompson today directed the institution of a suit to compel the county treasurer to turn over \$30,000 in taxes belonging to the city at present held by Chicago banks.

City officers said the banks pay only 2 per cent on the money and that the interest goes to the county. Meanwhile, they pointed out, the city is in debt to the banks for money from the same banks, for which it is paying 5 1/2 and 6 per cent. The county treasurer already has turned over \$24,000,000 to the city from tax collections.

## PULP PROCESS SUCCEEDS

### Paper Soon to Be Manufactured From Cotton Fiber.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 16.—After experiments lasting over a period of three months, the Starnscoot company of Hopewell announced that a new process of making paper pulp from cotton fiber has been developed.

Manufacture of the pulp in quantities will be started soon.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

- The Weather.
- YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 84; minimum, 62.
- TODAY'S—Showers; winds mostly southerly.
- Foreign.
- French chamber to investigate friction between British and French generals in debt.
- American federation of labor would have profited curbed.
- Nobody knows whether president has signed or vetoed water-power bill and Washington.
- Domestic.
- Bride's attire shocks priest and wedding postponed.
- Student killed in liquor row.
- Root credited with compromise plank on treaty.
- Harvey to confer with progressives of party.
- Inquiry started into lynching at Duluth.
- Governor Coolidge addresses graduating class of Holy Cross college.
- Pacific Northwest.
- Portland man elected head of State Bankers' association.
- Degrees are conferred by Willamette university.
- Sports.
- Near-golfers have their inning at country clubs this week.
- Harvey's political postmaster John J. Sheppard next Monday.
- Coast league results: Vernon 6, Portland 1; Sacramento, San Francisco 7, Oakland 8; Seattle 2, Salt Lake-Los Angeles 2.
- Many well-known players to attend tennis tournament in Portland.
- Two weeks of rain great benefit to Oregon cereal crops.
- Corporation postpones season in Chicago market.
- Special stocks bid up by professionals.
- Commercial and Marine.
- Bunker machinery bids are opened.
- Flour and Vicinity.
- Office buildings being converted into shrines club.
- Johnson's political post back Harding; says Sanfield MacDonald.
- Bowers of beauty will fill Parkway during street parade.
- Relief in gasoline shortage expected.
- High official of Canadian Elks is Portland visitor.
- Careless driving held inexcusable.
- Kiwanis clubs told to get into politics to carry out ideals for social betterment.
- Shrine motorists warned of roads.
- Constitution of new Masonic home laid at Forest Grove.
- Traveler guests at huge banquet and sports junk.

## STUDENT KILLED IN LIQUOR ROW

### Shooting Is in Dartmouth Fraternity House.

## SENIOR IS SLAIN BY JUNIOR

### Henry E. Maroney Victim of Robert T. Meads.

## FATHER TO AID SLAYER

### Parent, an Attorney of Chicago, to Defend Youth on Plea of Self-Defense.

HANOVER, N. H., June 15.—A student quarrel over whisky early today resulted in the killing of Henry E. Maroney of Medford, Mass., senior at Dartmouth college, and the arrest of Robert T. Meads of La Grange, Ill., a junior, charged with the murder.

Meads fled after the shooting, which took place at Maroney's rooms in the Theta Delta Chi fraternity house. While a posse of students was searching for him he walked 12 miles to Mascoma station and boarded a train for Boston. He was captured on the train by Sheriff Murray, who took from him an automatic pistol and obtained a confession in which Meads claimed he fired in self-defense.

## Father to Make Defense.

When arraigned here before Judge Burton Meads waived examination and was held without bail for the September grand jury. He was taken to the county jail at Woodsville. He announced that his defense would be directed by his father, A. M. Meads of Chicago, who is an attorney.

Meads' claim that he acted in defense of his life was not supported by details given by others. Early statements to the college authorities that a visit to Meads' room early this morning by Maroney and other students had resulted in a quarrel were disputed by subsequent statements.

Harold W. Whittaker of Somerville, Mass., Maroney's roommate, told County Solicitor Newton that he and Maroney went to Meads' room to purchase a quart of whisky. He agreed to sell them a pint and had gone to get it. Whittaker said, when Maroney picked up a partly-filled quart bottle, passed it to Whittaker and told him to take it away.

Whittaker jumped from the window to the ground, 12 feet below, and as Maroney followed, Meads fired three shots after them. Meads reached the door, but he and Whittaker were hit and they thought it was an attempt to frighten them.

## Death Almost Instant.

Maroney and Whittaker then went to their rooms at the fraternity house and prepared to go to bed. They had not touched the liquor, he said.

Shortly after Meads entered their rooms, Maroney was in the bath room. Meads sat down at Maroney's desk. When Maroney came out of the bath room, according to Whittaker's story, he approached Meads. Meads reached the desk, pressed his pistol against Maroney's side and fired. No word was exchanged between the men, Whittaker said. Maroney died almost instantly, shot through the heart.

Meads ordered Whittaker, the latter told the officials, to "get out of here or I'll do the same to you." As Whittaker started to leave by one door, Meads backed out of another, covering his retreat with his pistol.

Two other students, aroused by the shot, rushed out of their rooms, but not in time to catch Meads. Meads told Sheriff Murray he had started to retreat with his pistol when he saw the other students.

He told the sheriff that several students, among them Maroney, had gone to his rooms, overpowered him and stolen a quart bottle of whisky. He fought them to recover his liquor, he said, and in a quarrel fired in what he considered self-defense.

## Shooting Is Second.

Both Maroney and Meads were engaged in the navy during the war. Maroney in the transport service and Meads as a flyer at Pensacola.

Meads was president of the Dartmouth Dramatic society and popular at college. He was suspended last year because of a drinking row, but was allowed to return on a pledge that he would abstain from liquor until he was graduated.