

WORLD COURT IDEA HELD LEAGUE EQUAL

Issue May Be Put in Republican Campaign.

HARDING CONSIDERS PLAN

Course Considered Logical Outcome of Fight Against Wilson's Pact of Nations.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

Washington, Aug. 22.—Reports that Senator Harding might accept the Elihu Root world court idea as the basis of a world understanding and project that idea into his campaign, has not surprised republican leaders in Washington. It was recognized that such a course would be the logical outcome of the fight which the republicans made in the senate against the Wilson league of nations.

That fight, it was charged, lacked constructive ideas and was merely one of opposition to what had been proposed. This was true in a degree, but in a degree only. The senate republicans were not a unit in their viewpoint on the league and it was the large task of Senator Lodge's leadership to hold his majority in line in opposition until the time would arrive when its apparent attitude of obstruction could be changed for one of construction.

The idea of a world court, which is being suggested, in itself it is believed makes clear the debt which the people of the United States owe to the senate of the United States. Defenders of the republican senators said that in opposing the Wilson scheme of internationalism which would have set up a super-government with legislative and executive machinery, at the same time destroying all progress that had hitherto been made in the direction of settling world disputes on the basis of law and right, the senate had made world understanding impossible.

Root Leadership Natural.

It was considered natural that Elihu Root should be the one to work out this idea, for it was Mr. Root to whom was ascribed the authorship of the league plank in the republican platform.

The thought of a world court was uppermost in the minds of most of the men who opposed the Wilson league as the basis of world understanding. Such a court had been built up at The Hague, but it was scrapped with the building of the chimerical Wilson league which many of its opponents charge was merely a camouflage designed to permit the accomplishment of the imperialistic designs of the allied powers.

No less an authority than Robert Lansing, ex-secretary of state, said in an address to the National Bar association at Atlantic City, that the league as formulated still called for the settlement of world disputes on the basis of diplomacy.

Plan Considered Republican.

Nothing in the league provided for the modification of international laws, nothing provided for the settlement of disputes according to laws so accepted. It is understood here that the purpose of the court in which Mr. Root is interesting himself, is not only to provide the machinery for the administration of accepted laws, but to bring about their acceptance as the basis for world law by the various nations, and to write new ones.

The suggestion of the Root idea is regarded as the republican offset to the barefaced performances of Governor Cox, whose acceptance of the league is regarded as largely an effort to distract attention from his wet tendencies in the west and an endeavor to enlist women generally in what is to be paraded as the adoption of a moral ideal. The country is being specifically kept out of the last one in order that the election may be won.

While Mr. Cox is demonstrating his understanding of the league by such amazing statements as the "Monroe doctrine is the very essence of Article 10," and while his running mate, Mr. Roosevelt, is indulging in the amusing exercise of voting the Latin American vote, the republicans are planning to come forward with a genuinely statesmanlike solution.

Wilson Treaty is Dead.

The Wilson treaty is dead. That much is acknowledged even by democrats, no matter how much they desire to take campaign advantage out of the denial of the fact that rigor mortis has set in. The vigorous action by the senate of the United States, it is declared, has prevented the adoption of a strange international phantom which would have made the United States the playing of European politics.

In its stead, if the Root world court idea works out successfully, will arise a structure which would subject the world to rules of law which will be based on right. Such a court would bring about the advantages that might adhere to a league of the Wilson character, but it would not encumbered with its Alice-in-Wonderland features of internationalism based on the vain assumption that civilization is to be suddenly raised to a common high level instead of being debased to an uncommonly low one.

Calling of Root Significant.

The fact that Mr. Root was called over to Europe to consult with European thinkers in the erection of this world court is looked upon as significant. The allied powers, whatever selfish motives they may have had, were in an embarrassing situation in dealing with the United States. Mr. Wilson was president, and it was through him it was recognized they must deal, no matter if warning had been given by the senate of the United States that that body would not accept the document that was in process of forming. Neither could they afford to traffic with different political leaders in this country, but when the deadlock occurred, and they were called upon to sit with hands folded in the midst of the dangers that have since burst upon them, until Mr. Wilson could have his solemn referendum, new leaders took up the

World's Best Thinkers Busy.

The best thinkers of the world have contributed to the architecture of the new idea and it is understood that of this group Elihu Root has been a leader. The intimation coming from Marion that Senator Harding was giving the matter thought, is regarded as merely the forerunner of the formulation of ideas which will present the best thought in the republican party and of the nation generally.

It is definitely understood here that under no circumstances will there be support of a proposition which would contain any surrender of American nationality, nothing that would experiment in internationalism as applied to building of a super-government, nothing but the world application of the rule of right and law.

BUILDING COSTS MOUNT

BUNGALOW COSTS \$2850 IN 1913 AND \$6340 NOW.

Figures Compiled by West Coast Lumbermen's Association of Actual Case in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 22.—(Special.)—Building a modern home today is quite a different proposition than during the pre-war days, according to an investigation just completed by the West Coast Lumbermen's association, which shows that it now costs 146 per cent more to build a five-room bungalow than in 1913.

In other words a five-room bungalow built in Seattle in 1913 cost \$2850. The same bungalow today costs \$6340. But this greatly increased cost cannot be blamed entirely on lumber prices, for only 12 to 20 per cent of the cost of a home is the cost of the lumber. The association, in compiling these statistics, checked up and compared all materials with pre-war prices included in a five-room bungalow that was actually built in Seattle.

Mills reporting to the West Coast Lumbermen's association for the week ending August 14 accepted \$3,409,336 feet of new business, including \$4,006,000 feet for delivery by rail; \$1,400,000 feet for local delivery and 2,172,377 for local delivery.

New business was 8 per cent less than during the week which closed 29 days ago, but 16 per cent below normal.

Shipments totaled \$9,923,748 feet, which with continued heavy water shipments, total \$10,000,000 feet.

Orders for lumber, including domestic and foreign, total \$3,958,227 feet. Unshipped export orders, 57,094,703 feet.

GROCER INQUEST TONIGHT

SLAYING OF JOHN M. THOMPSEN REMAINS MYSTERY.

No Trace of Assailant Found; Search of Neighborhood for Weapon Proves Futile.

The inquest over the body of John M. Thompson, grocer at East Harrison street, murdered Friday night by an unidentified man, will be held tonight, according to Coroner Smith. The body is held at the morgue pending investigation.

Efforts of the inspector's bureau to unravel the mystery were unproductive of results yesterday. Information Saturday night that Clyde Deardon, a dairyman living near Gresham, had seen a man go into the store about the same time as the shooting, an effort was made yesterday to learn more about this man who might prove to be the grocer's assailant.

After interviewing everyone living in the vicinity of the store, however, the inspectors announced that apparently no one else had seen this particular man. Consequently no further trace of his movements was found.

Inspectors Tichenor and Abbott went over the territory in the vicinity of the shooting yesterday in the hope of finding the weapon which the murderer might have thrown away. They were unsuccessful.

The dead grocer was in municipal court last winter on a charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated. That was shortly after he had lost his wife and he was said to have been drinking considerably at that time.

CALIFORNIA CLOSES DEKES

PARTY STAGED IN FRATERNITY HOUSE CAUSE OF ACTION.

Chapter's Privilege of Again Living Together Restored on Condition, Says Dr. Barrows.

BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 22.—The University of California chapter house of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity was ordered closed yesterday by President Barrows, following a conference with the faculty students' affairs committee. It was announced that the action was taken because of a farewell party said to have been held at the fraternity house at the close of last semester, participated in by four members of the fraternity and two women students in the university.

"The chapter's privilege of again living together as a household may be restored only if and when it is clear to the university that this can be done with every promise of an orderly and wholesome life," Dr. Barrows in announcing the decision of the university officials.

The president of the chapter stated that the action was a surprise to the chapter, which, however, is willing to abide by the decision.

AUTO IS RUN BY COIL

(Continued From First Page.)

hardly merely stopped by lifting one wire up to wait until both cooled. Starting the machine and a string of accompanying cars headed directly north on Rucker. The wires had been strung from the car to the house, and it was required at nearly each block. Turning on Twenty-fourth street, the procession advanced on Colby to the main street again. The hot wires continued to be bothersome throughout the trip over 20 city blocks. Off at the main thoroughfare the engineless car ambled homeward still under power of the coils in the back seat.

With Hubbard in the car were Tom Hopkins at the wheel, Albert Burke and his partner, Fred Durr.

S. & E. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co. Main 352. 510-21. —Adv.

DISORDER FOLLOWS DISORDER IN MEXICO

Stable Government Will Make Country Garden of Eden.

GREAT WEALTH PREVAILS

Peasant Class Willing to Resume Work When Assured of End of Revolutions.

BY ROWLAND THOMAS.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—(Special.)—When I told a friend I had in mind quite rashly to set down under the title "Mexico Today" my impressions of the city, the country and the people, he counseled greater terseness. "Leave out the 'today,'" he told me. "Just 'Mexico' is plenty. Mexico never changes and never will change. Eighty years ago one saw here the same bunch of generals, each going it on his own, the same bunch of public officials grafting busily in office, the same apathetic cynicism toward the general welfare of the classes, the same apathetic misery among the masses that I saw between the downfall of Porfirio Diaz and the dawn of Venustiano Carranza.

"And if your grandson comes down here 80 years from now, which will be the year 2009, he will find the same old business being carried on at the same old stand. It's in the blood, and as long as Mexico runs Mexico they can only run it one way. That's a pity, too," he added, "because for its size this is the richest country in the world. It has the finest climate, or, rather, assortment of climates. It has the richest soil and the greatest variety of natural products of the soil. Its mineral and fuel wealth are enormous, and barely tapped yet.

Nation Its Own Enemy.

"The only thing against it is itself. With just a little ordinary, everyday, horse-sense good government, Mexico might be the garden of Eden come true. There need be no poverty here. There need be no occasions for disorder. There need be no really hard work for anybody. But Mexico never has had a government, and never can have. She isn't built that way."

"Then," I asked, "the only remedy you see for the good of the Mexicans and the good of everybody else, is—?"

"Purposely I left him to furnish the next word, and he supplied it promptly—intervention. "For heaven's sake, no," said he. "Intervention down here by the United States is the last thing in the world I want to see."

That one little interview might well be taken as a type of many I have had with Americans who have been in Mexico ten years or more and have their stakes in life here. Unanimously they express themselves as opposed to intervention, and I believe they mean it. With equal unanimity they express their disbelief in the possibility of a government of the people down here, by the people down here, for the people down here. What has been done here has become their creed. Mexico never has been governed. Mexico has been ruled by a series of better and worse dictators, from the days of Cortez down to the days of Carranza. And Mexico will be governed by a continuing series of dictators. Her only hope is that on the whole they may be better instead of worse.

Trains Renew Schedule.

For instance, the day when I began to write this happened to be the day when the surrender of Pancho Villa was finally confirmed. The government was naturally highly pleased, and among many other officials the director-general of railroads gave out an interview to one of the morning papers.

In it he pointed out that as a result of the surrender railway traffic was normalized at last. For the first time in eight years trains were running directly through from Mexico City to Ciudad Juarez, as well as to Piedras Negras and Torreon, and between Saltillo and Monterey. Furthermore, he added, his telegraphic advices informing him that the day before not a single shot had been fired anywhere on the soil of the republic and there had been no sign of any activity of rebel bands in part of the territory crossed by the lines of the National railways.

This proof that revolution-torn Mexico at last had settled down to the ways of internal peace and order was so concrete and impressive that I wrote this happened to be the day when the telephone rang. Some one called me, the government had just settled on the force—3000 men and three gunboats which are its west coast navy—to go to Lower California and put down the rebellion of Governor Colonel Cantu. No sooner off with one rebellion than on with another, in some different part of the country.

POLAND'S HISTORY SAD

STOPPING ONSLAUGHTS OF BOLSHEVIKI NOW NEW ROLE.

When at Her Greatest, Russia Alone of All European Nations Larger in Size Than Poland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—(Special.)—Poland, whose history is a record of misdeeds, has a new role when she seeks to stop the onslaughts of the Bolsheviki. It was she who once stayed the march of the Turk across Europe.

This fact is recalled in a communication to the National Geographic Society which sums up Poland's sad and eventful history as follows: "In size she outranked nearly every nation of the continent. Russia alone of the European nations is larger than Poland was at her greatest. In population she stood at the forefront of Europe; only Russia and Germany had greater populations before the war than she was to be found in the lands that once were Poland; for unpartitioned Poland had an area of 232,000 square miles, and the lands that

once lay within her boundaries supported a population of approximately 50 million. In area she was as large as the former German Empire, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, and Denmark together; larger than Great Britain, Italy and Greece combined; larger than Austria-Hungary and Serbia in one. Within what were her boundaries there dwells a present population larger than the combined populations of Great Britain and Belgium; larger than those of France, Belgium and Holland together; and matching that of the old Austria-Hungary.

Poland was three times partitioned, and these partitions were readjusted between the partitioners by the Congress of Vienna in 1815. Where the original partitions had given Russia 181,000 square miles, Prussia 54,000 square miles, and Austria 45,000 square miles, the reapportionment of the Vienna Congress gave Russia 226,500, Prussia 28,000, and Austria 25,000 square miles. Much of the land which Russia secured, and particularly Kiev, had been identified with Russia generations before.

"Poland in the days of her greatest area extended from a point within 50 miles of Berlin, on the west, to the meridian of the sea of Azov on the east; on the north it reached nearly to the Gulf of Finland and on the south to the Khanate of Crimea.

"What we now know as Russian Poland is that neck of territory stretching westward between the Prussians and Galicia. This territory has an area almost exactly equal to that of New York, yet, in spite of the fact that its extreme southern boundary lies north of the latitude of Winnipeg, its population is as great as those of New York and Jersey combined.

"Russian Poland, in this limited sense, consists of general level, somewhat undulating, with an average elevation of about 400 feet, sloping upward toward the highlands of the Carpathians on the south and toward the swelling ground paralleling the Baltic on the north. It joins the lowlands of western Germany with the great plain of western Russia. Its rivers are slow and sluggish, with their mouths often but a few dozen feet below their sources and seldom more than a few hundred feet below. Their basins impenetrably interpenetrate one another, and the frequent inundations of these basins have covered them with a very rich alluvial soil.

"In the eighteenth century, when the city of Warsaw, next to Paris, was the most brilliant city in Europe, this flat plain was unusually rich in herds and geese flocks, though almost bare of manufactures."

MANGIN LAUDS AMERICANS

BLOOD MAKES SOIL SACRED, HE SAYS AT BELLEAU WOOD.

Knights of Columbus Visit Chateau-Thierry on Way to Metz; Children Present Flowers.

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CHATEAU-THIERRY, Aug. 22.—(Special Cable.)—With General Mangin as guide Knights of Columbus delegates visited this town today on their way to Metz. They will visit Rheims tomorrow, where they will meet Premier Millerand. They were received at the station by Mayor Flament and the mayors of other nearby towns. The delegates first visited Chateau-Thierry, where they were presented with flowers by the children.

Headed by General Mangin the party later visited Belleau Wood, the scene of heavy fighting in the second battle of the Marne. Here Supreme Knight James Flaherty placed a wreath of flowers at the foot of the flagpole in Belleau Wood, explaining the battle, General Mangin, who, in 1918, commanded the French tenth army, in which the doughboys and marines were incorporated, made a striking tribute to the American soldiers.

"Thanks to American help, the French army, which in June, 1918, was very weak on the defensive, was able to push forward and back the Germans." As a tribute to America's dead the general remarked: "The blood of your soldiers lying here and who today feel our presence among them has made this corner of France sacred ground."

Impressive to the utmost the ceremony was made even more so when a French peasant, in a few words, thanked America for what she had done for France. At the close the Rev. Father Kerwin led the party in prayer while Mangin Jussard laid flowers at the foot of the flagpole.

Leaving Belleau Wood the party drove across the battlefields. Return to Chateau-Thierry where they were entertained at lunch by Mayor Flament.

PET RATS MOURN MASTER

Alleged Still Operator Had Scores of Rodent Friends.

KIAMATH FALLS, Or., Aug. 22.—(Special.)—W. E. Krouser, recently arrested here in a police raid on his grocery store, will be prosecuted under illegal manufacture of liquor under the state law, instead of in the federal court, authorities announced.

Krouser, unable to furnish \$1500 bail, is in jail. The police confiscated a piece of copper pipe and a large quantity of "mash" and some of the alleged alcoholic brew.

While Krouser is in jail, scores of pet white rats, which scampered in from Krouser's den, are being cared for by the police, and are unattended. Krouser is believed to be slightly deranged.

Ingils Visits Kelso.

KELSO, Wash., Aug. 22.—(Special.)—W. M. (Colonel Bill) Ingils, candidate for congress, was here today.

When Folks Quit Coffee

because of cost to health or purse, they naturally drink

INSTANT POSIUM

"There's a Reason"

Out Now New Victor Records for August. If you were invited to a concert every month to hear the greatest artists sing and play their newest offerings, you would quickly take advantage of it. That is exactly the opportunity the Victor presents to music-lovers everywhere. You can hear these new numbers at any Victor dealer's; and if you have a Victrola, you can enjoy them whenever you wish in your own home.

date for the republican nomination for United States senator, was a Kelso visitor today in the interest of his candidacy. Colonel Ingils had a distinguished war record and is making an aggressive campaign. He has many friends and admirers in this vicinity who are assisting him in his campaign.

750 Autoists Visit City. HOOD RIVER, Or., Aug. 22.—(Special.)—A continual string of motorists traveled both ways over the Columbia river highway today. Local hotel men and garage men reported that the city was visited by about 750 transient automobile parties, the largest since the highway was built. Apparently the most of the motorists were Portland folk out for recreation. Every available picnic site in the lower Hood river valley was crowded today.

Few Greet Roosevelt. ROSEBURG, Or., Aug. 22.—(Special.)—Although his coming had been well announced, Franklin D. Roosevelt did not touch on politics during his 15-minute talk, but spent most of his time mixing with the small crowd and shaking hands.

The Comfortable Way of going to Grays Harbor Through Sleeping Car Union Pacific System. PORTLAND DAILY 11:00 P. M. A Message to the Physician. IF your prescriptions are not backed by the proper drugs in correct proportions, the good effect of your work is neutralized. Quality and service have gained and retained the recognition of "Dependable Drugs" at Nau's. We Never Close! COR. 6th and Alder Sts. SELLING BLDG. FRANK NAU'S PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST PHONE MAIN 7211