## NEW NOTE IN WORLD AFFAIRS STRUCK BY PRESIDENT IN HIS ADDRESSES COVERING AMERICA AND THE WAR

In His Series of Utterances Setting Forth the War Aims of the United States and the Basis of Its Peace Program, Nation's Executive Presages Dawn of New Era of World Wide Democracy.

is fighting for and what the basis of peace terms acceptable to this nation New Era Presaged

In his several public utterances President Wilson has not lost sight of the fundamental fact that the ultimate purpose of the war is to make "the world

pose of the war is to make the work safe for democracy."

Through his addresses he has sounded a new note in world affairs that presages the dawn of a new era when there will prevail "a reign of law based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of War Aims Outlined

The war objects stated by the president in these historic documents are as follows: (1) Recognition of the rights and liberties of small nations; (2) recognitions: nition of the principle that government derives its just power from the consent of the governed; (3) reparations for wrongs done and the erection of ade-quate safeguards to prevent their being committed again; (4) no indemnities except as payment for manifest wrongs;
(5) no people to be ferced under a sovereignty under which it does not wish
to live; (8) no territory to change hands
except for the purpose of securing those
who inhabit it a fair chance of life and
liberty; (7) no readjustment of power
except such as will tend to secure the
future peace of the world and the welfare and happiness of its peoples; (8)
a genuine and practical cooperation of
the free peoples of the world in some
common convenant that will combine
their forces to secure peace and justice except as payment for manifest wrongs; their forces to secure peace and justice in the dealings of nations with one

In his note to Russia the president further said: "The position of America in this war is so clearly avowed that it. She is fighting for no advantage or selfish object of her own, but for the liberation of peoples everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic force." On Aggression and Militarism

October 27, 1913, a year before th

United States will never again additional foot of territory by She will devote herself to

speech square with his attitude towards militarism is indicated in the following excerpt from an address at West Point on June 18, 1916;

he spirit of militarism is the oppo-of civilian spirit, the citizen spirit, country where militarism prevails

peace must be planted upon the tested foundations of political liberty. We have no selfish ends to serve. We desire no conquests, no dominion. We seek no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifice we shall freely make. We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights shall have been made as secure as the faith and the freedom of nations can make them. But the right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts—for demagnacy, for the rights of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their governments, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free people as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free." SINCE the United States entered the war the president has on several notable occasions clearly and explicitly set forth America's purpose and the objects which must be attained by any peace to which the United States can agree.

In the war message of April 2, 1917, in the note to Russia on May 25, 1917, in the reply to the pope, dated August 27, 1917, in his address to congress January 3, 1918, in his Independence day address at Mount Vernon and lastly in his New York address of September 27, the president has set forth in terms that cannot be misunderstood what the United States is fighting for and what the basis of submit to the Clayman doctrine of upper terms.

arms same and with the same purpose, all act in the common interest and are free to live their own lives under a common protection.

Freadom of the Seas

From the very beginning of the war President Wilson was firm in his insistence upon freedom of the seas, taking of the seas of the seas of the seas, taking of the seas of the seas of the seas of the seas of the season repeatedly to inform the German governament that his nation would not submit to the German dormanders was an expected submarine warfare.

In his note of February 16, 1915, the president warned the German governament of the season of the seas of the season repeatedly to inform the season repeatedly to inform the German governament of the season repeatedly to inform the German governament of the season repeatedly to inform the German governament of the season repeatedly to inform the German governament of the season repeatedly to inform the German governament of the season repeatedly to inform the German governament of the season repeatedly to inform the German governament of the season was an annufacture, and the season was an annufacture of the president warned the German governament of the season was an annufacture.

In his note of February 16, 1915, the president warned the German governament of the season propose. The season repeatedly to inform the German governament of the season was an annufacture, and the season propose of the season was an annufacture.

Saw all sting of dead Bookes, as well as a number of French and a few American repeated the season propose. The season propose of the season propose of the season propose. The season propose of the season propose of the season propose of the season propose of

Germany subsequent to the sinking of the Lusitania, a few weeks later, contained this solemn warning:

"The imperial German government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the sacred duty of maintained this solemn warning:

"The imperial German government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the sacred duty of maintained this solemn warning:

"It is plain enough how we yere act necessary to the States to the United States to the United States and its elitens and of safegaarding their iree exercise and enloyments."

"The persistence of the German government in its policy of ruthies submarine werfare compelled the United States to take steps to preserve the freedom of the seas by force if necessary. "The free people and of our norn as a soy-rested on the senate January 22, 1917.

Accordingly on February 28, 1917.

Accordingly on Fe

he had broken off relations with the direct suggestion from the German government. He said: "In view of this declaration (of the renewal of Pathless subplarine wat-fare), which, suddenly and without prior intimation of any kind, deliberately withdraws the solemn assurance given in the imperial government's note of the 5th of May, 1916, this government has ne alternative consistent—with the dignity and honor of the United States but to take the course which, in its note was any community in which hostile of the 18th of April, 1916, it announced intrigue did not lurk. showing that she knows how to make honorable and fruitful use of the territory she has and she must regard it as one of the duties of friendship to see that from no quarter are material interests made superior to human liberty and nappurposes again to resort. I have, thereof the 18th of April, 1916, it announced intrigue did not lurk.

purposes again to resort. I have, there-fore, directed the secretary of state to announce to his excellency the German ambassador that all diplomatic relations between the United States and the Ger-man empire are severed and that the man empire are severed and that the American ambassador at Berlin will immediately be withdrawn; and, in accordance with this decision,

In a country where militarism prevails the military man's, support, and just as civilian, regards him as intended for his, the military man's support, and just as long as America is America that spirit and point of view is impossible with us."

A Concert of Power

As the war progressed President Wilson on several occasions expressed himself on the subject of entangling allisances.

"He (Washington) warned us against antangling alliances. I shall never consent to an entangied alliance, but would to a disentangled alliance," deciared the democratic governments of the world. to a disentangled alliance," declared the democratic governments of the world, president at Arlington May 30, 1916, and "We are now about to accept the gauge again in an address before the senate of battle with this natural foe to lib-

W. E. Murphy Views Concrete Works and Carriage of Monster Gun That Bombarded Paris

SEES PILES OF DEAD HUNS

Jump From Trenches to Hotel in Paris Is Like Fairy Tale to Soldier; Paris Is Gay City

"An interesting account of life in tive service is given by William E. Mura phy of Portland, a former University of Oregon boy who was with the Douglas

War for Democracy

As the war progressed the president inspired the whole support of the country by characteristic utterances emphasizing the democracy of the cause.

Reply to the Pope

Later in the summer of 1917 came the peace overtures of the pape. In his re-ply to them on August 27, President Wil-

n summed up in masterful fashion

upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing government on the one hand and of a group of free peoples on the other? This is a test which goes to the root of the matter, and it is the test which must be applied."

Concerning Germany's Allies

Up to December last the United States was at war with Germany alone, no declaration having been made against her allies. The president's attitude on this situation, as expressed in his measage to congress December 4 last, is of special interest, in view of the developments of the past few days.

He said: "One very embarrassing ob-

He said: "One very embarrassing ob-stacle that stands in our way is that we are at war with Germany but not with her allies. I therefore very earn-asily recommend that the congress in-

the war sims and peace program of the United States. He said:

on the seas."

On February 3, 1916, President Wilson went before congress to inform it that he had broken off relations with the Corrections of the seas. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw ately darked to the next one about half a mile away and sooner than it takes to the had broken off relations with the control of the seas.

enemy plane came over at night and flattened out a railroad station. "Dropping retten eggs," the poys call it. We heard him coming and nearly everyone had descended to the "cave abris." although the Version of the property of the post of the property of the post of the property of the post of though the French station-master killed. However we are daily paying them back in their own coin with interest and they must soon realize, if do not already, that they cannot against our unlimited strength. Enjoys Dinner in Paris

"Have just returned from Paris and must say that to be suffering the pri-vations of the line one day and enjoying the luxuries of Paris the next is the most striking contrast I have ever been through in my mad career. From bully beef and hardtack to dinner at the Con-tinental hotel is a long jump, and had to pinch myself for fear it was all a dream. striking contrast I have ever through in my mad career. From After a day's trip in a taxi, I had my picture taken in front of Napoleon's tomb. The night after we left Paris had its first air raid in three of four "The American people believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples—not the rights of governments peace should, rest upon the rights of peoples—not the rights of governments—the rights of peoples, great or small, weak or powerful—their equal right to freedom and security and self government and to a participation upon fair terms in the economic opportunities of the world, the German people, of course, included, if they will accept equality and not seek domination.

The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world, to every people to whom the peoples—not the rights of governments— the rights of peoples, great or small, weak or powerful—their equal right to freedom and security and self govern-ment and to a participation upon fair terms in the economic opportunities of the world, the German people, of course, included, if they will accept equality and not seek domination.

in this war are known to the whole world, to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. They do not need to be stated again. We seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the imperial German government ought to be repaired, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty both of those that are weak and of those that are strong.

"The test, therefore, of every plan of peace is this: Is it based upon the faith of all the peoples involved, or merely upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing government on the one hand the strong of the sovereignity of the sovereignity of all the peoples involved, or merely upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing government on the one hand

## WHEN YOU WAKE **UP DRINK GLASS** OF HOT WATER

more food into stomach



AMONG OREGON'S SONS AT ARMS

OREGON men in service at home and abroad—(1) Lieutenant Curtis P. Bailey, in France with Ninety-first division; (2) Sergeant Merie Campbell, in France with base hospital 46; (3) William E. Murphy, in France; (4) Captain Homer I. Keeney, in medical corps at Camp Fremont; (5) Sergeant Carl Hansen, in France with Fourth military police; (6) Wayne G. Robinson, in naval aviation at San Diego; (7) Percy M. Robinson, now in flying service at Camp Mather, Sacramento; (8) Corporal E. W. Pfelfer, in France.







Peter Pongon Of Cle Elum AmongMissing

(1) maintaile



Peter Pongon of Cle Elum is reported missing in action in France in a recent casualty list. It is not known yet whether he has been killed or taken prisoner. His many friends in Cle Elum are greatly concerned for his welfare as he and his brother Albert were cared for by the Odd Fellows Lodge No. 186 after they had been left orphans. Peter Pongon went to France with the first volunteer troops from America. He left shortly after the date of his eighteenth birthday and was a talented musician.

BUY MORE BONDS

There is one man in France who knows just when the war is going to end. It is Sergeant Merie G. Campbell of Portland friend Sergeant Campbell asys ne could tell, but the censor won't let him.

"Uncle Sam is doing the impossible in caring for his boys," writes Campbell, who ought to know, because Hospital 46, with its corps of Portland surgeons, is at the front, doing capacity work.

Robert D. Vial, 580 East Main street, has received the croix de guerre for bravery in action and is now woundes, according to a letter received by the parents from Corporal Albert Pepper,

at the front.

"I received an old paper from Portland," writes Corporal Pfeifer, "and the headlines said that 14,000 Hun prisioners had been taken, and I suppose the folks at home thought the war would be over in a few days, but if they were over here with us they would think a little differently. At the T. M. C. A. the other night I heard a good speech. The fellow said he was going back to the states and that \$17,000,000,000 would have to be raised to keep up the war and most of it would be through Liberty bonds. He said it would be the only absolute insurance against leging everything we had, the insurance for the American army in France. So if there is anybody at home who has their money buried and a big flag lying out in front and four or five kinds of buttons pinned on their coats, they'd better get that money out and let good old Uncle Sam use it to help us win the war. We want the folks at home to do their share because we are doing ours over here."

IN BIG DRIVE

Buxton Boy Writes Mother of His Ex-

we are at war with Germany but not with her allies. I therefore very earn at the command that the congress in a state of war with Austria Hungary. This is vastly more important because his attact of war with Austria Hungary. This is vastly more important because his state of war with Austria Hungary. This is vastly more important because his stances and feelings of its own peoples, but as the instrument of another mation. We must meet its force with our own and regard the cantral powers as but one. The war can be successfully conducted in no other way. The same logic evoid lead side, the body. If this waste material is not eliminated day by day if quickly ferments and generates polons, gases and toxins which are absorbed or merchan. The Germany, French and had been there, and the plant of our measury action we do not be looked to make any others.

Will Dillon, now a Y. M. C. A. secretary in France, with the town of the found in the distance of the considerations lead up, and not held that the louse in which he was quantrate, made here the considerations and dropped a bomb on the house in which he was quantrate, made here the constitution of the way and he was buried under tons of dealth of war and the way and he was buried to the house in which he was quantrate models and practical considerations lead up, and not he house in which he was quantrate models and the proposal and toxins from the stomach, liver, indicate the first and here is the fore at month.

A splendid health measures is to drink the first and to use of the lines. I hope I will never be in an extension of the way was and he was buried under tons of dealth and dropped a bomb on the house in which he was quantrate models and dropped a bomb on the house in which he was quantrate of miles the form of his draw the stanted and practical considerations.

A quarter pound of linestone place and the foreign as broken in the foreign as before butting and the foreign as broken in the day of the foreign as broken in the day of the foreign and broken in the da

north are in the service. Sidney, 19 years old, who was graduated from Jefferson High school is now in the University of Oregon taking military training. Percy M. Robinson was graduated from Jefferson High school, and was a student at Stanford university, where Dies in Action he was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, has completed the course at the aviation ground school at Berkeley, Cal. He is now in the flying division at Mather Field, Sacramento, Cal., where he is completing his course for a commission as pilot. Over There

The parents of Sergeant Carl C. Hansen, residing at 276 Broadway, are justly proud of the promotion of their son to a sergeant in the Fourth military police of the United States army and now in France. They have framed the warrant, and confidently expect further promotions for their boy. Carl Hansen was well known in Portland as an amateur athlete and boxer. He was a printer employed by the Irwin-Hodson company when Uncle Sam first called for volunteers. He enlisted in the Fourth engineers April 17, 1917, and has Fourth engineers April 17, 1917, and has been in France since May, last. A brother, Albert, is in the Canadian army, and is now in Engiand. Mrs. Hansen wears two stars on her honorpin. "We raised the boys to be all Americans," she said. "Of course they will make good. They come from Part. will make good. They come from Port-

Robinson of 461 East Twentieth street

## Lee Meadows



City camp, Modern Woodmen of Amer-City camp, Modern Woodmen of America, was the first of the several hundred members of that organization enlisted from this county to fall in the defense of his country. He enlisted the day war was declared, and was a members of the famous chateaux hereabouts, go swimday war was declared, and was a members of the famous chateaux hereabouts, go swimday war was declared, and was a members of the famous chateaux hereabouts. Arthur J. Vial, 580 East Main stree.

has received the croix de guerre for bravery in action and is now wounded, according to a letter received by the parents from Corporal Albert Pepper, an old schoolmate of Vial's, stating that the young man was decorated for capturing a lot of Germans. No word has been received by the parents from their son himself, regarding the honor.

Stephen J. Eberle, 714 Haight avenue, is reported missing in action since July 18, according to a wire received by the parents Stephen Eberle was involved in the Mexican border trouble before leaving with his company for France.

As memors a memory along the loar of company B, 162d (Third Oregon) infantry. He was afterwards transferred to Company A, 137th infantry, and let at Chateau-Thierry, August 5, Lee Meadows was 25 years of age, and was born in Portland. His parents are son himself, regarding the honor.

Stephen J. Eberle, Bon of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eberle, 774 Haight avenue, is reported missing in action since July 18, according to a wire received by the parents Stephen Eberle was involved in the Mexican border trouble before leaving with his company for France.

# **Encounters Colin Dyment Near**

Champs d'Elysees and Pay Visit to the Madeleine.

ICE CREAM 54 CENTS A DISH

Has Talk With Fred McNeil. Former Member of The Journal Staff, Recovering From Fall.

"The world and Paris are not ery large," writes Corporal Lawrence nneen, a former Journal reporter, who is now in Tours, France. He continued: "I met Colin Dyment (a former member of The Journal staff and now a Red Cross worker in France) on the Avenue Dantin, near the Champs d'Elysees. He left the next morning for work on the front.

for work on the front.

"I left Nice, August 2, and had 12 hours in Paris; August 21, and now am at this headquarters of S. O. S. I also heard that Miss Fox. formerly dean of women at the University of Oregon, was in the city, at the Hotel Petrograd. I intended to have dined there to see her, but could not. I saw Dr. Bertha Stuart, formerly of Reed college and the University of Oregon. She was in Paris from the city in which she was doing medical work, for the inter-allied meeting of women war workers. Dr. Stuart is well and is enjoying her work.

Visits the Madeleine

Visits the Madeleine

"I visited the Madeleine, St. Augustine, headquarters of the Knights of Columbus, and had a-real ice cream on the Rue des Italiens (at 54 cents a throw). I walked with Mr. Dyment a little through the Tuilieries, the Place de la Concorde, where the guillotine of the revolution was maintained, and by the Louvre I looked at the dirty, wonderful Seins, and walked along its banks to Notre Dame. It was a hot day, Wednesday, but inside Notre Dame. It was wonderfully cool. I just had a few minutes inside before the doors were closed. I just glimpsed the inside of the great giant church that can hold 20,000, it is said.

"I had dinner at a restsurant off St.

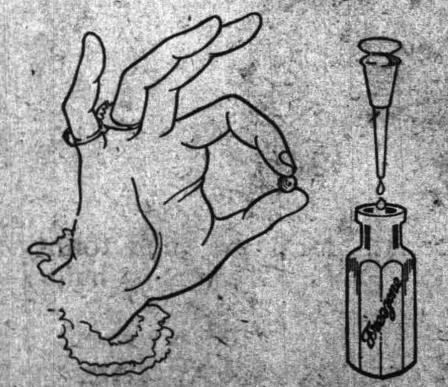
"I had dinner at a restaurant off St. Mihiel, in the Latin quarter. The waitress told me the pisce was called Maison de Petit Corporal, because Napoleon is said to have slept on the fourth floor. "I lunched at one of Duval's places, which compares with Childs' in New York.

Reports for Assignment

"I left Gare d'Orany at 8 p. m., arriving here at 1 a. m. Reported here
to the assistant chief of staff commanding general S. O. S., for assignment to duty, and do not know when,
where or how I'll be sent from here. I
reported here on orders from Colonel
(now general) J. B. Cavanaugh of Seattle, organiser of the Elghteenth engineers, but now chief of staff C. G., E. O. S. I met here Jimmy (James W.)
Agnew, former Angel, Portland and
Vancouver harler. Jimmy is here on
the same errand as I, and reported to
the same officer. He is sitting across
the table from me now in the splendid
T. M. C. A. of this place. Jimmy has
been in the Twentieth engineers, forestry, for 11 months.

"Just before I left Nice I saw Lieu-tenant Nanta of Company M., 162d in-fantry. Lieutenant Banta is on de-tached service. The military police at Nice now are former 161st infantry (Washington) boys — Ted Maubert, Russell H. Ayer, Jean Ardans, Ed-ward W. Waggoner and Harry McCoy. Sees Fred McNell

With the fingers! No pain at all! Drop a little "Freezone" on a sore, tender corn or a callus. Instantly that corn or callus stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without pain, soreness or irritation. Yes, magicl



Why wait! Costs only a few cents! Hard corns, soft corns, corns between the toes and painful calluses on bottom of feet just loosen and all off. Truly! You feel no pain when applying Freezone or afterward.

Wash the poisons and taxing from system before putting

## Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, 0.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervouseess, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel bester and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Goppen, 985 Mapoleon St., Fremont,

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

greatest record for the greatest good