

LEAGUE NOT PARTY ISSUE, SAYS M'ADOO

Declares Question Is Strictly One of Humanity; Urges Support of Forthcoming Loan.

Medford, April 14.—"This is a question of humanity, and not one of partisan politics," said William C. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, in addressing a crowd of several hundred people from the rear platform of the last car of his train at 7 o'clock Sunday night. McAdoo was discussing the League of Nations plan.

"The good of humanity should always be above politics," he continued, "and let us bury all partisanship in considering this question. There has not been a more propitious time in the history of Christianity for the organization of the world for peace instead of, as heretofore, for war. Let us face this question of world humanity as patriotic Americans."

Mr. McAdoo was en route to Portland from San Francisco, and the crowd was gathered at the depot in response to the announcement in a morning paper that he would pass through Medford on the evening's train and would possibly make a brief informal address during the train stop. He was introduced to the crowd by Postmaster George Minnis and was greeted by liberal applause.

Urges Loan Support
The former secretary of the treasury began his speech by joyously expressing his surprise to see such a large crowd gathered to meet him, especially as he was now a private citizen, on such short notice of his coming. "Since I entered Oregon," he said, "I have found crowds gathered at several places. How do you do it? It must be your Oregon enterprise."

Mr. McAdoo then launched forth in an earnest, patriotic appeal for the support of the forthcoming Victory loan. He pointed out the necessity of completing the job of so gloriously whipping the Germans by paying for the financial cost of the war. The soldiers, he said, valiantly and bravely went forth and did their part successfully and now it was necessary to complete and clean up the expense of the great victory by contributing as liberally to the fifth or Victory loan as the people had done in the previous loans. He declared that it was a great privilege, instead of a sacrifice, to subscribe to the loan. The nation owed it as a duty to the 40,000 Americans killed during the war and the 200,000 or more battle-maimed American soldiers to back them in every way to finish, he said.

Financial Sacrifice Small
In calling attention to the solid worth of the Liberty bond with the United States back of it, Mr. McAdoo said in part:

"What if in Wall street the Liberty bonds do fall off a few points temporarily, and through financial stress of some sort, you have to sell your bond at a little below par value at the time you have to sell. Why if, for instance, you have to sell a \$50 bond at a sacrifice of \$25.00 you should be willing for the great cause to make this little sacrifice, especially when you consider the sacrifice of our soldiers in the trenches with life and limb. It is our great duty as patriotic Americans, to rise up and subscribe to the Victory loan quickly."

PATRIOTISM FIRST, IS M'ADOO'S MESSAGE

(Continued From Page One)

Some 200 Oregon City citizens had assembled at the station, attracted by the party, and at the request of M. L. Lourette, president of the Oregon City Commercial club, Mr. McAdoo consented to speak.

"This is the first time as a private citizen of the United States, I am happy to meet you all," said Mr. McAdoo, following his introduction by Mayor Baker, "and though I do not address you officially now I feel that I may say a few words in support of the fifth Liberty loan."

MARGUERITE CLARK

ALL THIS WEEK

"Three Men and a Girl"

Off by their toes in a backwoods camp, three handsome bachelors. Hiding from the "bachelors" fair sex. A fine time till one night they discover the love-liest girl asleep on their divan. Come and see the fun!

Pictograph
Mutt and Jeff Cartoon
Ford Weekly
Just Another Case of
"Plenty for Twenty"

Photograph
Mutt and Jeff Cartoon
Ford Weekly
Just Another Case of
"Plenty for Twenty"

Photograph
Mutt and Jeff Cartoon
Ford Weekly
Just Another Case of
"Plenty for Twenty"

Photograph
Mutt and Jeff Cartoon
Ford Weekly
Just Another Case of
"Plenty for Twenty"

Photograph
Mutt and Jeff Cartoon
Ford Weekly
Just Another Case of
"Plenty for Twenty"

Photograph
Mutt and Jeff Cartoon
Ford Weekly
Just Another Case of
"Plenty for Twenty"

Photograph
Mutt and Jeff Cartoon
Ford Weekly
Just Another Case of
"Plenty for Twenty"

Photograph
Mutt and Jeff Cartoon
Ford Weekly
Just Another Case of
"Plenty for Twenty"

words in support of the fifth Liberty loan. "The United States, when it entered the war, started in to do a great job. Part of it has been done nobly, but there is a great part yet to do. The United States has started to destroy the potism, and to uphold American rights. You well know how when our gallant soldiers and sailors started after the Kaiser, they soon had him on the run, and didn't stop until they had chased him out of Germany into Holland. He probably still has something more coming to him, but the American fighting man has done his part gloriously, and now it is up to us as citizens through the Victory loan to make it possible for Uncle Sam to fulfill his obligations in money as our fighting men have fulfilled their obligations with their lives, their eyesight, their arms, and their legs. The loan offers us a glorious opportunity to show our appreciation of the sacrifices made by the nation's heroes."

Patriotism Before Party
"This is no time and there is no room for political considerations. It must be a case of patriotism before party. America first must be the slogan. We must have a more propitious time in the history of Christianity for the organization of the world for peace instead of, as heretofore, for war. Let us face this question of world humanity as patriotic Americans."

"Oregon in the past has done superlatively in the Liberty loan work. I personally am thankful to you for that, and I am certain that Oregon, which has never failed in giving freely of its blood and its money for the sake of liberty and the cause of humanity, will not fail in this crisis."

Mr. McAdoo spoke in complimentary terms of the civic and patriotic work of the city of Portland. He was introduced by Postmaster George Minnis at Oregon City. Mr. McAdoo was brought into Portland on "high," enjoying keenly the ride and the brisk fresh air. He was taken to the Oregon hotel, and will leave tonight for Ogden, where he will meet Mrs. McAdoo en route East.

Mr. McAdoo is accompanied only by his secretary, J. M. Schaffer.

CITY QUOTA IN LOAN PLACED AT 14 MILLION

(Continued From Page One)

predict that these notes will command a premium.

Quota by Counties	
The quota by counties in Oregon is as follows:	
Benton	519,975
Clatsop	253,350
Columbia	400,850
Clatsop	700,000
Columbia	192,450
Crook	171,825
Curry	118,125
DeSoto	26,550
Donnerstag	430,250
Grant	132,500
Harney	27,875
Hood River	173,925
Jackson	200,000
Josephine	526,950
Klamath	155,100
Lane	149,700
Lincoln	338,400
Linn	338,400
Malheur	392,400
Morrow	122,500
Multnomah	221,175
Polk	14,780,325
Sherman	118,350
Wasco	153,700
Washington	1,230,975
Yamhill	344,025
Yamhill	222,200
Yamhill	417,600
Yamhill	404,775
Yamhill	38,725
Yamhill	508,275

Washington County "Over Top"
The quota for the Washington County in the Victory Liberty loan is "Washington." At 10 o'clock this morning County Manager J. A. Thornburgh telephoned that quota of \$404,775.

"These are the best securities the government has ever offered," says State Chairman Edward Cookingham, referring to the Victory Liberty loan gold certificate, and they ought to sell rapidly on a strictly investment basis. This is particularly true from the fact that the 3% and 4% per cent securities are interchangeable.

"With the quota for Oregon and Portland only between 70 and 75 per cent of the allotment of the fourth Liberty loan, it will materially reduce the amount of money taken from the city and state, which, of course, will be very attractive to the Liberty loan committees everywhere. I am confident that the state will have no difficulty in going over the top with flying colors."

With the Victory loan approaching, the special features committee suggests that the American flag be displayed everywhere, beginning not later than next Sunday morning.

There is nothing like the flag for prompting the spirit of patriotism, in the estimation of the bureau, and every effort will be made to float the Stars and Stripes in Portland from the houses, clubs, lodging houses, apartments and the streets.

Loan's Total \$4,500,000,000
Washington, April 14.—(U. P.)—Uncle Sam wants less money on the Victory loan than had been expected.

All he apparently needs now is \$4,500,000,000. He's ready to pay 4% per cent on partially exempt four-year treasury notes to get it.

This was revealed by Secretary Glass in announcing details of the Victory loan. The popular subscription campaign will open one week from today.

Size of the forthcoming issue was a surprise, as Glass previously had spoken of the possibility of a \$5,000,000,000 or \$6,000,000,000 loan. In addition, the treasury also reserving the right to redeem the notes in three years.

The 4% partially exempt notes will be convertible into 3% exempt notes. The 3% per cent notes will not be issued immediately so the transfer back, if desired, would have to be later.

The 4% per cent notes exempt from state and local tax rates.

LOCAL ROSE GROWERS TO AFFILIATE WITH AMERICAN SOCIETY

Action Taken at Meeting of the Executive Committee Friday Night.

Portland will soon take its proper place in the rose world, for at a meeting of the executive committee of the Portland Rose Society Friday night it was decided to affiliate with the American Rose society so that the Portland rose growers will have an opportunity to share in the benefits of this national organization. O. C. Bortmeyer, who was recently elected president of the Portland society, tendered his resignation, as he has accepted the position of financial manager for the Salvation Army, and will soon leave Portland. Herman J. Blasing was elected president; Mrs. J. Curtis Simmons was chosen secretary, and E. J. Jaeger vice president. Mr. Blasing announced the appointment of the following executive committee: Park Superintendent C. F. Keyser, Mrs. J. L. Bowser, J. L. Bowman, J. A. Currey, Mrs. A. H. Johnson and Julius M. Johnson.

Plans for this year's rose show were discussed and the committee to conduct the show will be named during the coming week. The executive committee Friday night favored a revision of the classification list so there will be greater inducements for the small grower to show, and so he will not be placed in direct competition with the grower of hundreds of bushes. It is probable that a special show for owners of a few bushes will be established, and in it will be placed exhibits from those gardens where a regular caretaker or gardener is employed, so that the amateur who cares for his own bushes will not be compelled to compete against these.

J. A. Currey, the Pacific Coast member of the executive committee, announced that the affiliation between the local and national association is established. The American Rose society will annually award a gold medal to the grower of two medals to be competed for at each annual show in such classes as the local society shall designate.

SENATE LIKELY TO VOTE FOR LEAGUE

(Continued From Page One)

roe Doctrine, sees hope in the new draft, though still in doubt as to the exclusive right of the United States to regulate its immigration.

Senator Lodge was in Boston. General discussion of the officially announced new draft of the league constitution, however, was still somewhat guarded today. This was particularly true of those whose opposition was based on objections which may have been removed by the alterations made in Paris.

The generally expressed view among the less extreme opponents will probably pave the way to senate acceptance, unless some new obstacles present themselves. The questions which a number of the 39 senators who signed the League "round robin" against the league still wish answered include:

Are Germany and others of the central powers to be in the league? Will the Bolshevik government of Russia be recognized to an extent that will let Russia into the league? If decisions on grave international questions must be unanimous to be binding, what occurs when one nation or more are in opposition?

Would this disrupt the league or lead to war? Are purely domestic questions really excluded from the league consideration? To this last question, it was pointed out that one nation might object to the domestic policy of another with respect, for instance, to immigration and to set it before the league, might create a situation—as such situations have often before been created—threatening the world's peace.

Then, senators asked, investigating the cause of trouble would not the league, in the last analysis, really have to go into the purely domestic question which was at the bottom of the dispute? It is likely, senators said today, that before the United States becomes a mandatory over any other people, a determined effort will be made to have the American people directly and simply their representatives for them, say whether this country is willing or unwilling to undertake such duties.

Pointed Out Still Opposed

Spokane, April 14.—(U. P.)—Declaring that the new draft of the League of Nations covenant destroys American independence and is a shameful affront to the people, Senator Miller pointed out a long statement against the document.

The senator says in part: "The proposed constitution still contains the provisions of article 13 giving the league and tribunals created under it jurisdiction over every international dispute, including migration and everything else, whether justiciable or non-justiciable—a provision utterly destructive of American independence. It is stated as President Wilson has said, a supreme sacrifice."

"It still contains the agreement to guarantee the personal and territorial independence of every nation member of the league—a cruel and unconscionable burden to place upon the American people."

state and local taxes, and from normal federal income taxes. The notes will be convertible at the option of the holder, throughout their life into 3% per cent three-four-year convertible gold notes of the United States, exempt from all federal, state and local taxes. In like manner the 3% per cent notes will be convertible into the 4% per cent notes.

Issue to Be \$4,500,000,000
"The amount of the issue will be \$4,500,000,000, of which, with the deferred installments of income and profits taxes payable, in respect to last year's income and profits, during the period covered by the maturity dates of the treasury certificates of indebtedness now outstanding, will fully provide for the retirement of such securities. The issue will be limited to \$4,500,000,000, except as it may be necessary to increase or decrease the amount to facilitate allotments. Oversubscriptions will be rejected and allotments made on a graduated scale similar in its general plan to that adopted in connection with the first Liberty loan. Allotment will be made in full on subscriptions up to and including \$10,000."

"The notes of both series will be dated and bear interest from May 20, 1919, and will mature on May 20, 1922. Interest will be payable on December 15, 1919, and then semi-annually on June 15 and December 15, and at maturity. All or any of the notes may be redeemed before maturity at the option of the United States on June 15 or December 15, 1922, at par and interest."

Your Eyes
A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Soothing Solution—Marine for Redness, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. "2 Drops" After the Morning or Evening Bath. This eye medicine is sold by all druggists. Ask your Druggist for Marine or 2 Drops.

Chinese Delegate Refers to Japanese As Huns of Orient

Chicago, April 14.—(U. P. S.)—Wang Chen Wei, Chinese delegate to the peace conference, is en route east today, following a short stay in this city yesterday, during which he took part in a "Chinese republic celebration." Wang, said to be a hand man of Dr. Sun Yet Sen, Chinese rebel leader, in addressing Chinese residents of Chicago, declared Japan was "the Germany of the Far East."

"Through the aid of the United States and the allies we hope to get justice at the peace table," said Wang. "The disturbances in China have been due to Japanese intrigues. It is the policy of Japan to keep China weak. Therefore, the Japanese have encouraged the revolutionary parties of North and South China to fly at each other's throats."

MRS. PHOEBE HEARST DIES IN CALIFORNIA, VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

Wealthy Woman Won Wide Recognition by Ideals of Better Education.

San Francisco, April 14.—Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst, widow of Senator Hearst and mother of William Randolph Hearst, the newspaper publisher, died at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at her residence, the Hacienda Del Poso, Deverona, Pleasanton.

Pneumonia following an attack of influenza was the cause. Mrs. and Mr. Hearst were at her bedside when she passed away. Mrs. Hearst was taken ill on March 20. The severity of the attack and advanced age caused her physicians to summon her son immediately from New York.

Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst, one of the foremost women of the United States, was born in Franklin county, Missouri, December 3, 1842. She was christened Phoebe Elizabeth Apperson.

Her father, Randolph Walker Apperson, was descended from the widely known family of Appersons of Franklin county, Virginia. The Appersons came to America from England in 1820. Mrs. Hearst's mother was Drusilla Whitmore, a descendant of the Riddleys of Maryland, one member of whom was a governor of that state.

At the age of 19, Phoebe Apperson married George Hearst, who at that time had just launched into his career, which was in a few years to make him one of the most widely known figures in the western mining and financial world and finally to place him in the United States senate.

Prospect in Mountains
Mrs. Hearst accompanied her husband on many of his trips into the mountains. She was with him when he located some of his richest claims.

Her trip carried them into Nevada, into Utah, Idaho, Montana and the Dakotas. In all these localities mines were established which soon amassed a great fortune for Mr. Hearst.

Senator Hearst died in 1891 in California. Following his death Mrs. Hearst spent some years in foreign travel.

Mrs. Hearst is probably best known for her interest in charities and educational work. Her gifts to the University of California alone, expressed in terms of dollars, go far beyond the million mark. And what is valued just as much has been her close contact with the institution and her personal interest in each class for more than 20 years. She was made regent of the university more than 20 years ago.

"Help Yourself"
Her favorite expression in regard to her charitable work was always: "Help the individual to help himself."

Mrs. Hearst organized two kindergartens in San Francisco. Later she built and equipped another large one in the North Beach district, which was destroyed in the fire of 1906. In Washington she established three kindergartens, one for colored children. A training school for teachers was also established in Washington by Mrs. Hearst.

Her most important gift to the District of Columbia was the Cathedral School for Girls, erected on a beautiful site on the outskirts of the city. Construction work on the school began in 1894. Two years later Mrs. Hearst presented it to the Episcopal diocese of that district.

She was one of those most responsible for securing Benjamin Ide Wheeler from Cornell university to become president of the California institution.

She was honored president of the women's board of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst has been called the "co-founder" of the Congress of Mothers, according to Mrs. Robert Tait, because of her close association with the institution and the financial assistance she gave to it in its early days.

From a national publication of the congress Mrs. Tait quotes the following extract: "While the inspiration of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher associations is due to the moving mother thought for all children, of Mrs. Theodore W. Blaney, the possibility of placing the subject before mothers and educators is due to generosity of another noble woman, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst. When Mrs. Birney presented the thought to her, she was so impressed with the value to coming generations of the importance of child study from the parents' standpoint that she gladly promised assistance to the women. The first three conventions were financed entirely by this great woman, who for many years has ranked among America's truest philanthropists. Those who knew the work in the beginning, know how generously she gave, not only of her means but of her time and strength, and they feel that to her rightly belongs the title 'co-founder.'"

The Congress of Mothers was founded in February, 1897.

Extracts Put Two in Jail
Spokane, April 14.—(U. P.)—A lemon extract jag got Tammie Toootoo, an Indian, to the police station Sunday, while a vanilla extract drunk had the same result for Richard Barry.

Your Eyes
A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Soothing Solution—Marine for Redness, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. "2 Drops" After the Morning or Evening Bath. This eye medicine is sold by all druggists. Ask your Druggist for Marine or 2 Drops.

WOMAN, SEEKING TO BAR DOWER INTEREST, LIABLE IN TITLE SUIT

Courts Hold That, Having Equal Civil Rights, She Must Be Held to Contract.

A wife who, to bar her dower interest, signs a warranty deed conveying her husband's property, becomes responsible in damages for a failure of his title, according to W. B. Shively, chairman of the legal committee of the Portland Realty board. Mr. Shively's address on this important question excited much favorable comment at a recent meeting of the board.

In the case of Ellis vs. Abbott, Mrs. Abbott signed a deed to property belonging to her husband to bar her dower rights. The deed was in the usual form, guaranteeing the property free from all incumbrances. Ellis bought the property from Abbott and had trouble with the title when he tried to transfer it to another purchaser.

An old mortgage against the property was found. This was paid by Ellis and he started suit against the Abbotts to recover the amount. Mrs. Abbott resisted, claiming that she never intended the property and had signed the deed only to bar her dower rights. The court held that she was equally liable with her husband.

In the case of the First National bank vs. Leonard, the bank had loaned \$5000 to Leonard, taking a mortgage on his property signed by his wife to bar her dower rights. The mortgage contained the clause, "We, the mortgagors, agree to pay the above sum of money." It was not paid at maturity and the bank brought suit against the Leonardas.

Mrs. Leonard resisted, claiming that the property was not hers and that she had signed the mortgage only to bar her dower rights. The court held that she was equally liable with her husband.

The court in both these cases held that women, having equal civil rights with men in Oregon, are equally liable with them in contracts signed jointly. To avoid difficulties above described, Mr. Shively suggests that when a wife signs a mortgage or a deed to bar her dower rights, she should stipulate her purpose in the contract signed.

BIG SHARE OF HUN COIN IS FOR FRANCE

(Continued From Page One)

and it is believed that some of the Italian delegates themselves are convinced that they cannot get all they are asking for.

The announcement that President Wilson probably would issue a public statement some time during the day created a sensation in Paris. It was first rumored that a break was imminent. This was immediately denied, however, at the Paris "White House."

It was later explained that the president believed the time is ripe to explain certain matters of detail connected with the proposed peace treaty. It was suggested in this connection that President Wilson thought it necessary to make a statement simultaneously with the statement that Premier Lloyd George is planning to make in the house of commons in London.

Inquiries early in the day failed to reveal the definite tenor of the forthcoming statement, but it was regarded as certain that it would enlighten the

LIBERTY

From a dance hall dive to jail. After two years in jail, escape, and then—but it isn't the answer you expected.

HURRY! GO EARLY!

Stops Friday Midnight

Norma Talmadge IN "The Probation Wife"

Her favorite expression in regard to her charitable work was always: "Help the individual to help himself."

Mrs. Hearst organized two kindergartens in San Francisco. Later she built and equipped another large one in the North Beach district, which was destroyed in the fire of 1906. In Washington she established three kindergartens, one for colored children. A training school for teachers was also established in Washington by Mrs. Hearst.

Her most important gift to the District of Columbia was the Cathedral School for Girls, erected on a beautiful site on the outskirts of the city. Construction work on the school began in 1894. Two years later Mrs. Hearst presented it to the Episcopal diocese of that district.

She was one of those most responsible for securing Benjamin Ide Wheeler from Cornell university to become president of the California institution.

She was honored president of the women's board of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst has been called the "co-founder" of the Congress of Mothers, according to Mrs. Robert Tait, because of her close association with the institution and the financial assistance she gave to it in its early days.

From a national publication of the congress Mrs. Tait quotes the following extract: "While the inspiration of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher associations is due to the moving mother thought for all children, of Mrs. Theodore W. Blaney, the possibility of placing the subject before mothers and educators is due to generosity of another noble woman, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst. When Mrs. Birney presented the thought to her, she was so impressed with the value to coming generations of the importance of child study from the parents' standpoint that she gladly promised assistance to the women. The first three conventions were financed entirely by this great woman, who for many years has ranked among America's truest philanthropists. Those who knew the work in the beginning, know how generously she gave, not only of her means but of her time and strength, and they feel that to her rightly belongs the title 'co-founder.'"

Sipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of "Merit Only" Economy Basement Store



Judge From the Garments in The Picture the Values In the Basement

—Of course you cannot judge of the texture of the garments, but take our word for it that it is the best to be had for the prices.

—THE CAPE is of navy French serge and has a wide vestee. Button holes outlined with red. \$21.50.

—THE DRESS is tan taffeta, of a good grade; soft finish. The same model in taupe or grey. \$17.85.

—THE SUIT is navy serge with tan silk poplin collar. Effectively trimmed with black braid. \$23.50.

—Other capes of French serge are priced from \$15 to \$23.50.

—Other suits of various fabrics priced from \$15 to \$26.50.

—Other Dolmans of French serge or velours, from \$19.50 up.

—Other dresses of silk, jersey or wool, from \$9.95 to \$23.50.

—If you want to get the most for what you spend, don't fail to come to the Economy Basement for your needs.

An Important Silk Sale

—This is a sale of greatest importance to our patrons—every item offered is an exceptional value.

33-inch Black Taffeta at \$1.65

35-inch Black Messaline at \$1.89

40-inch Crepe de Chine, Nearly All Colors, \$1.39

32-inch Tub Shirting Just In—Very Pretty, 89c

36-inch Poplin—20 Colors, 98c

—Economy Basement, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Glove Silk Top Washable Silk Union Suit—\$1.25 Camisoles -- 79c

—Low neck, sleeveless, knee length. Lower part of fine ribbed cotton. Pink or white. —Economy Basement, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

—Built up shoulder and ribbon shoulder strap styles. Lace and embroidery trimmed. —Economy Basement, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

1,000 Yards Unbleached Muslin 14c

—An excellent quality for sheets and pillow cases. Short lengths—hence the pricing.

16x30 Huck Towels 12-12c Each

Short Lengths Wash Goods For Less

—Good weight for hotel and rooming house use. Wonderful value. —Spring and summer goods of all kinds. One-fourth to one-third less than regular.

The Domestic Section of the Economy Basement Will Save You Money on Your Linen Needs. —Economy Basement, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Striking New Trimmed Hats Exceptional In Every Way--\$6.45

—Of smoothly woven straw—close fitting, large droop shapes and irregular brims. They are trimmed most effectively with flat French flowers in artistic wreaths. Some have the smart Georgette facings or Georgette on the brims. —Economy Basement, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.