

# FOES OF LEAGUE DEFIED TO GIVE BETTER DOCUMENT

## Wilson Charges That Opponents Are Wholly Destructive Without Single Constructive Idea.

### THROUGH SHOUTS APPROVAL

#### President of General Federation of Women's Clubs Introduces President in Stirring Speech.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 20.—(U. P.)—President Wilson is ready to "take ship now" and go to the peace conference in Paris with any proposition advanced by opponents of the League of Nations which is better than the league, he declared at a public dinner here tonight.

In the present condition of world affairs, he said, no constructive idea for betterment should be opposed unless the opposition has a better constructive idea.

After this speech, Wilson went to Shrine auditorium for another address.

### OBIVION FOR SOME

The world will be absolutely in despair if America deserts it, the president said. But he voiced confidence that the people of America really favored the treaty, and "the job is to get that into the minds of gentlemen who do not understand the situation." He predicted oblivion for those who serve only their own interests.

"Now we must infect these men with the spirit of the country," he said. When Washington warned against entangling alliances, Wilson argued, he had in mind the very condition, of balance of power, etc., into which charged league opponents were seeking to lead America. The league, he said, was really a disentanglement.

### THOUSANDS CHEER

A crowd estimated by police at 6000 and by others as high as 7000 filled the auditorium. The president was deafeningly cheered as he entered. Others, thronging the streets outside, also cheered him.

The place looked like a sea of waving flags. Singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" finally ended the applause, but it broke out again at the end of the anthem.

Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, president of the general Federation of Women's Clubs, introduced Wilson. She said: "We are Americans, assembled this evening to honor the chief executive of our nation and to hear him expound a great document, fundamental in conception, scope and purpose."

### NO PLACE FOR PARTISAN

"The political partisan has no place in these deliberations. All right thinking, red-blooded patriots should see to it that such partisanship is relegated to oblivion."

"As a people we face the most inexorable of tribunals, posterity. We must accept the challenge of today, not with vision bound, but with vision prophetic."

"The League of Nations must and will become the bulwark of a war-weary world for all time."

"It is my privilege, and I deem it the greatest honor of my life, to present to you the president of the United States, the Honorable Woodrow Wilson."

### OPPOSITION UNREASONABLE

At the dinner speech Wilson also said that much of the argument against the League of Nations is not based upon reason.

The league he called a "great constructive idea" and asserted that in the present condition of world affairs, no man has a right to oppose a constructive plan, unless he has a better one.

He charged that opposition to the treaty is most popular in those sections of the country where pro-Germanism was strongest during the war.

Germany would be the only nation to profit if the United States should refuse

to accept the treaty, thus isolating itself, the president said.

### PEOPLE'S PEACE DEMANDED

Objections made by league opponents have so belittled the issue that many people do not know what is in the treaty, Wilson asserted.

"This was a people's war and this treaty establishes a people's peace," he declared. The statements at the conference, said the president, were the spokesmen of their people and he was the mouthpiece of the American people without regard to political divisions.

Article X of the covenant, Wilson referred to as "the Monroe doctrine applied to the world."

The present universal unrest in the world will not end, he argued, until settled conditions are reestablished through the treaty.

### SHAME ON THEM, SAYS CROWD

There were cries of "Shame on them," when Wilson, speaking at the auditorium, criticized opponents of the treaty. He expressed "amazement" at their attitude. Yells of "God bless you, Woodrow Wilson," and "California is with you" punctuated the speech.

Without the treaty, he warned, the world would sink into despondency.

### COVENANT IS EXPLAINED

The peoples of the world are tired of and done with governments that exploit their people, Wilson said, and they demand the advantages, which he declared were contained in the treaty.

The president went into a detailed explanation of the clauses in the league covenant intended to prevent war, emphasizing the nine months' discussion feature, and the boycott against nations which break the rules of the covenant. The boycott is more effective, he said, than war.

The league promises mothers, wives and sweethearts of men who would have to fight at least a year, cent insurance against war, said Wilson.

It also bans autocratic governments like the late German government "from respectable society."

He took up, by one, the arguments against the treaty, saying he wanted to contrast "some things that have been said with the facts."

### SHAFT AT JOHNSON

A shout of "Where would Hilary Johnson go?" came from the gallery when Wilson said:

"If you have a friend whom you suspect of being a fool encourage him to hire a hall."

Some arguments are like "Noxious gases" which are dissipated if exposed to the air, he said.

"Go get 'em," shouted a man in the audience. Others yelled, "That's a good one," and there were other cries.

The facts in the dispute over the treaty are similar to Germany's not from China, and that when Germany took it from China the United States did not protest. Other nations enjoy Chinese concessions similar to Japan's in Shantung, he said.

### FACTS ABOUT SHANTUNG

Those who make the Shantung argument against the treaty are interested, not in China, but in defeating the treaty, Wilson declared, and the resultant applause lasted nearly a minute. He demanded whether his opponents wanted to go to war against Japan, France and Great Britain to oust Japan from Shantung. China can be rendered assistance only through the covenant of the league, he argued.

There was a long cheer when he called attention to Japan's pledge to give up all rights in Shantung except those of economic concessions. Many nations, he said, had exceeded their rights in China.

"Those are the facts about Shantung," he said. "Doesn't it look a little different?"

"Yes," and "You bet," yelled the crowd.

### ON EQUAL FOOTING

Taking up the charge that Britain can outvote the United States in the league, the president said he would discuss another thing which was causing "some gentlemen pangs—pangs of jealousy, perhaps." He explained that the United States and Britain each had but one vote in the league council, and that the league assembly, in which Britain has six votes, is merely a debating body. This was applauded. The talk about Britain's six votes is "nonsense," he said. It is asked if "great communities like Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and South Africa should be denied votes. There were shouts of "No."

"Those who fear the treaty will bring the country into too close association with other nations advocate a policy of 'isolation,'" the president charged.

# TEXT OF WILSON'S LOS ANGELES SPEECH

Shrine Auditorium, Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 20.—(U. P.)—The text of President Wilson's address here tonight follows in part:

"Mr. Mayor, Mrs. Cowles, My Fellow Citizens and Countrymen:

"I esteem it a great privilege to stand before this great audience and I esteem it one of the most interesting occasions that I have had to expound a theme so great that I am almost afraid that I am inadequate to its exposition. I esteem it a privilege to be in the presence that I find myself in on the stage—this committee of gentlemen representing the nations with whom we have been associated in the war; these men who saved the union and these men who saved the world.

"And I feel that there is a certain sense in which I am rendering my account to the soldiers and sailors whose commander in chief I have been, for I sent them across the sea believing that their errand was not only to defeat Germany but also to redeem the world from the danger to which Germany had exposed it, to make the world a place in which arbitration, discussion, liberal processes and peace they have not given you no conception of its scope. They have not expounded its subject. They have not told you how it is to accomplish its purposes. They have not shown you how in its heart lies the redemption of the world. They have not shown you that in it is the redemption of our promise that we were fighting for the right of the weak and not for the power of the strong."

### PROMISES ARE REDEEMED

"These promises are redeemed in that great document which we know as the league, and the only buttress for that great structure is the League of Nations."

"If that should fail, there is no guarantee taken from Germany, not from China, and that when Germany took it from China the United States did not protest. Other nations enjoy Chinese concessions similar to Japan's in Shantung, he said."

### WAS HYPOCRITICAL EXCUSE

"But it was not the missionaries that the German government was interested in. That was a pretext. Oh, my fellow citizens, how often have we made Christianity an excuse for wrong. How often, how often, in attempting to detect what was sacred, have we done what was tragically wrong!"

"And that was what Germany did. She insisted that because this thing had happened, for which the Peking government could not really with justice be held responsible, a large and important part of one of the richest provinces in China should be ceded to them for ninety-nine years, not only that, but they should have the right to penetrate the province, with a railway, and have the right to do as they pleased with the territory on either side of the railway, and all this for 99 years."

"And they forced the Peking government to say that they did it in gratitude to the German government for certain services which she was supposed to have rendered, but never did render. That was the beginning."

"I don't know whether any of the gentlemen who are criticizing the present Shantung settlement were in public affairs at that time or not, but I will tell you what happened, so far as this great document which we know as the league is concerned. At that time, William McKinley, a man who loved his fellow man and believed in justice, associated with the managers of our greatest statesmen, John Hay."

"The state of international law was such at that time that they did not feel that they were making a protest against these concessions to Germany. Neither did they make any protest when immediately following that, similar concessions were made to Russia, to Great Britain and to France."

### RUSSIA GIVEN RIGHTS

"It was almost immediately after that that China granted to Russia the right of the possession and control of Port Arthur, and a part of the region of Tallo Alo Wahn. Then England, although she had similar rights elsewhere in China, got a similar concession, and then France insisted that she must have a port, and got it for 99 years. And not against one of those did the government of the United States make a protest whatever. They only insisted that the door should not be shut in any of those regions against the trade of the United States."

"You have heard of Mr. Hay's policy of the open door. Not the door to the rights of China, but the door to the goods of America. I am not criticizing this, because it is one of the covenants of the League of Nations that it is an unfriendly act for a government to interfere in the affairs of another unless its own interests are immediately concerned. And that treaty, now known as Mr. McKinley's act of liberty to do what to call attention to the fact that the trade of the United States might be unfavorably affected, and insist that under no circumstances should that be done, a promise which was more or less kept."

"Following that came the war between Russia and Japan. At the close of that war Japan got Port Arthur and the rights which Russia had enjoyed. Just as she is now getting Shantung and the rights which our recently defeated enemy had in China. An exactly similar operation. The peace that gave her Port Arthur was concluded, as you know, on the territory of the United States, at Portsmouth, N. H."

"Nobody directed a protest against that. Japan had beaten Russia. Port Arthur did not at that time belong to China. It belonged for the period of the lease to Russia, and Japan was ceded what Japan had taken by the well recognized processes of war."

"At the opening of this war, Japan took Kiaochow, and supplanted Germany in the Shantung province. Now, all the processes were repeated, but repeated with a new sanction."

### BRITAIN AND FRANCE BOUND

"In the meantime, after this present war began, England and France, successively, feeling that it was essential that they should have the assistance of Japan on the Pacific, agreed that if Japan would go into the war and take whatever Germany had in the Pacific, she should retain everything north of the equator which had belonged to Germany. And that treaty, now known as that treaty absolutely binds Great Britain and France. Great Britain and France cannot any longer, having offered Japan the assistance to enter the war and to continue her operations, consent to an elimination of the Shantung province from the present treaty."

"Let us put these gentlemen in the text which I submit to you, the Shantung

ished and laid before the opinion of the world.

### PENALTY IS AUTOMATIC

"And if any of them disregards that promise and refuses to submit the question in dispute either to arbitration or discussion, or goes to war within less than nine months, then there is an automatic penalty that is applied, more effective, I believe, to any war than war itself, namely, the application of an absolute boycott. The nation that disregards that, we agree, shall be isolated, shall be denied the right to ship out goods or ships to them, to exchange telegraph messages, or messages by mail; to have any dealings of any kind with the citizens of the members of the league."

### WHY GERMANY WAITS

"Autocratic governments are excluded henceforth from respectable society. It is provided in the covenant of the League of Nations that only self-governing people shall be admitted to its membership. And the reason that Germany is, for the time being, excluded is that we want to wait and see whether she really has changed permanently her form of constitution. If she has changed her mind in reality, if her people have taken charge of their own destinies, and will prove it to us, they are entitled to come into respectable society and join the League of Nations. Until then they are on probation. And you see the way some of them actually have made the probation had to be rather long because they don't seem to have repented of their essential purposes."

"There is a very complex question as to the cession of the rights which Germany formerly enjoyed in the Shantung province in China, and which the treaty transfers to Japan. The only way in which to clear this matter up is to know what lies back of it. Let me recall some circumstances which probably most of you have forgotten. I will go back to the year 1898, for it was in March of that year that the possibility of Germany's former ally, Germany, was transferred to her by the government of China."

"It had happened that two German missionaries had been murdered. The central government of Peking had done everything in its power to bring about local disturbance and to ally the local prejudice against foreigners which led to the murders, and had been unable to do so. The German government held them responsible nevertheless, for the murder of the missionaries."

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# CEMENT COMPANY FIRES ITS OPENING IN-RATE HEARING

## Testimony Designed to Show Portland Concern Handicapped in Present Freight Schedules.

### OTHERS ARE INTERVENORS

#### Portland Chamber of Commerce Joins in the Fight for a Reduction in Rates.

Denied the fruits of business, even in its immediate trade territory, the Oregon Portland Cement company, of Portland fired its opening gun Saturday afternoon before Examiner Ulysses G. Butler of the Interstate Commerce commission, in an effort to bring freight rates on cement shipments to a basis comparable with those enjoyed by California and Washington cement mills.

As intervenors with the Portland company appeared the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the state public service commission and the Portland Traffic and Transportation association, which the claims made by the company are opposed by the railroad administration, representing all western roads, and the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

After making an interesting showing on apparent discrepancies in rate structures governing shipments from Oswego as compared with other sources of cement shipments, and showing what was declared to be an arbitrary discrimination against the Portland concern, the hearing rested late Saturday afternoon, to be resumed Monday. John H. Lothrop, rate expert of the traffic and transportation association, was the first and only witness called by the intervenors Saturday. He was closely questioned as to his exhibits, which showed glaring inequalities in rate structures, by C. W. McCulloch, who is presenting to Examiner Butler the claim of the Portland company.

Monday officers of the cement company, including George MacDonald, secretary and treasurer, and C. W. Hollister, will be called to testify. The witnesses are prepared to submit testimony showing the peculiar condition in freight rate making that works a commercial hardship against the Oregon cement makers. These inequalities will be shown, it is said, to be among the most one sided yet revealed in Portland's fight for a square deal in freight rates.

It will be shown that the freight charges on cement from Oswego, delivered to Portland over not more than nine miles of level trackage, is practically as much per hundred weight as on shipments originating in California or Northern Washington.

Portland interests will center their attack on the present rate structure with the idea of bringing about a mileage basis for figuring rates on cement freight.

# Picketing But No Noise Is Allowed Striking Workmen

Noisy picketing or violation of the laws covering the constitutional rights of non-union workers will not be tolerated by the police in this city, according to an announcement made Saturday by Chief of Police N. F. Johnson, after a long conference with the managers of several Portland flour mills.

Bright and early Monday morning an officer in full uniform will be stationed at every mill and laundry in the city that is being picketed by union workers. No partiality is to be shown by the officers, the chief said.

"Peaceful picketing is allowed and will not be interfered with," the chief said. "Should any person get it into his head to start trouble some place, we want a man there to settle the thing before it goes too far. This applies to both sides."

Regarding his conference with the mill managers the chief said that the men did not ask anything unreasonable. "I suggested that they keep all private detectives, deputy sheriffs and watchmen out of the way and allow us to handle the situation on the outside. We will not police the inside of the buildings. Their watchmen can attend to that."

As the new work will entail the work of many more men the war emergency squad and traffic squads will be divided between the day and first night reliefs.

Captain L. V. Jenkins, adviser to the chief, and Deputy District Attorney Richard Deich were also present at the conference. While no definite announcement was made, it is taken for granted that Captain Jenkins will be in command of the men on duty at the plants.

### Fire Destroys Hospital

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 20.—The Shagheney military convalescent hospital was destroyed by fire here today. Over 100 patients were removed safely from the east wing, which was totally destroyed.

settlement. Are they ready to fight Japan? Great Britain and France, who will have to stand together, in order to get this province back for China. I know that they are not. Their interest in China is not the interest of assisting China, but of defeating the treaty. And not only that, but back of this provision with regard to Shantung lies, as everybody knows, or ought to know, a very honorable promise which was made by the government of Japan, in my presence in Paris, namely, that just as soon as possible after the ratification of this treaty they will return to China all sovereign rights in the province of Shantung."

### NONE OTHER PROMISED

"Great Britain has not promised to return Wai Hai Wai. France has not promised to return her part; Japan has promised to relinquish all the sovereign rights which were acquired by Germany for the remaining 78 of the 99 years of the lease, and to retain only what other governments have in many other parts of China, namely, the right to build and operate the railway under a corporation. In other words, she retained only the rights of economic concessions. I think all these nations have invaded some of the essential rights of China by going too far in the concessions which they have demanded."

Railway and steamship handlers to the number of 20,000 have been ordered to take a strike vote to enforce demands made on August 18.

# Plans for Edifice Are Accepted by Christian Church

The First Christian church of Portland, which will erect a handsome building at the corner of Park and Columbia streets, has accepted plans for an edifice of a design unusual in a place of worship. There will be no tower and the exterior presents the appearance of a business block rather than a church.

Light colored brick with stone trimming will be used in construction. The building will be five stories in height, and will contain a large auditorium, numerous offices and headquarters of the Oregon State Association of Christian Churches. Work on the building will begin at an early date.

### Has Narrow Escape

Tom Wilbur, a deckhand on the river steamer Relief, barely escaped death Saturday morning when he was crushed between the steamer and a dock at St. Helens. Wilbur was placed on the steamer Kellogg, and brought to Port-

land Saturday evening, after which he was transferred to St. Vincent's hospital. He is expected to recover.

Nitti Says Situation is Critical Rome, Sept. 20.—(U. P.)—The situation at Fiume created by Gabriele d'Annunzio's occupation of the city is extremely critical, Premier Nitti told the chamber of deputies today. Thirty-six hundred men, in declaring their allegiance to d'Annunzio, are defying the law, Nitti said. The premier repeated that sedition had entered the Italian army for the first time.

# BIG SALE ON Player Pianos

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# "Hello Folks!"

"I jst came to town. In fact, I just got out of the O. D. and back into civies. Been 'over there' with the A. E. F., you know. Did we have some time? I'll say so. If you don't believe me, go ask Kaiser Bill. But I am glad to get back to the little old town. She sure looks good to me. Got my old job back an' everything and I'm all ready to go; but say, can you put a fellow wise to a decent place to stay? You know what I mean—nice, cozy room in some good quiet family where a fellow won't feel so lonesome. I'd take board, too, if I could get it, but I am not so particular about that. I'm all fed up on hotels and army life and all that stuff. I want to get in with some nice people where I will feel more at home. I wonder why you folks with big homes only half occupied don't fix up some of those empty rooms and rent them to us boys? If you will do that, just put an ad in The Journal 'Want' ads telling us about it and we'll fall over ourselves getting out to your place. Just you try us and see."

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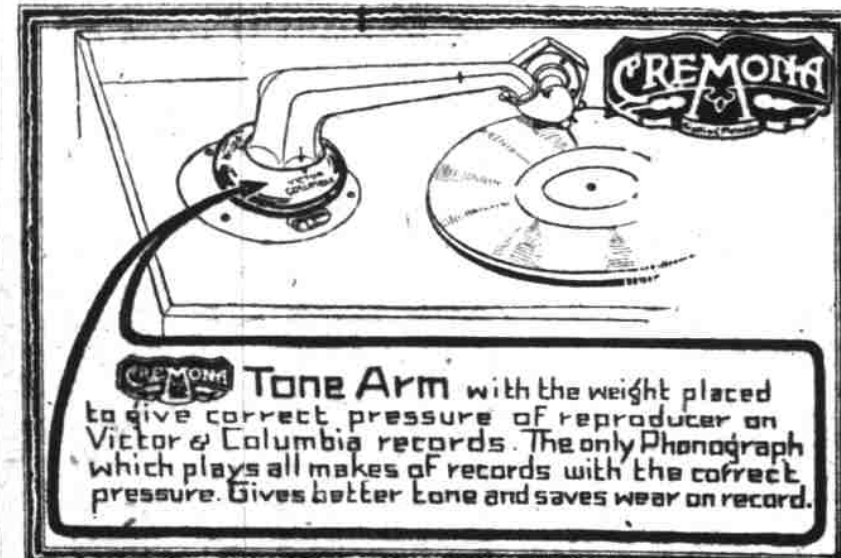
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