

PRESIDENT SAYS 'NO' TO PEACE TALK OF HUNS

Vague War Speeches Must Not Hinder Preparation for Conflict

U. S. IS NOT AGGRESSIVE

Von Hertling's Proposals Quickly Rejected; Diplomacy to Be Open

(Continued from page 1)

that we can all guarantee and maintain and every item of it must be submitted to the common judgment whether it be right or fair; an act of justice rather than a bargain between sovereigns."

The statement was made in high official quarters that the entire allies were not consulted by President Wilson in the preparation of his address nor was it even made known to them that it was to be delivered. However, it was pointed out that this was not to be taken as indicating any lack of united purpose and aims between the co-belligerents as nowhere in his address did the president depart from any of the



THEDA BARA AS CLEOPATRA

The most stupendous cinema success in history. Playing everywhere to the largest and most discriminating audiences in motion picture history. Depicting the love adventures of Egypt's Vampire queen. This picture has broken all records for attendance at the Metropolitan Theater in Seattle and the Majestic Theater in Portland. To be shown at the Liberty Theater for three days starting today. There will be a matinee daily at 2:30 and evening at 8:15. The admission prices will be the same as Portland and Seattle. Special music by an augmented orchestra will accompany this production at every performance.

principles he has laid down in common with the British, French and Italian premiers in their preceding public utterances regarding war aims.

Peace Talks Are Open.
Diplomats of the older school are watching with keen interest the "extra official negotiations," which depart so radically from all of the ancient and accepted practices of diplomacy. They point out that peace negotiations on a great scale are actually going on, only instead of being conducted in the secrecy of the round table conference, the great war issues are now being expounded and critically analyzed in the light of publicity and the world's forum.

President Wilson himself today seemed to recognize and call attention to that fact when he inquired "is Count Von Hertling in the court of mankind, that all the awakened nations of the world now sit in judgment on what every public man of whatever nation may say on the issues of the conflict which has spread to every region of the world?"

As has been done in the past the president's speech today was promptly cabled to all the principal capitals of the world for telegraphic distribution.

President Wilson spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Congress"

"On the eighth of January I had the honor of addressing you on the objects of the war as our people conceive them. The prime minister of Great Britain had spoken in similar terms on the fifth of January. To these addresses the German chancellor replied on the 24th and Count Czernin for Austria on the same day. It is gratifying to have our desire so promptly realized that all exchanges of views on this great matter should be made in the hearing of the world.

Czernin Reply Friendly.
"Count Czernin's reply which is directed chiefly to my own address on the eighth of January, is uttered in a very friendly tone.

"He finds in my statement a sufficiently encouraging approach to the views of his own government to justify him in believing that it furnishes a basis for a more detailed discussion of purposes by the two governments. He is represented to have intimated that the views he was expressing had been communicated to me beforehand and that I was aware of them at the time he was uttering them, but in this I am sure, he was misunderstood. I had received no intimation of what he intended to say. There was, of course, no reason why he should communicate privately with me. I am quite content to be one of his public audience.

"Count Von Hertling's reply is, I must say, very vague and very confusing. It is full of equivocal phrases and leads to it not clear where. But it is certainly in a very different tone from that of Count Czernin and apparently of an opposite purpose. It confirms, I am sorry to say, rather than removes, the unfortunate impression made by what we have learned of the conference at Brest-Litovsk. His discussion and acceptance of our general principles lead him to no practical conclusions.

Hertling's Plan Quickly Rejected.
"He refuses to apply them to the substantive items which must con-

stitute the body of any final settlement. He is jealous of international action and of international counsel. He accepts, he says, the principle of public diplomacy but he appears to insist that it be confined, at any rate in this case, to generalities, and that the several particular questions of territory and sovereignty, the several questions upon whose settlement must depend the acceptance of peace by the twenty-three states now engaged in the war must be discussed and settled, not in general council, but severally by the nations most immediately concerned by interest or neighborhood. He agrees that the seas should be free, but looks askance at any limitation to that freedom by international action in the interest of the common order. He would not reserve his glad to see economic barriers removed between nation and nation, for that could in no way imbed the ambitions of the military party with whom he seems constrained to keep on terms. Neither does he raise objection to a limitation of armaments. That matter will be settled of itself, he thinks, by the economic conditions which must follow the war. But the German colonies he demands must be returned without debate. He will discuss with no one but the representatives of Russia what dispositions shall be made of the peoples and the lands of the Baltic provinces; with no one but the government of France the 'conditions' under which French territory shall be evacuated; and only with Austria what shall be done with Poland in the determination of all questions affecting the Balkan states he defers, as I understand him, to Austria and Turkey; and with regard to the agreements to be entered into concerning the non-Turkish peoples of the present Ottoman empire to the Turkish authorities themselves. After a settlement all around, effected in this fashion, by individual barter and concealment, he would have no objection, if I correctly interpret his statement, to a league of nations which would undertake to hold the new balance of power steady against external disturbances.

It must be evident to every one who understands what this war has wrought in the opinion and temper of the world that no general peace, no peace worth the infinite sacrifices of these years of tragical suffering, can possibly be arrived at in any such fashion. The method of the German chancellor proposes is the method of the congress of Vienna. We cannot and will not return to that. What is at stake now is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is a new international order based upon broad and universal principles of shreds and patches.

Whole World Affected.
Is it possible that Count von Hertling does not see that does not grasp it, is in fact living in his thought in a world dead and gone? Has he utterly forgotten the reichstag resolution of the 19th of July, or does he deliberately ignore them? They spoke of the conditions of a general peace, not of national aggrandizement or of state. The peace of the world depends upon just settlement of each of the several problems to which I adverted in my recent address to the congress. I, of course, do not mean that the peace of the world depends upon the acceptance of any particular set of suggestions as to the way in which these problems are to be dealt with, but only that these problems, each and all, affect the whole world; that unless they are dealt with in a spirit of unselfish and unbiased justice, with a view to the wishes, the natural connections, the racial aspirations, the security and peace of mind of the peoples involved, no permanent peace will have been attained. They cannot be discussed separately or in corners. None of them constitutes a private or separate interest from which the opinion of the world may be shut out. Whatever affects the peace, affects mankind, and nothing settled by military force, if settled wrong, is settled at all. It will presently have to be reopened. Is Count von Hertling not aware that he is speaking in the court of mankind, that all the awakened nations of the world now sit in judgment on what every public man of whatever nation, may say on the issues of a conflict which has spread to every region of the world? The reichstag resolutions of July themselves, frankly accepted the decisions of that court settlement, no annexations, no punitive damages. Peoples are not to be handed about from one sovereignty to another by international conference or by an understanding between rivals and antagonists. National aspirations must be respected, peoples may not be dominated and governed only by their own consent. "Self-determination" is not a mere phrase. It is an imperative principle of action which statesmen will

henceforth ignore at their peril. We cannot have general peace for the asking, or by the mere arrangements of a peace conference. It cannot be pieced together out of individual understandings between powerful states. All the parties to this war must join in the settlement of every issue anywhere involved in it because what we are seeking is a peace that we can all unite to guarantee and maintain and every item of it must be submitted to the common judgment whether it be right and fair, an act of justice rather than a bargain between sovereigns. The United States has no desire to interfere in European affairs or to act as arbiter in European territorial disputes. We would disdain to take advantage of any internal weakness or disorder to impose her own will upon another people. She is quite ready to be shown that the settlement she has suggested are not the best of the most enduring. They are only her own provisional sketch of principles and of the way in which they should be applied. But she entered this war because she was made a partner, whether she would or not, in the sufferings and indignities inflicted by the military masters of Germany against the peace and security of mankind; and the conditions of peace will touch her as nearly as they will touch any other nation to which is entrusted a leading part in the maintenance of civilization. She cannot see her way to peace until the causes of this war are removed, its renewal, rendered as nearly as may be impossible.

Small Nations Ignored.
This war had its roots in the disregard of the rights of small nations, of nationalities which lacked the union and the force to make good their claim to determine their own allegiances and their own forms of political life.

Covenants must now be entered into which will render such things impossible for the future; and those covenants must be backed by the united force of all the nations that love justice and are willing to maintain it at any cost. If territorial settlement and the political relations of great populations, which have not the organized power to resist, are to be determined by the contracts of the powerful governments, which consider themselves most directly affected, as Count von Hertling propose why may not economic questions also? It has come about in the altered world in which we now find ourselves that justice and the rights of peoples affect the whole field of international dealing as much as access to raw materials and fair and equal conditions of trade. Count von Hertling wants the essential basis of commercial and industrial life to be safeguarded by common agreement and guarantee; he cannot expect that to be conceded him if the other matters to be determined by the articles of peace are not handled in the same way as items in the final accounting. He cannot ask the benefit of common agreement in the one field without according it in the other. I take it for granted that he sees that separate and selfish compacts with regard to

trade and the essential materials of manufacture would afford no foundation for peace. Neither he may rest assured, will separate and selfish compacts with regard to provinces and peoples.

Czernin Sees Way.
Count Czernin seems to see that fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and does not seek to obscure them. He sees that an independent Poland, made up of all the indisputably Polish peoples who are contiguous to one another, is a matter of European concern, and must, of course, be conceded in that Belgium must be evacuated and restored no matter what sacrifices and concessions that may involve; and that national aspirations must be satisfied, even within his own empire, in the common interest of Europe and mankind. If he is silent about questions which touch the interest and purpose of his allies more nearly than they touch those of Austria only, it must, of course be because he feels constrained, I suppose, to defer to Germany and Turkey in the circumstances. Seeing and conceding, as he does, the essential principles involved and the necessity of candidly applying them, he naturally feels that Austria can respond to the purpose of peace as expressed by the United States with less embarrassment than could Germany. He would probably have gone farther had it not been for the embarrassments of Austria's alliances and of her dependency on Germany.

After all, the test of whether it is possible for any government to go any further in this comparison of views is simple and obvious. The principles to be applied are these:

Principles Are Laid Down.
First, that each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular cause and upon such a judgment as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent.

Second, that peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were chessmen and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever discredited, of the balance of power; but that,

Third, every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned, and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims amongst rival states; and,

Fourth, that all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism, that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe and consequently of the world.

A general peace erected on such foundations can be discussed. Until such a peace can be secured we have no choice but to go on. So far as we can judge these principles that we regard as fundamental are already everywhere accepted as imperatives except among the spokesmen of the military annexationists in Germany. If they have anywhere else been rejected the objectors have not been sufficiently influential to make their voices audible. The tragic circumstances is that this one party in Germany is apparently willing and able to send millions of men to their death to prevent what all the world now sees to be just.

I would not be a true spokesman of the people of the United States if I did not say once more that I entered this war upon no small occasion and that we never can turn back from a course chosen upon principles. Our resources are in part mobilized now and we shall not pause until they are mobilized in their armies.

Our enemies are rapidly going to the fighting front and will go more and more rapidly. Our whole strength will be put into this war of emancipation—emancipation from the threat and attempted mastery of selfish groups of autocratic rulers—whatever the differences and present partial delays. We are indomitable in our power of independent action and can in no circumstances consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force. We believe that our own desire for a new international order under which reason and justice and the common interests of mankind shall prevail is the desire of enlightened men everywhere. Without that new order the world will lack tolerable conditions of existence and development. Having set our hand to the task of achieving it we shall not turn back. I hope that it is not necessary for me to add that it is no word of what I have said is intended as a threat. That is not the temper of our people. I have spoken them only that the true spirit of America that men everywhere may know that our passion for justice and for self-government is no mere passion of words but a passion which, once set in action, must be satisfied. The power of the United States is a menace to no nation in aggression or for the aggrandizement of any selfish interest of our own. It springs out of freedom and is for the service of freedom.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Representative Slayden of Texas, president of the American Peace society, issued a statement tonight saying the president's address was an impressive appeal for justice and would do good in the theater of war if carried to the people behind the lines. He recalled that when the pope advised peace negotiations, he said it would make talk about peace which would not cease until a treaty had been signed, and added: "We are rapidly moving toward that event."

A WORD TO MOTHERS.
Mrs. E. J. Bedard, Cowich, Wash., says: "Fejey's Honey and Tar is the best I ever used. I always keep a bottle in the house for children. A quick cure for coughs and colds." It heals raw, inflamed surfaces, loosens phlegm, eases hoarseness and difficult breathing, checks racking coughs. J. C. Perry.

Git Out Damon

Having rented our Store, we have instructions to Git Out as soon as we can. Renter has plenty of Groceries of his own so he doesn't need ours. We have to get rid of ours some way or other so he can move in; so here we go:

- Roll'd Oats, 9 lbs. for . . . 50c
- \$1.00 Brooms, each . . . 75c
- \$1.10 Brooms, each . . . 90c
- Orange and Lemon Peel pound . . . 20c
- Beans, white, 11 lbs. for \$1.00
- Onions, 14 lbs. for . . . 25c
- No. 5 Cornpud, closing out price . . . \$1.20
- Fresh Eggs, dozen . . . 35c
- 5 Bars of Jumbo Soap for . . . 25c
- 30c pkgs. Albers Oats for . . . 25c
- Chow Chow (mustard Pickles) 2 large cans for . . . 15c
- Coleman's Mustard, per can 25c
- Tea, 60c grade, closing out price . . . 35c
- Valley Flour . . . \$2.40
- 12 lbs. Sugar for . . . \$1.10

If you need Groceries come now and get them; makeout a list of supplies that you need and save money.

DAMON
855 N. Com'l St. Phone 68

Ye Liberty
3 MATINEES AND NIGHTS
2:30 P. M.
—and—
8:15 P. M.
Starting Today

William Fox
PRESENTS
THE BIGGEST, MOST COSTLY AND GREATEST CINEMA SUCCESS IN ALL HISTORY

THEDA BARA
as **SPECIAL ORCHESTRA AND MUSIC**
Cleopatra

THE SIREN OF THE NILE
The most compelling love story in all history. A love that wrecked Empires and changed the map of the world.
Direct from eastern triumphs at \$2.00 prices.
Now breaking all attendance record in Portland.
PRICES—NIGHTS 50c
RESERVED SEATS 75c
MATINEES, ADULTS 50c
CHILDREN 25c

EVAN E. VIERS IS DELINQUENT
Dallas Man Who Eloped With Another's Wife Is on Draft List

DALLAS, Or., Feb. 11.—(Special to The Statesman.)—The work of classifying and listing the Dallas registrants of military age has about been completed and so far returns have failed to come in from twenty-eight of the 1190 men registered. Some of these men are undoubtedly to be classed as "slackers," but others whose names appear on the list are known to have enlisted in the army and navy.

Among those not reporting are Harris Ebbe of this city, who was thought to have been on the transport Tuscania when she was sunk by a submarine last week. Ebbe was a member of Company F, Twentieth engineers, and no word has been received from him by his mother, Mrs. Mildred Ebbe of this city. Evan E. Viers, who disappeared last fall with Mrs. W. A. Graham, is also among the list. Others on the list are: Harry Quirine, Fort Puget Sound, Wash.; William Swanson, Falls City; LeRoy Stalnaker, Independence; J. W. Essig, Dallas; John Fillett, Black Rock; C. R. Brantner, Black Rock; Kristian D. Neilson, McCoy; Nichol Goertz, Dallas; Owen N. Thompson, Airlie; Charles L. Bigelow, San Francisco; Edgar J. Seeley, Portland; William Caney, Coaltion, Okla.; Gus Captain, Dallas; Clyde C. Vincent, Rickreall; Roger Lambert, Hay Creek; Matt Simpson, Black Rock; Rollo J. McKinney, In-

A GOOD SUGGESTION.
Major Frederick Palmer, head of the military press bureau in Paris was visited at his office in the Ste. Anne the other day by an old friend.
The friend said from his cloud tobacco smoke:
"Palmer, I want to do my bit. I want to be in at the finish of the Hun. I've got alcoholic weakness, a tobacco heart and a battered liver. It would be difficult for me, I'm afraid, to give up my old habits and live in the cold mud of the trenches. Still, Palmer, I'm determined to do my bit. There's only one billet I could fill with honor. Well, what—his—is it?"
"George," said Major Palmer, "the only suggestion I can make is that you go to the front as a tank."—Washington Star.

STUMEZE
ENDS SIX YEARS OF STOMACH TROUBLE.
"For six years I suffered with tartar of the stomach, indigestion, nervousness, gasses, headaches, and sometimes felt as though my stomach was being eaten up. I decided to try STUMEZE. In two days I was feeling relieved of my suffering. I now have a good appetite and can eat anything I like without suffering in the least. I ask you who are suffering from stomach trouble to give this great remedy a trial and be made well, as I have been."—Howard L. Bolan, 118 N. N. Tacoma, Wash.—STUMEZE is for sale and guaranteed by all drug stores.

STARTING TODAY—LISTEN FOR THE BAND

REESE BROS.
BIG AFRICANDER CO.
15 PEOPLE 15
BAND AND ORCHESTRA
MUSICAL COMEDY, MINSTREL AND JUBILEE
SINGERS
MUSIC, SONGS, DANCES, COMEDY
FREE STREET PARADE DAILY

BLIGN THEATRE
SIGN OF GOOD SHOWS
WHERE EVERYBODY GOES

SEEDS

This Year carefully plan your plantings—choose varieties for food value and productiveness.

Plant GOOD SEED
—Strive for big returns.

Our standing of over a quarter century as the **SEED HEADQUARTERS** of the Northwest Guarantees that

We can **Serve You** to Your Profit and Satisfaction

PORTLAND SEED CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON

"BUCKEYE" Incubators. Standard Brooder Stoves. Diamond Poultry Foods. LEE'S Foods & Remedies.

Special Catalogs—NURSERY STOCK POULTRY SUPPLIES BEE SUPPLIES FERTILIZERS "BUCKEYE" and LEE BOOKLETS Mailed on Request.

Ask for Catalog No 600