

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1920.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

### TWENTY-NINE REPUBLICAN STATES FAVOR

Harding Fights Persistent Misrepresentation of the Party's Attitude on Suffrage Question.

### ONE REPUBLICAN STATE ONLY HAS REJECTED IT

Senator Hopes Women Will Have Vote Before November.

MARION, O., July 14.—Senator Harding in a statement tonight re-stated what he characterized as "persistent misrepresentations" of the Republican party's attitude towards woman suffrage and said that party belonged the credit for that reform ever having a chance for success.

He deplored, however, efforts to make political capital out of the situation, and said he hoped ratification would be accomplished before November no matter whether a Democratic or a Republican state was the first to approve the suffrage amendment.

"Even if a Democratic state shall finish the business, the record will still show that 29 Republican and seven Democratic states made up the roll of honor," Senator Harding said. "My patience is sorely tested sometimes over the persistent misrepresentation of the Republican party, its state governors and legislatures, in this matter of woman suffrage. Whether it emanates from mere mischief-makers or from partisan desires I cannot help, resenting it. We must insist on having fair treatment of that party without whose persistent support the great reform would never have had a chance of success.

"A Republican senate and a Republican house submitted the constitutional amendment for equal rights. A Democratic senate had previously refused to submit it. Twenty-nine Republican and six Democratic states have ratified it.

"Six Democratic states have rejected the ratification resolution and another, Louisiana, has just refused to give it consideration. One Republican state, just one—Delaware—has rejected.

"The first states to ratify were Republican states. When in 1919, the Republican senate finally mustered the necessary majority to submit the amendment, there were 36 Republican and only three Democratic senators voting for it; but there were 17 Democratic and only eight Republican senators voting against it.

"Whether in the senate or in the house, congress or state legislature, the record shows that the Republicans have been the most persistent and effective supporters of this measure. In such circumstances—circumstances that should be familiar to everybody—it is simply amazing that Democratic managers should now have the audacity to be assuming that they are the friends of whom the cause must depend if it is to succeed.

"For myself and the Republican party, I earnestly desire that ratification may be accomplished in time to give the whole body of American women the ballot next November. I am weary with the efforts to make partisan advantage out of the situation. I hope there will be a ratification and I do not care a fig whether it is secured through a Republican or Democratic state. I will rejoice if North Carolina will do it, or if Tennessee will do it, just as I would rejoice if a Republican state did it.

"There will be glory enough for the Republican party, no matter whether the 26th state is Republican or not. If any word of mine could possibly be influential with any Republican in the North Carolina legislature or in the North Carolina senate, that word would be 'vote for ratification and don't worry about who gets the credit for putting it over.'

### "Three-Fingered Jack" is Cleared of Charges

"Three-fingered Jack" Godwin, evangelist who at one time conducted a series of meetings at Leslie Methodist church in Salem, is again in Portland, having been cleared of charges of arson which was made against him in a California city. The case was deferred from time to time and finally dismissed.

During the war and afterward Godwin waged a campaign against the I. W. W., causing many members to throw away their red cards. The charge against him in California was apparently a frame-up and no semblance of evidence could be found against him.

### ANTI-JAP FEELING STRONG

HONOLULU, July 14.—Anti-Japanese outbreaks are feared in Korea and government buildings and the residence of M. Saito, military governor, have been placed under heavy guard, according to Tokio cables to the Nippon Jiji Japanese language newspaper here.

### POLICEMEN ARE BUSY WRANGLING CATTLE

NUMEROUS COMPLAINTS MADE ABOUT INTRUDING BOVINES

Residents Simultaneously Eject to Allow Milk Yielders to Run at Large on Streets.

If complaints about intruding cows continue to be received at the police station as frequently as in the last few days, the police department will be constrained to come equipped with cow whips instead of the official "bludgeons."

Judging from the reports that have been registered within the last few days, the cow owners of the city have simultaneously elected to permit their milk producers to run at large. The officers have been busy herding the animals. Some calls had to be neglected because the officers were away, to speak in the parlance of the plains, "punching cows."

Yesterday a report was registered from residents at Twelfth and Oak streets that a cow had been browsing in their gardens. Officer Engel was detailed to investigate.

Another call was phoned into headquarters saying a cow was at large at Leslie and University streets. The report also stated that the cow had an obstinate disposition, refusing to surrender into the hands of the complainants. Officer Morelock was sent out on a herding expedition.

Another complaint came that a cow was being pastured in the middle of North Commercial street. The cow seemed to enjoy the street pavement, for it persisted in remaining in the center of the street. An officer was detailed to inform the owner that the streets are not intended for cow pasturing.

### SEE REASON FOR GAS SHORTAGE

Early Reports Indicate Illegal Curtailing in Production.

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—Reports of investigators of the department of justice on the shortage of gasoline in southern California, indicate the possibility that certain companies are illegally curtailing the production of oil. J. Robert O'Connor, United States district attorney, announced here tonight.

Mr. O'Connor said he would confer Friday with these investigators and if information then laid before him bore out early reports he probably would proceed against these producers under the Lever act.

### Storm Causes Damage in Region of Lewiston

LEWISTON, Ida., July 14.—The rain, hail and windstorm developing early last evening caused grain damage conservatively estimated at a million dollars in the western half of Asotin county, Wash. The district devastated embraces what is known as the Asotin flat, upper Peola and Cloverdale districts, embracing an area seven and one-half by 15 miles.

William Houser, a brother of M. H. Houser, Portland grain dealer lost a crop valued at \$125,000.

Two farmers alone lost crops valued at \$185,000. In the Cloverdale district it was estimated some fields would have returned fifty bushels an acre. The present Lewiston grain market is \$2.30, with little or no heavy crop being offered at that figure.

Asotin county, on the east, is bounded by Snake river when Idaho is entered. It appears that the hail zone extended only to within a few miles of the river, for in the grain belt directly east of Lewiston in Idaho, no damage is reported by hail.

Reports from the fruit district along the Snake river between Lewiston and Riparia shows heavy damage was sustained there by water spouts that followed in the course of deep ravines from the range of steep hills that crowd close to the river line. The fruit ranches in most instances occupy bars that have formed during the years by the washing of decayed basal down the ravines.

White Brothers and Crane heavy dealers in fruit throughout the northwest, suffered a loss of \$190,000.

### VETERANS CLOSE REUNION

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 14.—Veterans of the Rainbow division closed their first annual reunion here with a parade in which many of them marched together for the first time since they left France a year ago. Veterans of the Civil war and Gold Star Mothers marched with the 42nd division men.

At the closing business session of the reunion, Cleveland was chosen as the next place of meeting and Colonel Matthew A. Tinsley of Council Bluffs, Ia., commander of the 168th infantry, was elected president.

### SHOOTING IN ALSEA.

CORVALLIS, Or., July 14.—Frank Sites of Alsea, Or., was shot today at his home and Mrs. George Peters of the same place was arrested, charged with having done the shooting. It was said by his doctor that Sites' prospect for recovery was slight. Mrs. Peters is a widow and was said by Deputy Sheriff William Slough to have been on friendly terms with Sites until recently.

### YOUTH KILLS LEONARDI IN SELF DEFENSE

Coroner's Jury Finds that Shooting of Italian Maniac Was Necessary Act and No Crime Committed.

### DYING MAN ADMITS HE FIRED BUILDING

Shooting Takes Place on Farm East of Salem When Fugitive is Run Down.

While resisting capture and threatening the life of one of his pursuers, John Leonardi, escaped Italian inmate of the state insane hospital farm, was shot and fatally wounded on the farm of A. J. Patton, 12 miles east of Salem yesterday. He was shot by Ernest B. Patton, son of the owner of the farm, while Leonardi was rushing upon young Patton with a pitchfork which he had carried since his escape late last Sunday night.

While dying in the receiving ward of the hospital yesterday, a few hours after the shooting, Leonardi confessed that he set fire to the large barn on the hospital farm which was entirely destroyed, together with 300 tons of hay, early Monday morning, with a total loss of about \$26,000.

Two Wounds Inflicted. Leonardi was shot twice by Patton. One bullet pierced the left lung and passed through the body. The other penetrated the right side at the front of the body, possibly passing through the liver. At a coroner's inquest at the hospital last night, conducted by Coroner A. M. Clough and James G. Helzel, deputy district attorney, a jury returned a verdict that Patton had acted in self defense and that no crime had been committed.

Investigation showed that he first fired into the ground as a warning to the maniac, then fired twice, according to Patton's testimony, with the intention of wounding the insane man in the feet, but missed his mark. His next two shots were aimed at the middle of Leonardi's body and were fatal in their effect.

Information that a man believed to be Leonardi had been seen about three miles east of Macey reached the hospital yesterday forenoon. Supervisor Simpson of the Cottage farm, R. A. Blevins, an attendant, and another attendant named Ennis immediately left to bring him in if possible. Before leaving the farm they were instructed by Dr. R. E. L. Steiner, superintendent of the hospital, to have plenty of help before risking injury at the hands of Leonardi and to avoid injuring the insane man if possible. Upon arrival at the Patton farm the hospital employees found a number of farmers on the scene, among whom were Patton, N. O. Taylor, J. O. Martin and others.

Approaching Leonardi, who was in the middle of a summer fallow field, the attendants attempted to reason with him and to persuade him to throw aside his weapon and accompany them. Besides the pitchfork he was armed with a large barrow tooth. Leonardi refused.

"I will die first," he is said to have told the attendants. "I will leave my spirit here. Give me that gun and I will kill myself."

Leonardi tried to escape. Patton was the only member of the party who was armed with a gun, a 25-30 calibre Winchester. Some of the attendants had pitchforks and rocks with which they hoped to harass Leonardi so that they might close in and overpower him. When the Italian refused to surrender the attendants decided to call the hospital for help. Blevins was driven to the Patton home, a quarter of a mile away, in an auto mobile, where he phoned for help. He had just left the house when he heard the shots.

Inquiry showed that while Blevins was at the house Leonardi had attempted to escape. Ennis and Simpson attempted to intercept him. Leonardi started for Simpson. The attendants and other members of the party started to run. Patton recently suffered a broken hip and other injuries and was unable to run. Leonardi then directed his attack at Patton and was rushing at him with the pitchfork leveled when he was shot. Patton told the jury that he first fired into the ground while Leonardi was 30 or 40 yards away, and that he did not fire directly at the man until he was within 20 feet. When Leonardi fell Patton testified he was about 19 feet away. This testimony was borne out by that of other witnesses.

Leonardi is believed to have a brother at San Luis Obispo, Cal. What disposition will be made of his body has not been determined.

Many Witnesses Heard. The members of the coroner's jury were W. W. Powell, foreman; F. W. Edgar, J. N. Skaffe, W. W. Paulson, M. S. Perlich and J. H. Meyer. Among the witnesses called were Dr.

### GIVE HINT AS TO CAMPAIGN PLAN

Democratic Candidate Will Get Out and Try to Know People.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 14.—Hints at campaign plans of the Democratic presidential and vice presidential candidates were given in a statement today by Homer S. Cummings, chairman of that party's national committee, while here on his way east from San Francisco.

"I am sure both the Democratic candidates will get out and get acquainted and give the people a chance to get acquainted with them," he said.

### PREPARATIONS FOR 9000 MILE FLIGHT COMPLETE

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 14.—Preparations for the 9000-mile flight to Nome, Alaska, and return, which army air service airplanes will attempt at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, virtually were completed here tonight. Selection of an observer for one machine only remains.

The planes were "tuned up" and inspected late today, completing a week's careful grooming for the journey which has been officially termed the Alaska flying expedition. With the placing of emergency rations and water bottles on board, officers in charge tonight said the expedition was "ready for the gun."

### OLD MAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLS SELF WITH RIFLE

PULLED GUN TOWARD HIM WITH MUZZLE FOREMOST

Had Been Practicing Shooting at Hawks and Had Taken Gun to His Bunk in Yard.

ROSEBURG, Ore., July 14.—Thomas Alexander, an aged resident of Dillard, was accidentally killed at his son's ranch near Dillard yesterday by the discharge of a rifle, according to word brought here today.

Alexander had been practicing shooting at hawks and had taken the gun with him to a bunk he had fixed under a tree in the yard. No one was present at the time of the accident, but indications were that he had pulled the gun toward him with the muzzle foremost.

### Chinese Premier Tries to Resign Three Times

PEKING, July 14.—A striking example of the office seeking man or rather pursuing him, is afforded by the present cabinet situation. Premier Chin Yun-peng, who became leader of the "Chihli" political faction after the death of former president Feng Kuo-chang, wants to resign his post but the president won't let him.

The ostensible reason of his desire to quit is the difficulty the government finds in financing itself. The real reason is said to be found in a contest which is in progress between the "Chihli" and "Anfu" factions, the latter being the military group.

For the third time the premier has tendered his resignation and three times the president has refused to accept it, offering in lieu a leave of absence, each resignation bringing forth a new extension of the leave. In the meantime Admiral Sah Cheng-peng, minister of the navy is reluctantly filling the post of premier.

Much political maneuvering is going on under the surface, and at the moment it is regarded as probable Chin Yun-peng will eventually resume his post, possibly with some changes in the ministry upon which he is said to be insisting.

### DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM NEARER LABOR DEMANDS

Organizers Complete Work of Writing Principles.

THE HAGUE, July 14.—The first part of the conference of purists who are organizing a permanent court of international justice on the invitation of the league of nations, was finished today. The principles on all important subjects, including the selection of judges, the competence of the court, the law to be applied and the procedure of the court, were agreed upon at the first reading.

With the report was made public an analysis of the labor planks in the democratic platform and comparison of these with the program adopted by the annual convention of the federation in Montreal.

In summarizing, it is fair to say that the democratic platform marks a measure of progress not found in the platform of the republican party," the report asserted. "The men and women of labor in the United States and her liberty-loving people must judge between the declarations of these parties. The impending campaign is upon us and the citizenship of our country must determine its own course in electing those candidates who are most friendly disposed toward labor, justice, freedom, democracy and to defeat those who are less friendly or more hostile to these principles.

"Labor of America is not partisan to any political party. It is partisan to principles, the principles of justice and freedom; it undertakes neither to dictate nor control the choice of the workers or the citizenship generally for which party or candidates they should vote, but it would be palpable dereliction of duty did we fail to place the facts before the voters of our country upon the records of both parties and their respective candidates for public office."

### WOMAN FOUND DEAD.

SEATTLE, July 14.—Police tonight were attempting to solve the mystery surrounding the death of a woman, believed to be Mrs. Clementine Cash, 33, of Ashland, Ore., whose body was found in a room in a hotel here today. Analysis of the drugs in three bottles found in the room has been ordered.

The woman registered at the hotel Sunday under the name of Mrs. E. W. Jacobs, police learned. A man who registered with her, is reported to have left the room Tuesday morning, asking that "Mrs. Jacobs" be not disturbed, as she was feeling ill. Late today the door to the room was broken in and the body found.

### AFRICANS ARE MARKSMEN

BIRLEYCAMP, England, July 14.—The South African team of marksmen today won the historic Kolarup cup. Great Britain was second and Canada third. The South African team established a lead at the first range—200 yards—and maintained its advantage at the other ranges—500 and 600 yards—finally winning.

### THE WEATHER:

Thursday, fair; moderate westerly winds.

### BRITISH MAY REOPEN TRADE WITH RUSSIA

Proposed Armistice Between Soviet Russia and Poland—Hostilities to Cease and Both Armies to Withdraw.

### ANXIOUS TO RESTORE PEACE TO ALL EUROPE

Suggest Conference under League Auspices for Powers Affected.

LONDON, July 14.—The note of the British government to soviet Russia, agreeing to continue negotiations for a resumption of trade relations and proposing an armistice between soviet Russia and Poland; also between the soviet forces and General Wrangle, anti-Bolshevik commander in the Crimea, was read in the house of commons today by Andrew Bonar Law, the government spokesman.

The note takes cognizance of the acceptance of the Russian soviet government of the principles laid down in the British memorandum of July 1 and agreed to a resumption of negotiations for definite trade relations as soon as the Russian delegates return to England. Then, proposing an armistice with Poland, the note said:

"The British government is anxious to restore peace throughout Europe and therefore proposes the following arrangement:—That an immediate armistice be signed between Poland and soviet Russia, under which hostilities shall be suspended. That the terms of this armistice provide on the one hand that the Polish army shall immediately withdraw to the lines provisionally laid down last year by the peace conference as to the eastern boundary to which Poland is entitled to establish a Polish administration.

"On the other hand, the armistice should provide that the army of soviet Russia should stand at a distance of 50 kilometers east of this line. In eastern Galicia each army will stand on the line they occupy at the date of the signing of the armistice.

"That as soon as possible thereafter a conference sitting under the auspices of the peace conference shall assemble in London to be attended by representatives of soviet Russia, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia to discuss the future of their troops and of the refugees under his protection but would not be a member of the conference.

"The British government has bound itself to give no assistance to Poland for any purpose hostile to Russia and to take no action itself hostile to Russia. It is, however, bound under the covenant of the league of nations to defend the integrity of Poland within its legitimate ethnographical frontiers.

"If, therefore, soviet Russia, despite its repeated declarations, will not be content with the withdrawal of the Polish army on the condition of a mutual armistice, but intends to take hostile action in Poland's own territory, the British government and its allies will feel bound to assist the Polish nation to defend its existence with all means at their disposal.

"The Polish government has declared its willingness to make a peace with soviet Russia and to negotiate for an armistice on the basis set out above directly it is informed that the soviet government also agrees.

"The British government would therefore be glad to receive a definite reply with a week as to whether the British government's proposals to put an end to further unnecessary bloodshed and restore peace to Europe."

Mr. Bonar Law, replying to a question, said the note had been sent with the approval of the allies.

Mr. Bonar Law's statement was accompanied by a memorandum giving in detail the conditions upon which England would agree to trade with Russia. These provisions, which already have been made public in outline form, comprise renunciation of propaganda, mutual release of nationals and recognition of the principles of compensating private citizens who supply goods or services.

The memorandum further declared that the British government had no intention of debarring any Russian on the ground of his communist opinion, provided the agents of the Russian government comply with normal conditions of friendly international intercourse.

### CHIEF CHAPLAIN NAMED.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Secretary of War Baker has appointed Major John T. Axton of Hoboken, N. J., chief chaplain of the United States army, according to information received here today.

### NEW SWIMMING RECORD.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Miss Ethel-da Bleibrey, today made a new world's swimming record of four minutes, 24.5 seconds in the 300-metre swim for women in the finals Olympic tryouts at Manhattan beach.

### INVESTIGATORS SAY JAP SITUATION CAN BE MET

FAVOR SOLUTION AVOIDING THE RACE PROBLEM

Can't Have Two Million People in Constant Fear for Their Property is Statement.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 14.—Five members of the immigration and naturalization committee of the house of representatives declared themselves today as in favor of a solution of the immigration question on the Pacific coast that would avoid a race problem as far as possible.

Their statements came at the close of three days of hearings on immigration problems in California and were made at a dinner given by Chairman Albert Johnson of the committee in honor of Governor Stephens and other state officials.

"We are going to try and recommend a solution of the question that will be agreeable to the empire of Japan, will keep all of the United States free of the kind of people who made it," said Chairman Johnson, who is a member of congress from Washington. "Some good legislation is coming out of this investigation.

"We will have to meet the issue by diplomacy," said Representative Seigel of New York. "It ought to be settled now. The solution must be found and there is no use saying it can't be.

"We can't have two million people on the Pacific coast in constant fear that they and their possessions will be wiped out."

### LEAGUE COURT BEING FORMED

Organizers Complete Work of Writing Principles.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Weighed against the specific demands of organized labor, the democratic platform adopted at San Francisco "more nearly approximates the desired declarations of human rights than do the planks found in the republican platform," Samuel Gompers, chairman of the special committee appointed by the American Federation of Labor to present labor's demands to both party conventions, said today in reporting the result of the committee's work.

With the report was made public an analysis of the labor planks in the democratic platform and comparison of these with the program adopted by the annual convention of the federation in Montreal.

In summarizing, it is fair to say that the democratic platform marks a measure of progress not found in the platform of the republican party," the report asserted. "The men and women of labor in the United States and her liberty-loving people must judge between the declarations of these parties. The impending campaign is upon us and the citizenship of our country must determine its own course in electing those candidates who are most friendly disposed toward labor, justice, freedom, democracy and to defeat those who are less friendly or more hostile to these principles.

"Labor of America is not partisan to any political party. It is partisan to principles, the principles of justice and freedom; it undertakes neither to dictate nor control the choice of the workers or the citizenship generally for which party or candidates they should vote, but it would be palpable dereliction of duty did we fail to place the facts before the voters of our country upon the records of both parties and their respective candidates for public office."

Even the Democratic platform, the senator added, "recognized that reservations or amendments are necessary."

### STATE COUNCIL IS DISSOLVED

Defense Organization Completes Work and is Disbanded by Governor.

Because it is no longer a necessary organization in the state, Governor Crook has dissolved the state council of defense, and has written letters to W. F. Woodward of Portland, chairman, and to each of the other members of the council, advising them that they are relieved of their duties. The governor's action is in response to a letter from Mr. Woodward, advising him that the council has completed its work.

"In advising you in this regard it gives me extreme pleasure to compliment every member of the state council of defense upon the remarkable manner in which your work was done. The task you were set to do was one of extreme importance, involving, as it did, practically every phase of our development work in the state. This work, as I know, attended at many times with difficulties, some of them seemingly insurmountable, but, regardless of these difficulties, it was carried on to a successful conclusion and every citizen is proud of what Oregon accomplished. The members of the council of defense are to be highly congratulated on what they did and I am certain that their despatch reward lies in the fact that at a critical time they accomplished something for their country when their country needed their services the most."

### SENATOR REED CENSURES THE LEAGUE PLANK

Will Support Democratic Candidate Because of Party Principles But is Against Foreign Policy.

### UNITED STATES MADE TO LEAD ON THIS SIDE

Ordinarily Not More Than Six Votes Would Be Cast for League.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 14.—Reiterating his opposition to the covenant of the league of nations as it is now framed and declaring that he will not record his vote in support of the position he has previously taken, Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, addressing a meeting here tonight declared that he intended to support the Democratic candidates in the coming election, notwithstanding the declarations of the party in regard to the league of nations.

"In intent to support the Democratic candidates," Senator Reed asserted "because the great principles of the Democratic party which have survived the vicissitudes of the century still live.

"Upon the league of nations, the platform of neither party suits me. But there is something greater than the platform of a political convention. It is the platform of Americanism. That platform was proclaimed in the declaration of independence. It was baptized in the blood of the revolution and was formulated by George Washington.

"As an official," he continued, "I have never violated a Democratic platform or failed to support a Democratic policy."

One of the principles which he asserted was one "the very cardinal of Democratic faith" is "that this government should constitute the leading power on this side of the Atlantic, shielding and protecting against foreign aggression the weaker countries of the western hemisphere and the world, and keep itself free of entanglements with European and Asiatic powers, refusing to take part in their wars, controversies or intrigues, except where our interests were directly concerned."

Senator Reed outlined the history of the treaty negotiations, saying that the president took back the first draft of the league of nations covenant because it contained defects so serious as to the insuperable in America and obtained revision. It required every effort of the administration, he asserted, to prevent ratification of the covenant with the Lodge reservations.

"If there had been no interference by the executive department," Senator Reed declared, "there would not have been three senators who would not have voted radically to amend the treaty. I also unhesitatingly state that if it had not been for an immense propaganda financed by international bankers plus the influence of the White House, there would not have been a half dozen senators who would have voted for the league in any form."

Even the Democratic platform, the senator added, "recognized that reservations or amendments are necessary."

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