WILSON UPHOLDS MANKIND'S RIGHTS

Declares Day When World Was Ruled By Small Coteries of Men Is Gone.

Paris.—When the second session of the full peace conference met, it was addressed by President Wilson on the subject of a league of nations. The president declared the conference had solemn obligations to make a permanent settlement.

The present conference, the president added, could not complete its work until some further machinery of settlement should be set up. The president spoke earnestly.

"We are not here alone," he said, "as representatives of governments, but as representatives of peoples, and in the settlements we make we need to satisfy, not the opinions of governments, but the opinions of mankind."

President Wilson contended that a league of nations must be a vital thing and not casual or occasional. It must have continuity.

On his travels, the president said, people everywhere had greeted the league as the first thing in their interest.

"Select classes of men no longer direct the affairs of the world," said the president, "but the fortunes of the world are now in the hands of the plain people. The wish of the people, therefore, must be heard."

The war has swept away those old foundations by which small coteries had "used mankind as pawns in a game," said the president. Nothing but emancipation from the old system, he contended, would accomplish real peace.

BIG SUM ASKED TO BUY WHEAT CROP

Washington.—An administration bill appropriating $1,250,000,000 to enable the government to carry out its guarantee to the farmer of a price of $2.20 a bushel for the 1919 wheat crop was transmitted to the chairmen of the senate and house agricultural committees by the food administration.

Under the bill as drawn, government authority to control grain dealers, millers and elevators "by license or other like powers" would be given, and the president would be authorized "to create any agency or agencies" to buy the 1918 and 1919 wheat crops, "wheat products and other foodstuffs and feeds" at the guaranteed prices, regulate export and import of wheat; require preferential railroad service as long as the railroads are under government control; control grain exchanges and prohibit trading upon them at such time or times as may be deemed desirable or proper to meet market conditions and competitive prices of foreign grown wheat," and "to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the government of the United States from paying the guaranteed prices aforesaid for any wheat other than that covered by proclamations."

In addition, the president, through the agency he would designate, could also sell either domestically or by export, wheat, wheat products or by-products at a profit or loss, as "in the judgment of such agency may be necessary." He also could lease, buy or requisition storage space and prescribe the terms to be paid for it.

CONGRESS IS BEHIND

Much Work Remains to Be Done, Say Leaders.

Washington.—An extra session of congress next spring now seems certain, in the opinion of democratic and republican leaders.

With but 31 working days of the present session remaining, appropriation bills are to be rushed this week. Only six of the 16 regular supply bills have been passed by the house, and none by the senate.

Besides the regular appropriation measures, several special money bills, including the new deficiency measure and the $750,000,000 request of the railroad administration, await action.

Much general legislation is also on the calendar, with only the railroad, unemployment, naval program and other questions being pressed for solution.

Curb on Immigration Asked.

Washington.—Prohibition of immigration for four years after the war except from Cuba, Mexico, Canada and New Foundland, was agreed upon unanimously by the house immigration committee.

Ratification of Prohibition Proclaimed.

Washington.—Ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution, effective January 16, 1920, was proclaimed Wednesday in a proclamation signed at the state department by Acting Secretary Polk.

Soldiers Ordered to Write Home.

Washington.—Failure of relatives and friends at home to hear from many members of the expeditionary forces has led General Pershing to order that every man in the American army in France mail to his nearest relative a postcard giving the present location, state of health and military unit of the writer.

German Submarine Loss Huge.

London.—Of the 203 German submarines lost during the war, it is estimated here semi-officially, 120 were sunk with all on board, and in the others on the average half of the crews perished.

WESTON LEADER

CLARK WOOD, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Strictly in Advance

The Year	$2 00
Six Months	1 00
Three Months	0 50

FRIDAY, JAN. 31 - - - 1919

Entered at the postoffice at Weston, Oregon as second-class mail matter.

ADVERTISING RATES

Regular, per inch per insertion	15c
Transient, per inch per insertion	20c
Locals, per line per insertion	10c

Advertising pays—and so does the advertised slacker.

Spokane Museum authorities are prospecting over an entire quarter section to locate a mastodon, when if it is a "dead one" they want they wouldn't have to look farther than a certain Athena sanctum.

Certain localities that may feel aggrieved because the particular feeder roads in which they are interested are not specifically cared for in the proposed Umatilla county bonding act, should reflect that there are thousands of miles of such roads in the county. They should also reflect that more county money from the regular fund will be available for such roads if the bonding act carries, and that the more important of them have a better chance for attention than if the regular road fund had to be spent in improving and keeping up the principal through highways.

If the league of nations fails to materialize, it will not be the enemy powers alone that have lost the war.

With the passing of Henry L. Pittock Oregon loses its foremost publisher, even as his great associate—the late Harvey W. Scott—was its greatest editor. Neither could have a more splendid monument than the newspaper which was their life work's fruition.

Signs are not lacking that the great movement for road improvement in Umatilla county and Oregon has received such an impetus as to overcome all obstruction.

To those whose subscriptions expire with this issue we have only to say that if they feel as though Weston ought to have a newspaper they will be wise to renew.

Perchance Pendleton needs changing, instead of her chief of police.

It is doubtful if Mr. Strain's road address has been read by very many Weston people. At all events the message will carry more weight if delivered in person, and we hope he will be able to accept the commercial club's invitation.

The great strike in England affords grim evidence that the Bolsheviki may yet succeed in making a mad-house of Europe.

Umatilla county, we think, is not only fortunate in having a man on the state highway commission, but ought to shake hands with herself that he is a man of so broad-gauged a type as W. L. Thompson.

"Not all today's moaning is limited to the harbor bars," is the way the great prohibition victory looks to the Newark News.

Says the Oregon Voter:

"Any so-called good roads bill that comes from Senator Pierce will stand a lot of watching. He can throw more monkey wrenches into the good roads machinery of Oregon and do it with more delightful grace than can any other obstructionist."

THE LOCAL PAPER AND THE MAN

(The Oregonian.)

Mr. Hornibrook has sold the Albany Democrat and new men, capable and of experience, will do their best to succeed with it. There is, however, a lack of personailty about the paper since Fred Nutting left that mitigates. Personaity counts for much in editorial writing and in the gathering and dissemination of news. Oregon is full of examples. One looks for it and finds it in Mr. Long's personal mentions of people from near-this and near-that in the Hillsboro Argus as much as in Mr. Killen's discussion of heavier matters in his Independent. Harry St Clair's personality exudes in every issue of the Gresham Outlook—as does that of Mr Dugger in the Scio Tribune. Nobody but a Woodward could run the Newberg Graphic and hold the subscription list, and as much may be said of Mr. Scott at Forest Grove.

Of Mr. Fisher of the Capital Journal the same might be said in compliment if one dares risk the danger of a bite. What would be the Fossil Journal without the Hon. Jim Stewart or the Coos Bay dailies without the Maloneys and O'Brien? Ford Baker has put his life into the Tillamook Headlight, just as has Clark Wood in the Weston Leader, and nobody but a Humphrey can run a Jefferson Review or a Bede a Sentinel at Cottage Grove.

These are but few names taken at random from scores of Oregon papers that show the value of individuality in the daily grind. The new men at Albany will make a go of it, for they are young and able; but they must make their own standing and make their readers forget Mr. Nutting. At best anywhere it is a matter of "Sic transit gloria mundi.

Passing of Wm. M. Blair

A recent issue bf the Madras Pioneer contains the following account of the passing of a former Weston merchant and miller, who also served the town as mayor:

"William M. Blair, a resident of Gateway, died last Saturday at his home of Bright's disease. He was a native of Illinois but most of his life he had resided in the state of Oregon. At the time of his death he lacked less than two months of being 63 years of age. The deceased leaves a wife, a brother and six children. The son, Frank Blair of Vancouver, Washington, is very low with influenza and could not even be told of his father's death. The daughters are: Mrs. Jessie Humphrey, Mrs. Olive M. Andrew, Miss Sadie Blair, Mrs. Hazel Dennis and Mrs. Ruth Thomas. The funeral was held from the family residence Tuesday morning and interment was made in the Madras cemetery. Rev. R. C. Gallaher, who had known Mr. Blair for 25 years, officiated."

MME. POINCARE

A recent photograph of Mme. Raymond Poincare, wife of the president of France.

FOOD RELIEF BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Washington.—After a week of spirited debate the senate by a vote of 53 to 18, passed the bill appropriating $100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and the Near East. The fund was requested by President Wilson as a means of checking the westward spread of Bolshevism.

The measure now goes to conference for adjustment of minor senate amendments. The most important senate amendment changes the house section against feeding enemy peoples so that nationalities friendly to the United States and the allies may be aided. On the final rollcall 15 republicans and three democrats voted against the bill's passage, while 34 democrats and 19 republicans joined in its support.

Roosevelt Day Proposed.

Washington.—A bill setting aside October 27 as a national holiday, to be known as Roosevelt day, was introduced by Representative Bacharach, of New Jersey, and referred to the house judiciary committee.

SERGEANT SIDNEY BARNES GETS HOME FROM FRANCE

Says Old Burg Looks Good to Him —Brings a Lot of War Relics.

Sergeant (first-class) Sidney A. Barnes of Company E, 116th Engineers, arrived home Wednesday morning from Camp Lewis. He was met at Pendleton by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Barnes, and brought home by auto. Later a large delegation of Weston citizens and business men went to his home to shake his hand in greeting.

Sergeant Barnes was in the army 22 months and served 13 months in France. His was quite a varied experience. He did camouflage work and front-line work, and at the rear conducted intensive training for recruits. While engaged in front-line work he was not infrequently under shell fire and machine gun fire, and on one occasion there were five casualties in his detail. He says that no words are adequate to describe a barrage.

Sergeant Barnes is most decidedly glad to get back. "I was never happier in my life than when good old Weston came into view," he says with every evidence of enthusiasm and delight.

With considerable difficulty the sergeant brought home a most interesting collection of relics from the battle front. These are on display in a show window of the Weston Mercantile Co. and have attracted widespread attention.

Weston's tallest representative in the service, Sergeant Barnes is a fine type of the American soldier. He has taken on considerable weight and looks perfectly fit in every respect. He speaks in high praise of the Red Cross and the Salvation Army.

Earl Rose Was Gassed

The Tacoma News of a recent date contains the group picture of four wounded soldiers who came in with the 91st division unit. Among them is Earl Rose, Weston boy, who is now at Camp Lewis after long service overseas. Briefly the News recounts the experience of each of the quartet. Of Earl it says:

"Gas laid low Earl Rose of Weston, Oregon, who is nearly home after much hard fighting with the 148th Field Artillery of the 41st Division.

"'We didn't have our gas masks on. In fact, they were a little distance away when the gas attack came,' he explained, 'Before I could get mine on I had breathed too much of the deadly stuff. I guess I'm in luck to get out of it so well, though I had pneumonia. This happened on the Verdun front.'"

E. J. Adams, former state highway commissioner, launched at a meeting of the Eugene chamber of commerce a campaign the ultimate end of which is the creation of a bureau in the national capital, having as its purpose the "procuring, preparing, compiling and presenting to congress and the individual members thereof data and information concerning the forest reserves in Oregon and the necessity for road construction through them as a matter of development in the state, and to secure a material increase in the appropriations by congress for the forest roads."

A resolution demanding that congress immediately grant relief to discharged soldiers and sailors was sent to Washington by the Portland city commission. Oregon congressmen will be asked to use their efforts to have the proposed aid granted. The city commission suggests, instead of 30 days' pay and five cents a mile traveling expenses home, now being considered by congress, a clothing allowance of at least $50, one month's additional pay upon discharge and five months' additional pay to be paid monthly, as more proper treatment for returned fighters.

Seattle

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, $38 per ton; alfalfa, $34 per ton.

Butter—Creamery, 64c.

Eggs—Ranch, 60c.

Poultry—Hens, 26@29c; springs, 27c; roosters dressed, 27@28c; ducks, 31c; geese, 26c; turkeys, 44@47c.

Notice to Creditors

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla County.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ozwell Thompson Douglas, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed executrix of the above-entitled estate by the above-entitled court, and as such executrix has qualified as by law required. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same, properly verified as by law required, to me at Weston, Oregon, or to my attorney, Homer I. Watts, at his office in Athena, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated January 24, 1919.

HARRIET ELIZABETH DOUGLAS.