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COAST TO COAST U. S. FOR LEAGUE

MILLIONS ACCLAIM WILSON AS
HE SPEEDS ACROSS
THE LAND.

FEW ASK FOR CHANGES

Majority Feel That President's Guidance
Should Be Held—He Regards
Past As Sure to Come Soon.

(By Mt. Clemens News Bureau)

Aboard President Wilson's Special Train—From the Capital at Washington to the far Pacific coast the President of the United States has journeyed on the most unusual expedition ever undertaken by a chief executive of the nation.

To discuss national questions, many presidents have toured the land; but Mr. Wilson is laying before America a question which affects the whole world—the question of whether or not we are to join in the League of Nations; whether we are to forget our former isolation and share with the other peoples of the earth the responsibilities of maintaining civilization and preventing, as he says we can do, future warfare.

Between the capital and the coast the president made fifteen speeches and half a dozen brief talks. All of 100,000 fellow citizens listened to him. Several millions had the chance to see him, and apparently everyone wanted to see him, from those who thronged the streets of the cities and towns where he stopped, to those who came to the railside or stood at little flag stations in remote places, knowing their only reward could be a fleeting glimpse and a wave of the hand.

He has met and talked to all types of citizens—to men big in the business, financial and professional worlds, to farmers and mechanical workers, to Indians and cowboys and foreign-born herdsmen and rangers, to soldiers and to mothers who lost soldier-sons in the late war.

What do they all tell him? Unanimously they say they want peace definitely settled, they want no more wars, they want the League of Nations, and most of the American people, it may be fairly said, tell the President they want the League just as it is without the reservations or amendments which certain senators have insisted upon. The majority of citizens say to those who interview them on this tour:

"Woodrow Wilson guided us rightly before and during the war with Germany. We entered that war, every one agrees, to end all wars. He says the league can do that. We want to do that, so let us keep on trusting him and get the league into operation as soon as possible. Forget politics."

Most Americans encountered on the tour have forgotten politics. Republican Governors and Mayors have introduced the President to his audience; the Mayor part of the local committees which have met him have been Republicans. They have all said: "We are nothing but Americans, Mr. President."

Mr. Wilson's arguments for the league, briefly summarized, are those:

There can be no peace, either now or in the future, without it. There can only be a regrouping of nations and a new "Balance of Power," which is certain to lead to war. There can be no war in the future, with the league in existence, because no single nation would defy the united rest of mankind, and if it did, it could be brought to terms by an economic boycott, and without the use of arms.

There can be no reduction in the cost of living until the league is established, for nations will not go ahead with peace time production until they know that peace is definitely assured, and that production of war material is no longer necessary.

There can be wonderful prosperity, with league in existence, for relations of labor and capital all over the world will be made closer and more friendly, and the worker will receive a fairer share of what he produces.

These declaration of the president, logically and eloquently put, have left his hearers thinking and thinking deeply. And then Mr. Wilson has pointed out, the people themselves, as differentiated from senators and politicians, seem to want just what the president wants, which is America for leadership.

Quite as unusual as the purpose of the cross country tour is the manner in which it is being carried out and the completeness of the arrangements on the nine car train which is bearing the party.

At the rear is the private car Mayflower, occupied by the President and

Mrs. Wilson. Next is a compartment car for the secretary Tumulty, Admiral Grayson, Mr. Wilson's Physician, four stenographers, the chief executive clerk and seven secret service men. Beyond are three compartment cars which house twenty-one correspondents, five movie men, and a telegraphic and a railroad expert. Then there is a dinner, a club car, and two baggage cars, one of them converted into a business office. The train was exactly on time at every stop between Washington and the Coast.

Idaho Ex-Governor in Senate Race. Boise, Idaho.—Frank R. Gooding, ex-governor and republican, has served formal notice that he will be in the race for United States senator to take the seat now held by Senator John F. Nugent, democrat.

WELCOME TO WILSON AT CROWN POINT

Portland Declares Half-Holiday
and Streets Thronged With
President's Admirers.

Portland, Or.—Crown Point, on the Columbia river highway, was selected as the place for the reception and welcome of President Wilson and his party to Portland Monday.

The president and his party were taken through the downtown streets, thence to the east side to Columbia river highway.

Mayor Baker proclaimed Monday morning a civic half holiday, and such intense interest was manifested in the visit of the president that many business houses were closed during the morning.

Portland schools were closed throughout the day and the children were massed upon the streets to witness the procession in which President Wilson was a central figure. The streets were thronged with thousands of enthusiastic admirers of Mr. Wilson. Portland has not turned out in such numbers for any visitor, or any event, for years. Greater throngs were on the downtown streets than on the day of the armistice.

The president was greeted with thunderous applause as the parade made its way through the streets of the city. The applause was genuine and whole hearted. Everybody cheered, and the president bowed and smiled.

The president had two opportunities during the day to discuss the league of nations. During the noon luncheon, at which C. S. Jackson was host to some 200 citizens, Mr. Wilson dwelt in a quarter-hour talk on the advantages of the league. At the auditorium in the evening he presented his main argument to an audience of 7,000 citizens of Oregon.

In his evening address, without the vestige of hesitancy, President Wilson charged that the inference of politics in his advocacy of the league, the hint that he may be looking forward to 1920, is utterly unwarranted and unworthy. If any in the audience, he declared, imputed such a motive, he desired to separate himself from that man.

OREGON NEWS NOTES

An intensive campaign was opened in Portland by members of the American Legion to get former soldiers, sailors and marines into the ranks of the local post.

The housing situation in The Dalles has become acute. Many of the business enterprises have had to curtail their work, being unable to get help into the city.

A large number of sheep have been brought into Lane county this year and the number now in the county is climbing back to what it was four or five years ago.

Lieutenant Edward Everett Wilson, 28, vice president of the First National bank of Linnton, was killed at Caruthers aviation field near Fort Worth, Texas, while flying.

Hearing of the application of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company for an increase of rates on its traction lines has been set for Monday, September 22.

Miss Florence Engstrom, who has served as stenographer in the offices of Adjutant-General Staffin for some time, has resigned. She will enter the University of Oregon.

George E. Saunders, indicted in the Josephine county courts on a charge of embezzlement of \$2281 from the Rogue river public service corporation, was acquitted at Grants Pass.

UNCLE SAM WILL COBBLE IT



GOVERNOR REFUSES TO REINSTATE POLICE AUTO SMASH KILLS 2 IN WILSON PARTY

Boston.—Determination "to defend the sovereignty of Massachusetts" was expressed by Governor Coolidge in a telegram sent to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. The telegram was in reply to one received from the labor leader in which Mr. Gompers asked the governor to take "a broad view of the situation brought about by the policemen's strike."

The governor told Mr. Gompers that the suggestion of President Wilson that orders forbidding the policemen of the city of Washington to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor be held in abeyance pending the labor conference to be held at the White house on October 6 did not apply to Boston, as the Washington police had remained on duty.

Reciting the fact that 19 members of the Boston policemen's union had been tried for violation of the order against affiliation and had been removed, and that the places of the other strikers had been declared vacant, he added: "I can suggest no authority outside the courts to take further action."

The city has been restored to virtually normal conditions under the presence of the state's military forces.

OIL FIRE DISASTROUS

20 Flame-Swept Acres Resemble War-Devastated Districts.

New York.—More than 50 persons were injured and damage estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 resulted from explosions of oil tanks at the fire which practically wiped out the Stone & Fleming Oil company's plant in Long Island city.

The 20 acres of fire-swept territory looked like a scene in war-devastated France or Belgium. Tanks were crumpled up; huge steel girders lay in a tangled mass, few walls were left standing, and burning oil continued to flow along the surface of Newton creek.

See The Leader for Butter Wraps.

Portland, Or.—Two men were killed and two others seriously injured when an automobile in the middle of the president's procession on the return from Crown Point was wrecked.

The two men killed were Ben F. Allen, aged 39, Washington correspondent for the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and a member of the newspaper party attached to the president's special train, and James R. Patterson, aged 66, a retired real estate dealer of Portland.

Stanley M. Reynolds, correspondent for the Baltimore Sun, suffered a broken arm, a dislocated shoulder and cuts and bruises about the head and body.

Robert Small, correspondent for the Philadelphia Public Ledger, was slightly injured.

The accident occurred when Patterson swerved into a ditch to avoid a collision with a car driven by C. H. Barnett, auto dealer, from Wasco, Or.

HOOVER NOT CANDIDATE

Food Administrator Insists He is Not Willing to Run for President.

New York.—Herbert Hoover, upon his return from Europe, declared in a statement that he was not in politics and had no intention of seeking political office. When told that his name had been frequently mentioned as a possible candidate for president, Mr. Hoover said:

"I am positively not a candidate and would decline to become one under any circumstances. I am not in politics."

In regard to the league of nations Mr. Hoover declared that he stood by it "in its present form or as near to it as can be obtained." He asserted that there was no hope of a return to normal conditions in Europe until the present uncertainty in respect to the treaty was ended.

Quebec—Five masked men robbed the mail car of the Ocean Limited Express of \$75,000.

Jail Sentence Given Townley

Jackson, Minn.—A. C. Townley, president of the national non-partisan league, and Joseph Gilbert, former organization manager, were sentenced to three months in the Jackson county jail here by Judge E. C. Dean, without alternative of fine. Townley and Gilbert were convicted here July 12 on a charge of conspiracy to teach disloyalty.

Perishing Reaches 59th Birthday.

Washington.—Saturday was General Pershing's 59th birthday. He was born September 13, 1860. Almost fighting his way through hundreds of admirers gathered at the war department, General Pershing officially reported to Secretary Baker Saturday his return from France.

PRESIDENT ADVISED BIG STRIKE IS NEAR

Labor Federation of Washington Makes Prediction and Presents Troubles.

Seattle, Wash.—Representatives of the Washington State Federation of Labor here Sunday laid before President Wilson labor grievances of the Pacific northwest and pictured to him existing labor unrest, which they said would make difficult, if not impossible, the prevention of a nation-wide strike on October 8 in sympathy for Thomas J. Rooney, sentenced to life imprisonment for San Francisco bomb outrages in 1916.

Specifically, the delegation asked for an appointment to see the president to present the cases of "political prisoners," notably those of Hulet M. Wells, Sam Sadler and Morris and Joe Pass, the latter brothers, all serving terms of two years for seditious conspiracy.

For more than an hour the president, discussed with the delegation the labor situation and suggested to them that organized labor should bury its differences with capital and do its utmost to prevent strikes until after the labor conference which he has called to meet in Washington, October 6.

During President Wilson's visit to Seattle, local radicals walked the streets wearing badges reading "Release political prisoners."

OREGON NEWS NOTES

Cottage Grove soon will have one of the most modern and best equipped garages in that section of the state.

More than 300 students are now enrolled in the Pendleton high school, the largest enrollment it has ever had.

It was with considerable difficulty that rooms were found to house teachers employed in the Roseburg schools.

Aurora wants more water and has decided to put down experimental wells on both sides of the Pudding river.

All contracts for the Elks' four-story temple at Pendleton have been signed and work is well under way on the excavation.

Excavation for the placing of the foundation for the women's building at the state university in Eugene has been completed.

William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, will be one of the several notables to visit the Pendleton Round-up.

The Linn county road bond issue has been approved and plans are being completed for the sale of the first stock of \$100,000.

McMinnville will hold a monster "welcome-home" celebration for the returned soldiers and sailors of Yamhill county Friday.

A government chemist representing the division of hydration, United States department of agriculture, is to be located in Salem.

The Hood River apple crop from present indications, will approach close to the government's mid-summer estimate of 2,000,000 boxes.

Forty accused bootleggers will be given the special attention of the United States grand jury, which opened sessions in Portland Monday.

Miss Ethel B. Gibson, graduate of the Northwestern college, Naperville, Ill. has been secured as librarian for the Grants Pass public library.

Shipments of cattle from Pilot Rock of late have been so heavy as to require all the stock cars that can possibly be sent to the branch line.

The home of the late Supreme Justice Frank A. Moore at Salem is to be sold to a club of 24 Willamette university men. The property will sell for \$6000.

A. F. L. BACKS GOVERNMENT IN SAVINGS WORK

American Federation of Labor
Will Reach 3,000,000
Wage Earners

Washington, D. C.—Resolutions being distributed by the American Federation of Labor to more than 22,000 local unions and through them to over 3,000,000 wage earners affiliated with the organization, contain hearty approval of the Government's 1919 thrift campaign.

Believing that War Savings Stamps offer a safe, sound and guaranteed method for investment of savings, the annual convention of the Federation, assembled at Atlantic City, declared that it was as essential to stimulate thrift and saving in time of peace as in time of war.

The adoption of the resolution by the central body of organized trade unionism followed similar action by several State Federations of Labor. The text of the resolution, known as No. 171, is as follows:

"Whereas, The war so happily ended has required our people to develop thrift and saving which to some degree has stimulated freedom of action and independence on the part of some wage earners; and

"Whereas, It is essential to stimulate thrift and saving in time of peace as in time of war; and

"Whereas, The inauguration of the national system of War Savings and Thrift Stamps has afforded to some of small earnings a safe, sound and guaranteed method of Government investment of their hard earned savings; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this convention do approve of the continuation and extension of the War Savings and Thrift Stamps institution, or the substitution of a National Savings Institution akin in character and method, which shall prove helpful to safeguard the earnings of the toiling masses of our country."

Thomas E. Burke, general secretary-treasurer of the United States Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters of the United States and Canada, has promised his assistance in the work of forming War Savings Societies, and has invoked aid from other union officials.

Mr. Burke in assuring the Government of his cooperation, said in part:

"The labor organizations and fraternal societies are a very fine medium through which to educate the people of the necessity and usefulness of supporting our government and at the same time helping themselves."

"One of the unique features explained to me was that it is the intention of our government to make War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps a permanent institution. Such action would be a very progressive one, and I believe would be heartily acclaimed by all our citizens, especially the workers, because it would be in keeping with the great cooperative and democratic spirit that now prevails throughout our great country."

"From a psychological standpoint, it would be considered by the mass of the people, especially the wage earners, a great opportunity to participate in such a great function of government. It would bring the people and the Government closer together, which is greatly needed in these unrestful times."

Financial physicians are warning against the new disease which is appearing in many parts of the country. They have named it "Imthruenza." Persons attacked by this disease uniformly utter the cabalistic words, "The war is over," and decline to take any further interest in the nation's affairs. No serum has been discovered which can prevent the ailment, but investing regularly in War Savings Stamps and Registered Treasury Savings Certificates is a preventative as well as a cure.

OREGON NEWS NOTES

A new jail for the Umatilla county court house was recommended by the grand jury.

The lumber industry of the Coos bay country is suffering as a result of a car shortage.

Earl L. Fisher, county assessor of Linn county for the past seven years, has resigned.

Two babies were born in Portland during the month of August for every death that occurred.

Truckers, flour packers and wheat handlers employed in flouring mills of Portland went out on strike.

The bond issue for the construction of a storm sewer system in Dallas was carried at a special election.

The mint growers of the Willamette valley pooled their mint oil for 30 days and are holding out for \$8 a pound.

