

# WESTON LEADER

VOLUME 42

WESTON, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCT. 3, 1919

NUMBER 18

## WILSON'S WORDS CLEAR UP DOUBT

CALIFORNIA THROWS OVER ITS  
LEADER, JOHNSON, AND  
RALLIES TO LEAGUE.

## WEST GIVES HIM OVATION

All Doubtful Features of Pact Are  
Explained Away By President, and  
Former Doubters Hasten to Give  
Him Their Support.

(By Independent News Bureau, formerly  
Mt. Clemens News Bureau.)

Aboard President Wilson's Special Train—a continuous ovation along the Pacific coast and then on his eastward way back toward the capital was given to President Wilson as he came toward the end of his month daylong speaking tour in behalf of the League of Nations. California, particularly the delightful city of Los Angeles, went wild in its enthusiasm for him and his advocacy of the League, and it was in that state, perhaps, that he did his most successful missionary work. Hiram Johnson, California's former governor, now her United States senator, and considered by her as the most likely Republican candidate for the presidency in 1920, had before the arrival of President Wilson, convinced a great number of citizens that the League as at present formulated was not a good thing. He had told them that the United States, because of it, would be drawn into every petty European quarrel; he argued that we would lose our sovereignty by joining with the European nations. He had blamed the president for assenting to the possession by Japan of the Peninsula of Shan Tung in China.

### BUREAU CHANGES NAME

The Mount Clemens News Bureau, which has been furnishing reports on President Wilson's tour in behalf of the League of Nations to 5,500 papers, has adopted a new name and will hereafter be known as The Independent News Bureau.

But Mr. Wilson, with clear logic and with compelling eloquence, answered to the entire satisfaction of California's people every objection which Senator Johnson had made to the League. And thousands of the state's citizens deserted the Johnson standard immediately and rallied to the support of the president. More than that, they came forward and said, "We were against you, Mr. President, but you have cleared everything up and now we are with you heart and soul." Still more than that, they let Senator Johnson know that they were no longer with him and that they disapproved of the speaking tour which he himself was making in opposition to the League and so powerful was the volume of public opinion which reached him, that the senator almost immediately abandoned his tour. The Shan Tung question, because of the anti-Japanese feeling which undoubtedly exists along the Pacific coast was the most serious which the president had to answer. He explained to the people that he had been powerless to prevent the rich peninsula from being given to Japan. England and France, through a secret treaty, had promised it to Japan for entering the war and remaining in it. That treaty had to be carried out. Anyway it was not China that was losing Shan Tung, but Germany, which had seized the territory from China in 1898 and held it ever since. Japan had promised, the president explained, to return Shan Tung as soon as the peace treaty was ratified and it was only through the ratification of the treaty with the League of Nations inclusion, that China could ever expect to get her former property back. And she surely would get it back, he declared, through the ratification of the League. Therefore, through the same instrumentality no other nation could again prey upon the "Great, patient, diligent, but helpless kingdom." As to our being drawn into any European conflict. The president pointed out that no direct action such as the sending of troops to any part of the world to maintain or restore order could be taken by the Council of the League without a unanimous vote of the council members, therefore our vote could at once negate any such proposition as sending our soldiers where we did not want them sent. Besides, Mr. Wilson argued, "If you have to quench a fire in California you don't send for the fire department of Utah." But, he argued, there probably never will be another war, if the League is established, for the members promise either to arbitrate their difference and accept the decision of the arbitrator, lay the differences for discussion and publication before the Council of the League

for a period of six months, and then, if possible, accept the council's advice. That failing, they agree to refrain from war for a further period of three months and nine months of "cooling off," the president contended, would prevent any armed conflict. These clear explanations satisfied every reasonable hearer and destroyed the "bugaboo" which Senator Johnson and others had raised against the League. Through rugged Nevada into Utah, the land of Mormons, the president swept to find that those fine people were heartily with him for the League and a permanency of peace.

W. S. Hamilton, mayor, and H. L. Whipple, recorder, of the city of Roseburg, have filed with the state engineer's office an application for permission to appropriate 830 second feet of water from the North Umpqua river for a municipal power plant.

## OMAHA MOB TRIES TO LYNCH MAYOR

Omaha.—An attempt to lynch Mayor E. P. Smith was made Sunday afternoon by the mob which later hanged William Brown, negro.

The mayor had gone to the courthouse to consult with Sheriff Clark. Emerging from the courthouse, he met the mob and began to make an appeal for law and order. Somebody shouted "lynch him" and a member of the mob threw a rope around his neck.

Half a dozen men dragged the mayor half a block and threw the loose end of the rope over a trolley pole.

Twice they drew the mayor's body from the ground. Each time two police officers cut the rope.

Following the second attempt the officers succeeded in getting the mayor into a police motor car and rushed him to a surgeon's office nearby. The mayor was bleeding from his mouth and nose and, after a brief examination by physicians, was taken to a hospital.

## ARMY AID AUTHORIZED

Olcott Advised to Communicate With Gen. Liggett in Emergency.

Salem, Or.—What is taken as indicative of the policy that will be followed by the government in the future in the handling of domestic disturbances is contained in a telegram received by Governor Olcott from Newton D. Baker, secretary of war.

The governor is authorized to ask General Liggett, commander of the western department, for the use of federal troops in the event of troubles within the state.

While no reason is apparent for the telegram at this time, it is believed the federal government is taking every possible precaution to forestall disorder. Without the authority in Secretary Baker's telegram it would be necessary in the event of emergency for the governor first to apply to Secretary Baker for military aid.

## Higher Pay for Navy Men Urged

Washington.—Increased wages for naval officers and enlisted men based on a sliding scale giving the lower-paid officers and men the greater increase will be recommended to congress by Secretary Daniels when he appears before the senate and house naval committees.

## Allies' Debts to Be Funded.

Washington.—Negotiations will be put under way soon for the funding of the allies' obligations to the United States into long-term securities. Approximately \$10,000,000,000 of war credits have been advanced to the allies on short-term notes.

The congregation of the First Methodist church of McMinnville voted unanimously to send an invitation to the Oregon conference at its meeting in Salem this week, to hold its 1920 session in McMinnville.

Whatever sum Multnomah county pledges for the construction of the Mt. Hood loop road, in conjunction with Clackamas and Hood River counties, will be duplicated by the state highway commission.

"If the zoning system is adopted by the democratic national committee, Portland will be headquarters for the western division," according to Dr. J. W. Morrow, democratic national committeeman for Oregon.

The Roseburg Presbyterian church congregation tendered a welcome reception to Rev. Mr. Warrington and family, following the return of the pastor from the overseas "Y" service, where he had been for more than a year.

## Major Thornton A. Mills



Major Thornton A. Mills is one of the prominent members of the 1919 Chautauqua Festival lecture staff. He is one of the leading platform men of the country and his appearance this year on the Western Festivals is a noteworthy one.

For the last year he has been connected with the Air Service of the Army, working in the Spruce Production Division as organizer of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, a patriotic organization which accomplished remarkable results in the speeding up of war work in the camps and mills of the Northwest.

(Weston Chautauqua Festival—October 25-27-28-29-30.)

Twenty-three elementary schools and six high schools of Lane county still lack teachers.

A. E. Rowland, a well-known business man of Corvallis, died suddenly of heart disease, aged 55.

Construction work on the new unit of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association plant is almost complete.

The Clatsop County Dairymen's league announces an increase in the price of milk of 40 cents a hundred.

A charter for a new bank at Maline, Klamath county, to be known as the State Bank of Maline, has been issued.

The Chemawa Indian school near Salem has among its scholars 24 young Indians from the Umatilla reservation.

Two 14-year-old girls, arrested by the Portland police, have confessed to the robbery of 12 business houses of the city.

W. W. Johns, Oregon pioneer of 1852, and for many years a resident of Salem, died following a stroke of paralysis.

With the opening of the new packing plant Roseburg now has three big prune packing establishments in full operation.

Judge Harry H. Belt of Polk county donned overalls and went to work in the orchards to help harvest the big prune crop.

Julius H. Barnes, United States wheat director and president of the United States grain corporation, will visit Portland October 9.

With a large membership Illahe division of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers, was started in Roseburg.

Reports received at the offices of the Oregon public service commission indicate that the car shortage situation is becoming more acute.

Shipping of sheep owned by ranchers in the Antelope and Maupin country from summer to winter range will be started from Bend this week.

At a special school election in Oregon City, \$35,000 in bonds was voted for the immediate erection of a gymnasium and manual training school.

Strict enforcement of the curfew and "after-hour laws" to break down the juvenile delinquency has been ordered by Mayor Baker of Portland.

Because of the great shortage of labor in Douglas county prune and apple growers have suffered loss amounting to several thousands of dollars.

Governor Olcott has received a telegram inviting him to be present in Portland on the occasion of the visit there of the King and Queen of Belgium.

R. L. Schee, formerly secretary of the Prineville chamber of commerce, has been appointed to the position of executive secretary of The Dalles chamber.

Between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000 early spring Chinook salmon eggs will be taken this fall at the state fish and game commission hatcheries on the upper Willamette river.

The Union Oil company of California was granted a franchise by the city of Pendleton to erect warehouses and storage tanks for a distributing plant for eastern Oregon.

Some China pheasant meat canned more than a quarter of a century ago was eaten recently by the family of M. S. Monteith of Albany. The meat was in splendid condition.

Plans are under way in Salem for the establishment of a permanent bureau for the testing of babies and small children, similar to the eugenics bureau maintained in Portland.

### OREGON NEWS NOTES

James S. Van Winkle, formerly postmaster and city recorder of Albany, has been appointed county assessor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Earl L. Fisher, who has accepted a position with the state tax commission.

The Employers association of Pendleton, comprising most of the merchants of the city, decided at a meeting to operate as "open shops," and to regulate hours of opening and closing, ignoring the demands of the local clerks' union.

One of the biggest recent deals in Klamath county real estate was the sale of the E. E. Halston stock ranch to Ivan E. Kilgore for \$118,000. This ranch is in Upper Langell valley, about 40 miles east of Klamath Falls and consists of 2700 acres.

## BRITISH RAILROADS STOPPED BY STRIKE

London.—Great Britain is involved in the most extensive strike in the country's memory.

Stoppage of the entire railway system opened the first battle in English history directly between the government and organized labor. Both sides were highly organized and were preparing for a finish fight.

With more than half a million men affected by the walkout and the country's whole transportation system paralyzed, the government's first preparations were to prepare against starvation.

The railway men's strike, which has Great Britain in its grip, is of a different nature from ordinary labor disturbances because the railways are under government management. Therefore there is no question of the government maintaining neutrality between the employers and workmen.

### BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

All drafted men in the United States army will be home by the end of October.

John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American union since 1907, announces that he will resign at the November meeting.

The Bank of North Dakota, established under the Non-Partisan League plan, has sold at par \$3,000,000 worth of bonds.

Reports of excessive profits by manufacturers and wholesale dealers in clothing are being investigated by the department of justice.

A gift of \$20,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller for the improvement of medical education in the United States was announced by the general education board.

Twelve steamships valued at more than \$10,000,000, the property of a German subsidiary of the Standard Oil company, have been ordered from German ports to the Firth of Forth for allocation among the nations recently at war against Germany.

The postmaster general has ruled that dogs, cats, fowl and domestic animals within reasonable measurement restrictions may be sent by preps post if their destination can be reached within 48 hours.

Having failed in the first week of the steel strike to paralyze the industry, although crippling many plants and forcing a shutdown in some centers, union labor massed its forces for a greater offensive when approximately 35,000 employes of the Bethlehem company were ordered to join the walkout.

As a result of the steel strike four persons were shot and killed in western Pennsylvania during the past week. At Newcastle a woman was shot by a mill guard, it is alleged, and died the next day. In Farrell three men were shot and killed, according to reports, by members of the Pennsylvania state police. One state trooper had an eye shot out and another was seriously hurt in the Farrell riots.

### Helen Taft Urges Teachers to Strike.

Bryn Mawr, Pa.—Miss Helen Taft, acting president of Bryn Mawr college, declared in an address before the alumni conference in the Bryn Mawr campaign for \$1,000,000 to increase faculty remuneration, that she wished the professors of the country would organize a union and strike for higher salaries.

### Italian Premier Gets Support.

Rome.—A vote of confidence was given Premier Nitti by the chamber of deputies. The government received 208 votes to 140.

## LEAGUE CERTAIN WILSON DECLARES

PRESIDENT IN THE OPENING  
SPEECHES OF HIS TOUR  
VOICES HIGH HOPE.

## WORLD WAITS FOR US

Future Free From War if America  
Carries Out Her Pledges,  
Says Executive.

(By Mt. Clemens News Bureau.)

ABOARD PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL TRAIN, St. Louis.—Displaying a high confidence that his fellow citizens in the great majority agree with him in his desire to end war forever, and that they will see to it that the peace treaty with its league of nations inclusion is ratified by the senate, President Wilson is making a successful way across the country on the long journey he has undertaken for the purpose of laying before the plain people a report of his work in Paris and explaining to them just what the league means. Thus far in his travels, he has everywhere met with warm greetings.

### People Want No More War.

He feels, and does not hesitate to say so when chatting with his traveling companions, that the American people want no more of war and want to become part of the league so that there may be no more war. He struck his keynote when he said in his first address, in Columbus, Ohio:

"This treaty was not intended merely to end this single war. It is meant as a notice to every government who in the future will attempt this thing (what Germany attempted), that mankind will unite to inflict the same punishment. There is no national triumph to be recorded in this treaty, there is no glory sought for any particular nation. The thought of the statesmen collected around that table was of their people, of the sufferings they had gone through, of the losses they had incurred, of that great throbbing heart which was so depressed, so forlorn, so sad in every memory it had of the five tragical years that have gone by. Let us never forget those years, my fellow countrymen; let us never forget the purpose, high and disinterested, with which America lent its strength, not for its own glory but for the defense of mankind.

### Treaty Intended to Prevent War.

"As I said, this treaty was not intended merely to end this war. It was intended to prevent any similar war. I wonder if some of the opponents of the league of nations have forgotten the promises we made our people before we went to that peace table. We had taken by processes of law the flower of our youth from every countryside, from every household, and we told those mothers and fathers and sisters and wives and sweethearts that we were taking those men to fight a war which would end business of that sort, and if we do not end it, if we do not do the best that human concert of action can do to end it, we are of all men the most unfaithful—the most unfaithful to those households bowing in grief and yet lifted with the feeling that the lad laid down his life for a great thing, and, among other things, in order that other lads might never have to do the same thing.

"That is what the league of nations is for—to end this war justly and then not merely to serve notice on governments which would contemplate the same things Germany contemplated that they will do so at their peril, but also concerning the combination of power which will prove to them that they will do it at their peril.

### Only Way to Prevent Recurrence.

"The league of nations is the only thing that can prevent the recurrence of this dreadful catastrophe and redeem our promises."

A league of nations would have prevented the late conflict, the president asserted, explaining:

"I did not meet a single public man who did not admit these things: That Germany would not have gone into this war if she thought Great Britain was going into it, and that she most certainly would never have gone into it had she dreamed America was going into it. And they all admit that a notice beforehand that the greatest powers of the world would combine to prevent this sort of thing would prevent it absolutely."

### Redemption for Weak Nations.

He pointed out other important features of the peace treaty, how it was the redemption of weak nations, giving them freedom which otherwise they never could have won; how it says, "Those people have a right to live their own lives under governments which they themselves choose," and how "That is the American principle and I was glad to fight for it." That was the very heart of the treaty, he said.

## The End of a Perfect Day

