



Enterprise

YEAR. W. J. CLARK, PROPRIETOR.

INDEPENDENCE, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 5, 1919.

NO.17

LONG INTO WELL

S. E. CRABER ENDS LIFE BY

JUMPING INTO FORTY FOOT

WELL YESTERDAY AFTER-

NOON IN NORTH PART OF

Standing erect, and meditating a

few moments, S. E. Craber plunged

headlong into a forty foot well on

his premises in North Independence

yesterday afternoon about four

o'clock unbeknowns to his immediate

family or neighbors and when taken

out of the well, his feet was partly

out of water, indicating that the well

He was recently discharged from

life. When his body was located

by means of a rope and another rope

was fastened around the feet of the

body was hauled to the surface. The

head was badly crushed in from the

long fall and death resulted instant-

Mr. Craber was a man about sixty

years of age and had been in poor

health for a number of years. He

leaves a family of several children

as well as wife, who have the sym-

pathy of the entire community in

this their hour of misfortune. The

funeral services will be held Satur-

She can't have them in cider barrels

Possibly the high cost of living is

only a bit of subtle simple life propa-

Watch His Step.

When a politician goes out of his

way to assure you there is no poli-

tics in his actions, look out for that

The extension of the six-cent car-

fare seems to be a livid stretch of

Which worries Myrtle Snyder;

And have them, too, inside her!

contained buty ery little water.

TOWN.

FT OUTLINES LEAGUE PLAN

from Legal and Diplomatio Verblage, in Response to Resuest.

WY ARE CONFUSED BY PRESENT DEBATE

mer That People Will Lose sight of Basic Principles During Discussion of Complicated Details and Technicalities. s.President William H. Taft.)

The plan for a League of Nagons is based on a few simple principles, which are not hard m understand when lifted out of the mornes of technical discusden and freed from legal and dplomatic language. As the one authority best able to present these points without partian blas, ex-President Taft has been asked to put the league idea into a few plain sords for the benefit of millions of Americana who desire a better understanding of the plan but find themselves confused by the debate in the United States Senate. In response to this te-

Purpose of the League.

quest he has written the follow-

ing article;

The chief purpose of the Lengue of fations is to keep the world in a ate of peace. Another way of expessing it is to say that the lengue b designed to prevent wars.

We have just finished the greatest, with is to say the most horrible, of We il conflicts between nations. ave won a glorious victory. But that fittory will be wasted unless this war his made the nations ready to fat aside their differences and cooperate to end war forever.

It is not enough, however, to prothe for the prevention of wars and the settlement of disputes after they have arisen. We must foresee causes e trouble and remove them before they have reached an acute stage. Hence there must be provision for fregent consultations of members of the

States is a member. The decision as to whether the United States shall join rests with our Senate. The Sena tors, chosen by the people, will in the end vote as the people desire. For this reason the people themselves will decide whether or not the United States will join the league. In this tit into Plain Language Free question every citizen should have a voice. He or she can express opinion

either by writing direct to Senators, by letters to the newspapers, by speeches in his lodge or local union or In conversation with friends. Methods of Maintaining Peace.

Since the prime object of the League of Nations is to preserve peace -and to reap the benefits of peacelet us see how the league will operate to accomplish that purpose.

In the first place it will seek to remove the main causes of war. By the formation of an international court it will create a means for the peaceful settlement of disputes between nations. 'Then it will seek to compel the pations to make use of this court. This is nothing more nor less than an application of the rules and customs governing private individuals in civilhed communities to the relations between nations.

Secondly, the League will seek to remove a great temptation to war by the general agreement to reduce the size of armies and navtes. This will hult the race for tailitary and ineval supremacy, which was horgely responable for the war just ended. The amount of armament any nation may maintain will be strictly defined. Thus it will be impossible for one country to overwidth its neighbor by unexpected attack, in the way that Germany crushed delgium and would have crushed France had not the other democratic nations some to her aid. The iden is that each ountry may keep an army and navy large enough to chable it to fulfil its responsibilities as a member of the League, but no larger. The United States, for example, probably would be expected to keep a check on Mexico and the state of constant turmoil in that country would be taken into consideration in deciding how large an army we should need, The third important safeguard which the League will set up is a system of penalities. This will make an cuitlaw of any nation or group of nations which goes to war in violation of the rules of the League. The outlawed nation will be boycotted by all the other members of the Lengue and

will find itself cut off from both business and social communication with the rest of the world.

How It Will Prevent Wars.

It is not claimed that the League of Nations will do away with war slitomade to settle international disputes Nations will provide means for doing they could not accept the invitation. peaceably. But should all these meas- much of the world's work more sys-



crushed if they begin such a war by a universal boycott and a union of forces of the world against them. If a big war breaks out again, the United States will be forced to take part in it whether we have a League of Nations or not. We tried hard enough to keep out of the war with Germany but found we couldn't.

A little war contrary to the League rules could be handled by the powers close at hand. Certainly it would not be necessary to send American troops to suppress an uprising in the Balkans when prompt action by the armies of Italy or some other nearby powerful nation could suppress the fracas before American troops could even get started.

Great Gain for Small Loss. We had to make many sacrifices to win the last war and we made them willingly because we knew they were worth while. It will be the same in a smaller degree with a League of Nations. When men form a business partnership each one has to make concessions to the views and opinions of the other members of the firm. When we enter the League of Nations we may have to give up certain privileges, but the losses will be small compared with the profits.

The United States will not have to sacrifice her independence or right to make her own decisions.

RURAL CARRIERS CONVENE HERE

NAMED DELEGATE TO NA- quor. TIONAL CONVENTION.

Oregon Rural Mail Carriers' Asso- toxication," he was asked. ciation was called to order by Presiby the immediate use of the united dent A. O. Sturm of Lebanan, at the plied. power of the other nations. If inter- Isis Theatre on Monday. The morning session was devoted to appointing committees and general discussion. At 12.45 the delegates marched to the Methodist church, where lunch was served by the business men of Independence and Monmouth. At 2 p. m. Archie Parker, postmas- The ostrich is a foolish bird, ter of Monmouth, presented an invi- As often has been said; tation to President Ackerman of the He never fears a single thing Monmouth Normal School to visit the But buries up his head. campus and go through the normal The profiteer is like that bird school, but on account of the short Who customers entices time the carriers had for business By showing all the high-priced stuff

The rural carriers voted to fix the capital stock of their co-operative buying association at \$5000, to be be done now when * each nation is paid in by January 1, 1920. The hopes to play a few towns. place of business will be at Beaverton, Oregon. The business will be under a manager appointed by the executive board of the state associa-Election of officers resulted as follows:

dent; Ed Wunder, Independence, se-cond vice-president; E. B. Cornett, PLUNGES HEAD tion, by the certainty that they will be , dent; Ed Wunder, Independence, se-Albany, member erecutive committee W. H. Boyd, Beaverton, secretarytreasurer and national delegate to the Minneapolis convention September 21.

With the salary adjusting commission appointed by the United States senate Mr. Boyd will be in Dayton Ohio, September 23 to 27th to attend the national convention of rural carriers. Mr. Boyd is one of the most popular carriers in the state and has been in he service fifteen vears.

The next state convention will be held at Corvallis on Labor Day, 1920.

A NEW WAY TO **GIVE EVIDENCE**

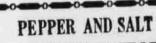
the insane asylum at Salem and those IF YOU CAN SAY "METHODIST who knew him, say that he had at-EPISCOPAL" YOU ARE NOT tempted at various times to end his DRUNK. Melvin Ray was let down in the well

Can you say "Methodist Episcopal" without getting your tongue twisted? If you can't you're liable to arrest for intoxication in Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Carl S. Dieterie, chief police surgeon at the Receiving Hospital in ly that city, testifying at the trial of a woman charged with driving an automobile while intoxicated, was asked how he determined that she was un-

"I asked her if she could say 'Methodist Episcopal," he replied. "Do you consider the inability to day.

"Most assuredly," the physician re-



Head Work. And leaving off the prices!

Send for Serg. York.

40,000 Hun prisoners, but something

must be done for the 8000 Yanks

Nobody worries much about those

Otherwise, Why?

the imagination.

Road shows may be tied up by the It only costs ten dollars actors' strike, but the president still To get one "off the earth," If they'd not bring some of them

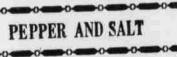
ganda.

man.

W. H. BOYD OF BEAVERTON der the influence of intoxicating li-

The 17th annual convention of the pronounce that name evidence of in-

1+1-



ague for exchange of information, for agreement on common policies and for the gradual formation of rules of International law which at present are scertain and incomplete.

The representatives of the great free nations which won the war have net at Paris and, after long consultation, have drawn an agreement which they believe will accomplish these ands. At the very least it will set in motion great changes which will resit in universal benefit to all mankind. This agreement is called the Covenant of the League of Nations and it is a part of the peace treaty. There will be no league worth talkby about, however, unless the United

PICKING THE PRESIDENT

OV.LOWDEN

UNDERWOOD

POINDEXTER

CLARK

CUMMINS

A.M. PALMER

PLUS SEA.

ures fail and two nations go to war, this is what will tappen:

If both parties to the dispute have observed the rules of the League, the other nations will stand back and let them fight it out. War under such circumstances difficult to imagine, however, because before the angry nations will be allowed to light in accordance with the rules of the Lengue, so much time must clapse that in all probability their anger will cool and they will reach an amicable under-

What we have to fear is that some standing. nation will go to war in defiance of

working only for itself. The people you know best and like best are those who work with you on the same job. It will be the same way with the nations of the future. The more they work together, the sooner they will come to understand and like each tion. other

For example, the League will establish an international organization for the betfering of labor conditions in different countries, for the protection of women and children and the native inliabitants of civilized and semi-civilized countries. One of Germany's greatest crimes has been her barbarous treatment of the helpless people in some of her colonies. One of the chief tasks of the Lengue will be to look after peoples that are not strong enough to protect themselves,

Washington Morosini, 17

year-old beauty of Caldwell, N. J.

is a direct descendant of George

Washington. Not only that-she

evidently inherits a firearm in-

stinct for she recently surprised

naval officers by scoring three out

of five bullseyes when handed a

the League, and every precaution has

been taken to suppress such a nation

national boycott failed to bring her

to terms she would have to face a

combined international army and

navy. The founders of the League be-

lieve that the mere possibility of such

a situation will prevent any nation

from violating its agreement. Does

anyone think that Germany would

mye begun war five years ago if she

had known that nearly all the other

great powers would combine against

Doing the World's Work.

In addition to settling international

Mary

rifle.

her?

The League will appoint commissions to take charge of various international undertakings so that they may be carried on, not for the benefit of any one nation, but for the benefit of the whole world. Provision will be made for promotion of fair and equal trade conditions.

These are only a few of the benefits the world will derive from the League. As time goes on we shall find more and more tasks at which the nations can work in common and a greater number of opportunities to remove causes which stir up jealousies and animosities between races and peoples.

Objections Answered.

Of course we cannot hope to make the great changes such as the League of Nations will bring about without opposition. Fortunately the war has taught us the great advantages of international co-operation. It was only by good team work that the free liberty loving nations were able to

The treaty which the United States whip Germany. Senate is debating obligates the members of the proposed League to protect one another against attack from enemies outside their own boundaries bent upon conquest. Although this agreement (Article X of the Covenant) is vital to any arrangement which seeks to prevent war, it has been attacked on the ground that it would draw the United States into wars in various parts of the world and force us to send our boys to fight in quarrels which did not concern us.

We should remember, however, that the main purpose of Article X is to frighten nations tempted to wars of conquest from yielding to the tempta-

Re-Cider-Self. A. G. Sturm, Lebanon, president; M. B. Grant, Dallas, first-vice-presi- Cull apples are in great demand-

guarding them.



back,

We'd get our money's worth.

A lot of men are going to be too busy striking to get much fun out of Labor day this year.

C. O. D.

Those gentle souls who wanted peace at any price can now kick on the American peace commission bill _\$825,000.

Perhaps they call those soldiers casuals because of those habit of dropping in on us so casually.

Takes Skillful Work. The greatest need in modern shoes-We set it down in verse-Is not a shoe to fit the foot But one to fit the purse.

Uncle Sam is showing those California strikers that he can . strike back.

The Corespondence Kind The promoter knows his business And he has the best of tools; He's learned in natural history That the suckers move in schools.

If the booze advocates weather the hot spell the rest of the year should hold no terror for them.

モヤエ LOST-Sunday evening, Fancy shaped black belt. Please leave at Pressing parlors or Phone 3211



DEMOCRAT

Favorite sons are showing up so fast in the ranks of both parties how that the conventions before the 1920 presidential campaign promises to be full of action. Here is the final grouping of the strong contenders in both parties, all of whom will have the support of va-rious wings and leaders in their respective booms. Poindexter of Washington, and Lowden of Illinois, have been mentioned quite fre-Washington inter Atty-Gen. Palmer of Pennsylvania and Underwood of Alabama have many supporters.