

\$100,000 PEACE PLAN PRIZE AWARDED

Advocates Entering World Court and Cooperation With League Without Full Membership at Present—Suggests League Membership Be Opened to All Nations and Provides for Development of International Law.

The American Peace Award brought forth 22,165 plans and many thousands of letters. Since many of the plans were the composite work of organizations, universities, etc., a single plan often represented the views of hundreds or thousands of individuals. The content of these plans is therefore an index of the true feeling and judgment of hundreds of thousands of American citizens.

These plans come from every group in American life. Some are obviously from lifelong students of history and international law. Some are from persons who have studied little, but who have themselves seen and felt the horror of war—or who are even now living out its tragedy.

But among them all are these dominant currents: that, if war is honestly to be prevented, there must be a face-about on the part of the nations in their attitude toward it; that by some progressive agreement the manufacture and purchase of the munitions of war must be limited or stopped; that while no political mechanism alone will insure cooperation among the nations, there must be some machinery of cooperation if the will to cooperate is to be made effective; that mutual counsel among the nations is the real hope for bringing about the disavowal of war by the open avowal of its real causes and open discussion of them; and finally that there must be some means of defining, recording, interpreting and developing the law of nations.

Statement of Jury of Award

The Jury of Award realizes that there is no one approach to world peace, and that it is necessary to recognize not merely political but also psychological and economic factors.

The only possible pathway to international agreement with reference to these complicated and difficult factors is through mutual counsel and cooperation which the plan selected contemplates. It is therefore the unanimous opinion of the Jury that of the 22,165 plans submitted, Plan Number 1469 is "the best practicable plan by which the United States may co-operate with other nations to achieve and preserve the peace of the world."

It is the unanimous hope of the Jury that the first fruit of the mutual counsel and cooperation among the nations which will result from the adoption of the plan selected will be a general prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all materials of war.

ELIHU ROOT, Chairman
JAMES GUTHRIE HARBORD
EDWARD M. HOUSE
ELLEN FITZ PENDLETON
ROSCOE POUND
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
BRAND WHITLOCK

The Question to Be Voted Upon

The substantial provisions which constitute the plan selected by the Jury of Award, and upon which the vote of the American people is asked, are hereby submitted by the Policy Committee as follows:

I. ENTER THE PERMANENT COURT

That the United States adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice for the reasons and under the conditions stated by Secretary Hughes and President Harding in February, 1923.

II. COOPERATE WITH THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, WITHOUT FULL MEMBERSHIP AT PRESENT

That without becoming a member of the League of Nations as at present constituted, the United States Government should extend its present cooperation with the League and propose participation in the work of its Assembly and Council under the following conditions and reservations:

Safeguarding of Monroe Doctrine

1. The United States accepts the League of Nations as an instrument of mutual counsel, but it will assume no obligation to interfere with political questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state.

In uniting its efforts with those of other States for the preservation of peace and the promotion of the common welfare, the United States insists upon the safeguarding of the Monroe Doctrine and does not abandon its traditional attitude concerning American independence of the Old World and does not consent to submit its long established policy concerning questions regarded by it as purely American to the recommendation or decision of other Powers.

No Military or Economic Force

2. That the only kind of compulsion which nations can freely engage to apply to each other in the name of Peace is that which arises from conference, from moral judgment, from full publicity, and from the power of public opinion.

The United States would assume no obligations under Article X in its present form, or under Article XVI in its present form in the Covenant, or in its amended form as now proposed, unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

The United States proposes that Articles X and XVI be either dropped altogether or so amended and changed as to eliminate any suggestion of a general agreement to use coercion for obtaining conformity to the pledges of the Covenant.

No Obligations Under Versailles Treaty

3. That the United States will accept no responsibilities under the Treaty of Versailles unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

League Open to All Nations

4. The United States Government proposes that Article I of the Covenant be construed and applied, or, if necessary, redrafted, so that admission to the League shall be assured to any self-governing State that wishes to join and that receives the favorable vote of two-thirds of the Assembly.

Development of International Law

5. As a condition of its participation in the work and councils of the League, the United States asks that the Assembly and Council consent—or obtain authority—to begin collaboration for the revision and development of international law, employing for this purpose the aid of a commission of jurists. This Commission would be directed to formulate anew existing rules of the law of nations, to reconcile divergent opinions, to consider points hitherto inadequately provided for but vital to the maintenance of international justice, and in general to define the social rights and duties of States. The recommendations of the Commission would be presented from time to time, in proper form for consideration, to the Assembly as to a recommending if not a law-making body.

Author's Name Not to Be Revealed Until After Referendum

In order that the vote may be taken solely upon the merits of the plan, the Policy Committee, with the acquiescence of Mr. Bok, has decided not to disclose the authorship of the plan until after the referendum. The identity is unknown to the members of the Jury of Award and the Policy Committee, except one delegated member.

JOHN W. DAVIS
LEARNED HAND

WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON
ESTHER EVERETT LAPE
Member in Charge

NATHAN L. MILLER
MRS. GIFFORD PINCHOT
MRS. OGDEN REID
MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
HENRY L. STIMSON
MELVILLE E. STONE
MRS. FRANK A. VANDERLIP
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR.
Treasurer

Promoters of Prosperity

How many of us in thinking of a railroad attain a clear conception of its wonderful utility as a first aid to business? Do we not all too frequently accept it as a matter of fact—a mere carrier of persons and property? The truth is that there is no single factor of greater potency in the maintenance of our business structure than an efficient railway system.

The general prosperity of the last two years has been immeasurably heightened by the efficient handling of freight, lately more than a million cars a week; this quick transportation making possible a fast turnover of commodities, more sales, and consequently more money in circulation. It has contributed to liquid credit, thus making it easier to do business, and has resulted in better collections by reason of quick deliveries.

The Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago, in its bulletin of November 10, says: "Fears of Fall freight congestion that were voiced in the Spring have proved entirely unfounded. Moreover, the efficient handling of freight has helped to keep credit liquid by making turnover more rapid. Bank credit has not been tied up or frozen thru traffic congestion. The railroads have not been and will not be a drag on business. If they are not hampered by radical legislation, they will help business both by moving goods efficiently and by continuing to place equipment orders."

These facts, in no uncertain terms, speak for themselves. "Credit to whom credit is due."

"Eloped," Now Discharged

The following former inmates of the state insane asylum, all committed from Linn county and all having "eloped" have been reported to the county clerk as fully discharged: Herman Anderson, committed March 4, 1909; Henry J. Burkhart, committed May 25, 1910; Elmer Beard, committed January 30, 1905; Chas. Barang, committed January 28, 1921; James Crook, committed July 23, 1918; Charles G. Fields, committed December 11, 1908; Adam Hintz, committed December 30, 1910; Fred Hardman, committed January 24, 1914; Hugh Ingram, committed March 7, 1921 and Neal Rogga, committed March 8, 1923.

In Other Pastures

Did you ever observe an old cow reaching through a barbed wire fence and scratching the hair and hide off her neck in an attempt to reach a bunch of grass when she was standing knee high in exactly the same kind of grass on her own side of the fence? You thought, "foolish old cow." But did you ever think how many human beings are doing the same thing everyday? You look in the mail order catalogue and see a nice picture and the

"Do Rats Talk to Each Other?" Asks Mr. M. Betty, R. I.

"I got five cakes of Rat-Snap and threw pieces around feed store. Got about half a dozen dead rats a day for two solid weeks. Suddenly, they got fewer. Now 'er haven't any. Why, told them about Rat-Snap. Rats dry up and leave no smell. Three cakes: 35c, etc. \$1.25.

Sold and guaranteed by

Kelly's Drug Store, Scio, Oregon.

Charter No. 192

Reserve District No. 12

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

The Scio State Bank

At Scio, in the state of Oregon, at the close of business December 31, 1923.

Resources

1. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts shown in items 29 and 30, if any	\$ 95,267 84
2. Overdrafts secured and unsecured	191 61
3. U. S. government securities owned	57,000 00
4. Other bonds, warrants and securities, including foreign government, state, municipal, corporation, etc.	30,233 25
9. (a) Cash on hand in vault and due from banks, bankers and trust companies designated and approved reserve agents of this bank	32,430 35
11. Checks on banks outside city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	112 14
Total cash and due from banks, items 8, 9, 10 and 11	\$32,542 49
Total	\$215,235 19

Liabilities

16. Capital stock paid in	\$ 10,000 00
17. Surplus fund	5,000 00
18. (a) Undivided profits	
(b) Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,767 31
19. Reserved for taxes, interest and depreciation	87 69
23. Individual deposits subject to check, including deposits due the State of Oregon, county, cities or other public funds	148,122 71
25. Cashier's checks of this bank outstanding payable on demand	5,799 98
Total on demand deposits, other than bank deposits, subject to reserve, items 23 & 26	\$153,922 69
Time and Savings Deposits, subject to reserve and payable on demand or subject to notice:	
27. Time certificates of deposit outstanding	42,457 50
Total of time and savings deposits payable on demand or subject to notice	\$42,457 50
Total	\$215,235 19

State of Oregon, County of Linn, ss.

I, E. D. Myers, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. D. MYERS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1924.

R. Shelton, Notary Public
My commission expires Feb. 14, 1925

Correct attest: W. A. Ewing,

Audie W. Myers, Directors.

Form the Habit of buying Round Trip Tickets

The saving made on two trips by purchasing "return" instead of "one way" tickets, is approximately the cost of one round trip ticket.

3 Trips for the Price of 2

In addition to saving you money, the train can be depended upon to furnish you with

Safe and Comfortable

service, irrespective of rain, snow, ice and other unfavorable weather conditions.

Ride the Train

Local Agent will gladly give you any information you may wish regarding fares and train schedules



JOHN M. SCOTT
Asst. Passenger Traffic Manager,
Portland, Oregon.

Southern Pacific

price of the article in plain figures below it and immediately decide that this is a bargain. Without consulting your home merchant you send and get it. Did it ever occur to you that you might get the same thing thru the home dealer at a less figure? It has been done hundreds of times.

If the home man hasn't it in stock, he can get it here as quick or quicker than the mail order house and in many instances can save you money on it.

Gigantic Tree Felled

A mammoth redwood, measuring 23 feet across the butt and 70 feet in circumference, was cut in the Redwood forest at Crescent City on the Redwood highway. The tree which was 300 feet tall, was the largest ever cut by the sawmill operating in that vicinity. It will furnish 250,000 feet of lumber, enough to keep the mill running for three days and it will furnish a cargo for two steamers of the size now entering the Crescent City harbor. It is pointed out that 50 cottages, each containing 5000 feet of lumber, could be erected from the lumber cut from this single tree.

Two men labored seven days to bring the giant to earth. They were forced to make a double undercut, the vertical measurement of which was ten feet. This is one of the "big" trees of the Del Norte county forests, California. Some still standing are greater than the one cut.

Do you approve the winning plan in substance? (Put an X in the proper box) Yes ☐ No ☐

Name (Please print)

Address

City State

Are you a voter?

Mail Promptly to

THE AMERICAN PEACE AWARD

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Note: Those interested in expressing fuller opinions are cordially urged to send them on a separate sheet.