

TAKE TREATY OR PLAY LONE HAND, SAYS PRESIDENT

Wilson Speaks Before People of Billings

TO SPEAK IN HELENA

Acceptance of Peace Treaty Is Test Whether U. S. Would Fulfill Its Pledges to the World, Declares Executive—Says That His Hardest Task Was to Keep From Shouting Gun and Going to Front.

BILLINGS, Mont. Sept. 11.—"We must take the treaty or play a lone hand—if you are going to play a lone hand that hand must have a weapon in it, and that weapon must be all the young men in the country and the business of the country must pay the price."

Such were the words of President Wilson today in his address here before a vast audience in plea for the early ratification of the Peace Treaty. He is scheduled to speak tonight in Helena.

The nation's chief executive in laying the Peace Treaty before the Montana people said that the question of ratification was a question as to whether the people of the United States would fulfill its pledges to its people and the world. He further declared that some men who now call the treaty unduly harsh were criticizing the United States a year ago because they thought America would be too easy with Germany.

"They were pitiless then—they are pitiful now," said the President. He further declared that it was one of his hardest trials during the war merely to direct the policies of the nation and not "to take a gun and go myself."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Minority members of the foreign relations committee reported to the Senate today that the rejection of the peace treaty and League covenant would mean that the United States had sacrificed the concessions it had obtained from Germany under the dictated peace.

TRAFFIC VIOLATORS PAY FOR BREAKING CITY ORDINANCES

The second installment of speeders to pay for their folly this week, due to the "wide awake" attitude of the police force, have been pouring funds into the city coffers.

The guilty ones since the last list was published are Della Stahlman, speeding, \$10; Leonard Brown, turning in middle of street, \$5; E. H. Katseder speeding \$10; R. C. Cornish, speeding \$10; Gordon Quinby, second offense of speeding \$10; J. Goldsmith, speeding \$10; Mrs. Chas. L. Moore, speeding \$10; Earl Smith, speeding \$10; C. W. Hogue, speeding \$10; A. D. Osborn, speeding \$10; A. J. Voe, speeding \$10; Wilbur Nine, speeding \$10; D. Cox, speeding and cutting corners, \$10; J. M. Ford, speeding \$10, and T. R. Markwardt, speeding \$10. The total amount taken in from the fines amounted to \$145.

MANY STORES WILL CHANGE SCHEDULES.

Several grocery, furniture, dry goods, boot and shoe, furniture and hardware stores over Klamath Falls will change their schedule of opening and closing hours effective September 15th, following action that was taken at a recent meeting of the Business Men's Association.

On week days the stores will open at 8 a. m. and close their doors at 6 p. m. Opening of the stores on Saturday will be at 8 a. m. and closing hour has been set for 6 p. m. A complete list of the business firms that will follow the new schedule of hours is printed on another page of today's Herald.

LACEIBA CAPTURED

WASHINGTON, September 11.—Laceiba, located on the north coast of Honduras, was captured today by revolutionists opposing President Bertrand, who has placed the presidential powers in the hands of a cabinet.

Rebels are reported to be within a few miles of Tegucigalpa, the Honduras capital. They are sniping in the city and principal ports along the north coast of Laceiba. Following the appeal for protection by the Americans at Laceiba, the U. S. S. Cleveland was ordered there.

BUYS INTEREST IN "SMOKE"

Jimmie Clark, who was formerly employed as head car loader at the Ewauna Box Company, recently purchased a half interest in the "Smoke," which is located on Main between Fourth and Fifth. He will manage the "Smoke" along with Vance Hutchins.

53 EX-SERVICE MEN ENROLLED

Local Post of the American Legion Lists Many Members of Various Branches of Service—Membership Campaign Is Now On

Klamath Falls post of the American Legion has 53 members listed on their charter with indications pointing to the number reaching 100 prior to November 11th, the first anniversary date of the signing of the armistice.

Provision made in the Portland charter, after which the local post is modeled, provides that all service men who are members of the local post of the American Legion prior to November 11th, of this year, will be considered charter members. The first armistice anniversary date is likewise the date set for the national convention of the American Legion.

It is the desire of the national organization of the American Legion to enroll 1,000,000 service men by November 11th. Portland is putting on a strenuous campaign this week to enlist 5,000 service men under the banners of the legion, prior to the state convention in Portland on September 17-18. The state quota is set at 8,742 members, based on the percentage of men and women that Oregon sent to the colors. Officers and members of the local post urge all service men, who have not already joined, to get in touch immediately with Fred Nicholson, secretary of Klamath Post, no. 8. A letter enclosing the initiation fee of \$2 and the monthly dues of \$5.00, along with the copy of the soldier's honorable discharge will entitle him to membership in the American Legion.

The full list of the charter members of the Klamath Falls post to date is as follows:

J. H. Carnahan, president; Dr. Fred Westerfeld, vice-president; Fred B. Nicholson, Secretary; Leland Haynes, historian; Arlie Worell, chaplain; Elmer Anderson, J. H. Carter, Frank C. Campbell, Robert T. Caldwell, Jimmie Clarke, Roy B. Craver, Virgil DeLap, S. O. Dearling, W. F. Fruts, W. V. Foster, Valerie V. Gibson, Lloyd T. Goble, William Gansong, D. C. Hawley, William A. Himes, Lyle Johnson, Maurice L. Johnson, George Katseder, Charles Larson, W. M. Lorenz, H. C. Merryman, E. F. Merritt, E. J. McLaughlin, Charles P. Mills, Louis J. McClure, O. D. Mathews, Arnold Melby, Henry P. Neyveu, Dr. P. M. Noel, George Ogle, H. E. Ogle, Coleman O'Laughlin, Forest K. Piel, Harry Prather, V. E. Packett, James S. Sheehy, Carl Schubert, Harry Stewart, Ernel Stearns, C. F. Sandell, Ashley E. Stevens, Earl G. Templar, Frank H. Vochatzer, George W. Vochatzer, Andrew Voss, L. S. Walker, Bernard Zallmon, Joseph Zumpfe.

NINE GAMES IN SERIES.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—The world series this year will be nine games this year instead of seven as was formerly played. The majority of the clubs of both leagues have ratified the plan.

340,000 GERMAN WOMEN PROTEST IN ALLIED HANDS CHANGE IN BOOKS

Vast Army of Huns Still in Hands of Victors — German Charities Have Raised 10,000,000 Marks for Relief of Prisoners

WEIMAR, Germany, September 11.—Daniel Stuecklen, a member of the national assembly, recently told the Social Democratic party, of which he is a leader, that there are 340,000 German prisoners of war in French hands, 195,000 in English hands, 50,000 in American and 20,000 military and 30,000 civil prisoners in Siberia.

The French, Stuecklen asserted, treated their prisoners more harshly than any of the other nations. He said there were no complaints to make regarding the treatment of prisoners of other countries.

Private German charities, he announced, had raised 10,000,000 marks for prisoners and the government had provided 150,000,000 marks for them. "Every prisoner on returning home," he said, "will receive 300 marks relief money unless he is accused of treason in deserting from the army and going over to the enemy. Six hundred marks will be given prisoners in exceptional cases if the community is willing to furnish 150 of that amount."

"After being discharged and demobilized each prisoner receives a gratuity of 50 marks and pay for eight weeks, which equals another 300 marks. Germany will take similar measures for returning German civilians."

A hospital train from Rumania brought 23 wounded German officers who had been interned at Temesvar, including Generals Koch and Schoch.

AIR ROUTES FORMED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 11.—The Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor corporation announces that plans are being worked out for three air routes for passenger service. They will be to Rochester, Syracuse, Utica and Albany; to Erie and Pittsburgh, Pa., and across the Canadian border to Hamilton and Toronto. The state route will be opened this fall, but the other two probably will not be in operation until spring.

The company, the announcement says, is anxious to disprove the belief that flying is dangerous.

Improvement Club Turns Its Attention to School Matters and Other Questions of Great Moment to Welfare of the City

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the Women's Improvement Club at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. An important programme of activities for the coming year, all bearing upon the permanent betterment of the city, was outlined.

The school book issue was brought before the club by several women from different parts of the city.

An animated discussion brought out the facts that the state school authorities were responsible for a complete change in all text books to be used in public schools this year. This has created a small panic. In families, having several children to outfit, this is a serious burden and especially as the price of school books, which should in all reason and sound policy be the lowest in price, have gone soaring with other commodities. What seems a useless and unnecessary burden is the plan of changing the whole list of text books at the same time. The improvement club had not heard of any change in the multiplication tables, nor of any recent discoveries in addition, subtraction or division necessitating fundamental changes in the teaching of Arithmetic. So why an arithmetic that was good last year would not do this, is hard to understand.

One thing that aroused keen interest was the charge made by women who had examined into the question, that school books were selling at more than the price which, it was claimed, is fixed by state authorities. A telegram was sent last night by the Women's Improvement Club asking information and adjustment of the matter of prices, if the facts warranted.

This action by the Women's Improvement Club of yesterday is significant. The women of the city as a body have taken hold of the school affairs of the city and that means a change for the better.

Yesterday's meeting also foreshadows a determination on the part of the women of the city to go after the telephone service and the water service and electric light service and that promises to bring about needed improvement or to know the reason why.

TAKES NEW POSITION.

H. W. Humphrey, who for the past five years has been connected with the United States Reclamation Service on the Klamath Project as assistant engineer, in charge of the hydrographic department, has resigned to accept a position with the Federal Land Bank of Tacoma. The Tacoma bank has jurisdiction over the four states of Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Montana.

Mr. Humphrey is enthusiastic over his new prospects and the opportunity offered in covering this wide territory, which it was impossible for him to do in the limited field here. According to their plans, Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey will leave their home here on Monday for good, and it is with regret that their many friends see them go.

RETURNS TO PORTLAND.

Miss Barbara Goeller, who has been spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goeller, left this morning for Portland, where she has been employed for the past few years.

URGES JAPAN TO EXTEND LIMITS

Conservative Japanese Weekly Asks Japan to Purchase the Philippine Island and Dutch East Indies From Holland

TOKIO, Sept. 11.—The suggestion that Japan purchase the Philippine islands from the United States and the Dutch East Indies from Holland as a means of solving the problem of Japan's ever growing population is made by a writer in the Herald of Asia, a conservative Japanese weekly journal. The writer contends Japan is bound to expand territorially as she is expanding in population. Pointing out that the population has more than doubled in the last fifty years, being now over 57,000,000, he estimates that at the same rate of increase the population will in another fifty years have reached 114,000,000.

It is not too much to hope, he argues, that "some day justice and destiny will decide that all the islands on this side of the Pacific, north of the equator, will come under the jurisdiction of Japan." He asks the question whether America intends to keep out Japanese emigrants and still hold the Philippines permanently. If not, why should she not some day sell them to Japan? He adds: "Having closed her own doors to the Japanese, this would be a gracious act on her part and one that would be but naturally expected from a country boasting of so much philanthropy and Christian altruism."

As for the Dutch East Indies the article contends the inhabitants are more akin to the Japanese than to Holland and that Japan could administer the islands with greater benefit on the whole to the people and to herself than could Holland which, moreover, is a small country untroubled with surplus population.

It is pointed out also that the Dutch East Indies form the southern line of Japan's defenses and that more than once the independence of these islands has made them a menace to her safety.

After remarking that the Japanese do not like to settle in cold climates like Hokkaido or Siberia, the writer concludes: "Certainly it would be better to let Japan have them than to let them pass into other hands, a contingency that Japan could not contemplate. There was no surprise when America purchased the Danish West Indies. There should be no surprise if Japan should purchase the Dutch East Indies. Were Japan once in command of the Sunda straits she could slacken her naval programme and feel at ease both as to defenses and population for all time to come."

BOLSHEVICS CAPTURE 12,000.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Reports received here by wireless are to the effect that the Bolsheviks have captured nearly 12,000 prisoners from Kolchak in the region of Aktiuninsk and Orak. The surrender of the remainder of the Kolchak southern army is expected.

BELOVED PRINCE ARRIVES IN U. S. FOR SHORT STAY

Cardinal Mercier, Belgium's Spiritual Prince, Here

DENOUNCED THE HUNS

Defied Germany With Pastoral Letter Urging His Flock to Resist March of Invader—Goes Through Perils of Common Soldier During Bombardment of Antwerp—Will Call on President Wilson

NEW YORK, September 11.—Cardinal Mercier arrived today on the transport Northern Pacific.

Belgium's beloved spiritual prince, guardian of the welfare of 2,500,000 Roman Catholics in the little kingdom whose first fierce resistance stayed the German avalanche, Cardinal Desideratus Mercier, was born on November 22, 1851, in Braine d'Alleud, a village only a few miles from famous Waterloo.

Typical of the heroism of King Albert's countrymen, this physically frail but intellectually powerful prelate of the church, stirred the whole world to admiration of his courage when, on the first war Christmas, in 1914, with Germans everywhere in Belgium, he issued his famous pastoral letter, denouncing the invader and urging his people to resist in these words:

Defies Germany

"Germany has violated her oath. We can neither number our dead nor compute the measure of our ruins. Occupied provinces are not conquered provinces. The authority of the invader is no lawful authority. Therefore, in soul and in conscience you owe it neither respect, attachment nor obedience."

Later, in protesting against the deportation of the Belgians for forced labor, he threatened Germany with "the reprobation of the civilized world, the judgment of history and the chastisement of God."

Fifteen thousand copies of the cardinal's letter were seized and destroyed, the printer was arrested and fined and the brave priest was kept a prisoner in his palace by order of General von Bissing "until a retraction of the pastoral had been signed." The cardinal not only refused to retract his statements but became even more defiant.

Persecuted During War

He was given his liberty, finally, and continued to use his voice and pen against the "mailed fist" in crystallizing world opinion against the Central Powers. All during the war, however, he was subjected to petty persecutions and his secretary and other aides were thrown into jail. He went through the bombardments of Antwerp and Malines and braved the perils of the common soldier.

Cardinal Mercier comes of a distinguished family, other members of which have won honors in the church. One uncle, the Rt. Rev. Adrian Croquet, born in 1818, was a pioneer missionary among the Indians for thirty-eight years in the Canadian Northwest. He died in Belgium in 1902 and it is the cardinal's wish to visit the scene of his uncle's labors.

Cardinal Mercier's visit to the United States is largely the result of importunities from all sections of the country. As President Wilson is absent from Washington, the cardinal will pay his first respects to Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore and visit the White House later on his tour. According to present plans the noted Belgian prelate's itinerary will include, besides the cities mentioned, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Albany, Scranton, Boston, Providence, Hartford, Springfield, Mass., and Detroit, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago.

