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WILSON ADDRESSES THE SENATE

'LEAGUE OF FREE NATIONS A NECESSITY', DECLARES WILSON IN PRESENTING PEACE TREATY

President Wilson Cheered By The Large Crowd In The Galleries Today As He Entered The Senate Chamber To Present The Peace Treaty To The United States Congress; President Says 'League of Nations The Only Hope For Success In Settling The Most Difficult Problems'

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE BANNER)

WASHINGTON, July 10—President Wilson in presenting the peace treaty with Germany, to the senate today declared that "a league of free nations had become a practical necessity, to which the framers of the treaty felt obliged to turn to as an indispensable instrumentality for the maintenance of the new order that has been their purpose to set up to the world."

"The most skeptical of the peace conferees at Paris," the president said, "had turned more and more towards the league as discussion progressed, in seeking the solutions that arose in framing the terms of the treaty itself."

"The fact that the covenant of the league was the first substantive part of the treaty to be worked out and agreed upon," the president said, "while all else was in solution, helped to make the formulation of the rest easier."

President Wilson's address, which required forty minutes to deliver, was almost wholly devoted to the league of nations.

Isolation Ended

"America's isolation," the president said, "ended twenty years ago with the close of the war with Spain, and America's selfish motives also closed at that time."

"There can be no question of our ceasing to be a world power," he said, "the only question is whether we can refuse the morale leadership that is offered us; whether we shall accept or reject the confidence of the world."

Question Answered

The war and the peace conference, in his opinion, the president said, had already answered this question, and nothing but our mistaken action could alter it. After the end of the great war, the president said, every enlight, ended judgment demanded that at whatever cost of independent action, every government that took part for its people, or for justice or for ordered freedom, should lend itself to the new purpose and utterly destroy the old order of international politics.

Statesmen might see difficulty in accomplishing this purpose, the president continued, but the people could see none and could brook no denial.

League Only Hope

The league of nations, he added, was not merely an instrument to adjust and remedy the old wrongs under a new treaty of peace, but it was the only hope of mankind.

"It had not been easy," the president said, "to graft the new order of ideas on the old, and fruits of the grafting, I fear, for a time will be bitter."

"But with very few exceptions," he added, "the men who sat with us at the peace table desired as sincerely as we did to get away from the bad influence, the illegitimate purpose which grew out of the sinister designs of Germany."

Given An Ovation

President Wilson was given an ovation when he entered the senate chamber, and when he concluded his address, but he was not interrupted during the reading.

Senators, diplomats and crowded galleries followed him closely.

Presents Treaty

After concluding his address, the president formally presented the treaty to the senate and the official copy was immediately referred to the senate foreign relations committee and rushed to the printers so that it might be in the hands of the printers in the shortest possible time. Fifty thousand copies of the treaty and of the president's address have been ordered by the senate.

Another Report Later

President Wilson submitted to the senate only the treaty containing the league of nations. The proposed supplementary treaty, under which the United States agrees to go to the aid

of France in case of an unprovoked attack by Germany on that country, will be presented to the senate at a later date.

President Explains

Mr. Wilson is preparing a separate address to the senate explaining this agreement. Mr. Wilson's purpose to present the peace treaty separately was indicated as being that his time thus far had been devoted entirely to the preparing of his address and the treaty with Germany and that the opportunity has been lacking to prepare a similar explanation of the pact with France.

France Will Be Hurt

Mr. Wilson told correspondents that the treaty with France was designed for the protection of France until such a time as this special guarantee would no longer be needed because of the protection afforded all nations by the league of nations.

Mr. Wilson had the impression that the French people would be cut to the heart if the United States did not approve the special treaty.

Mr. Wilson said the agreement on the covenant had given the conferees a feeling that their work was to be permanent and that the most practical among them were at least the most ready to refer to the league of nations as the superintendent of all interests which did not admit of immediate determination and of all administrative problems which were to require a continual oversight.

What had seemed a council of perfection, the president said, had come to seem a plain council of necessity. The league of nations was the practical statesmen's hope of success in many of the most difficult problems he was attempting.

When the president entered the senate chamber escorted by a committee of senators, the crowded galleries rose and cheered for a minute in disregard of senate rules. The president, mounting to Vice President Marshall's seat, spoke briefly with the vice president as the cheering continued, punctuated with rebel yells.

Received Senators

After concluding his address, the president went to his room near the senate chamber where he remained nearly an hour receiving senators and representatives and discussing the treaty with them.

While the president was thus engaged, Republican leaders conferred in the representative cloak rooms. Those attending the session included Senators Borah, Lodge, Binogee, Fall and McCormack.

Nearly every Democratic senator visited the president.

Senator Kenyon, of Idaho, was the only Republican senator to call, and he merely exchanged greetings.

FOSTORIA, July 10—Thieves stole George Hampshire's locked automobile last night and got away with it.

VICE PRESIDENT ENCOURAGES THE BOY SCOUTS



Vice President Marshall, addressing the boy scout "By the circus" on the steps of the capitol, declared he hoped they will reach a membership of a million to aid in combating bolshevism. The vice president is at the left center of the picture with his hand on his hip. Several members of the senate and house helped him receive the boys.

HEROES WILL BE AT COLUMBUS SATURDAY

COLUMBUS, O., July 10 (Special to The Banner)—Gold medals commemorating their valorous deeds will be presented to Sergt. Alvin C. York, terror of the German army, and Commander A. H. Reed of the NC-5, trans-Atlantic aerial pathfinder, when the two great heroes come to the Methodist centenary exposition here Saturday. York and Reed will deliver speeches in the coliseum.

CONSTRUCTION WORK IS DISCONTINUED

One Exception To The Order Is Camp Sherman At Chilli-cothe, Ohio.

(By Associated Press to The Banner) WASHINGTON, July 10—Complying with the terms of the army bill awaiting the president's signature, Secretary Baker has issued instructions for the discontinuance of all army construction work and the purchase of real estate for aviation fields and balloon and air service schools. The one exception to the order is the exception of Camp Sherman, Ohio.

RUTHENBERG NABBED BY CLEVELAND POLICE

Raid Conducted Under New Criminal Syndicalism Law In That City.

(By Associated Press to The Banner) CLEVELAND, July 10—In their first raid under the new law directed against criminal syndicalism, Loyal American League members and detectives yesterday arrested C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Socialist party searched the headquarters, and seized a number of pamphlets barred from the mails during the war. Carl Hacker, recording secretary, also was arrested. The men were charged with violating the Freeman law. They were released on bond. If convicted the men face a maximum fine of five thousand dollars and ten years' imprisonment.

YOUTH MUST DIE IN CHAIR OCTOBER 17

(By Associated Press to The Banner) CINCINNATI, July 10—Jacob Edinger, 25 years old, convicted of murder in the first degree in connection with the killing of William Thie, wealthy baker, was sentenced to die in the electric chair on October 17, by Common Pleas Judge John A. Caldwell late yesterday.

Edward Ness was sentenced to die October 16 and four men are to be tried on indictments charging them with having helped in the murder of Thie while attempting to rob him at his home several weeks ago.

SENATOR BORAH DEMANDS LETTER IN A RESOLUTION

Also Wants Information From President Wilson Concerning Japs

Resolution Goes To Foreign Relations Committee Without Debate

(By Associated Press to The Banner) WASHINGTON, July 10—Under a resolution introduced today by Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, President Wilson would be asked to send the senate a copy of the letter declared to have been written by General Casper H. Bliss on behalf of himself, Secretary Lansing and Henry White, protesting against the decision of the peace conference regarding Shantung.

The resolution, which went to the senate foreign relations committee without debate, would also ask for information in regard to the alleged attempt on the part of the Japanese delegates to the peace conference to intimidate the Chinese delegates.

DIRIGIBLE R-34 ON HER RETURN JOURNEY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

(By Associated Press to The Banner) WASHINGTON, July 10—The British dirigible R-34 was 345 mi. due east from New York, on her return trip to Scotland, at 8:10 Washington time, according to a radio message to the navy department.

COVERS 630 MILES

(By Associated Press to The Banner) WASHINGTON, July 10—The R-34 had covered 630 miles, twelve hours after she left Roosevelt field on her return trip to England, according to a radio message received from Commander Scott this afternoon, who reported that all was well.

SHERIFF SELLS BOOZE, IS FIRED BY GOVERNOR

LANSING, Mich., July 10—Governor Sleeper yesterday ordered the removal from office of Sheriff Joseph J. Bairley of Monroe county on the Ohio-Michigan boundary line. Bairley appeared before the governor several weeks ago to answer charges by State Food and Drug Commissioner Woodworth that he failed properly to enforce the state prohibition laws and that he sold a quantity of confiscated liquor. The removal was based on the latter charge.

YOUNGSTOWN, July 10—Three persons were seriously injured last night when a motorcycle collided with a truck.

OHIO BRIEFS

NEWARK, July 10—A dog belonging to Mrs. Frank Barnes of Madison township killed a large copperhead snake and probably saved the lives of two young children who were playing in the grass near by.

ELYRIA, July 10—Theodore Kendig, 3, fell into a horse trough at his father's home and was drowned.

SANDUSKY, July 10—Over 1,000 barrels of beer were emptied into Sandusky bay today to avoid payment of \$6 per barrel revenue.

PORT CLINTON, July 10—Three prisoners escaped from jail here last night. A reward of \$50 has been offered for their arrest.

TIFFIN, July 10—Tiffin has a sugar shortage. The few retailers who have supplies are rationing it out to customers.

CEDAR POINT, July 10—Seventy-five members are here attending the annual convention of the Ohio Loan association.

SANDUSKY, July 10—Augusta Misky, seamstress, was caught in an elevator in a department store and her head was crushed.

YOUNGSTOWN, July 10—Mahoning county is awarded a captured German cannon for activity in the Liberty Loan campaigns.

M'CORMICK HEARD IN THE FORD TRIAL

(By Associated Press to The Banner) MT. CLEMENS, Mich., July 10—Colonel R. R. McCormick, president of the Tribune company, of Chicago, which is being sued for \$1,000,000 by Henry Ford on a charge of libel, was on the witness stand practically all of yesterday's session of court. Mr. Ford and his son, Edsel, are expected to testify today.

The publisher disclosed an excellent memory and developed a strain of the utmost blandness when a few sarcastic questions were flung at him by Attorney William Lucking, of Ford counsel.

Incidentally, it came out that the colonel and his cousin, Captain Joseph Medill Patterson, associate editor of the paper, at one time found themselves drawing less money from the Tribune paid salaries of its emendatories.

Mr. Lucking adduced that while the Tribune paid salaries of its employees who went to militia encampments, or to the Mexican border in 1916, the practice was not followed in the European war.

PRESIDENT EBERT HAS SIGNED BILL

(By Associated Press to The Banner) BERLIN, July 10—President Ebert signed the bill ratifying the treaty of peace at 8 o'clock last night. The treaty is now on its way to Versailles.

PREST. WILSON IS GRATIFIED THAT TREATY OF PEACE HAS BEEN RATIFIED BY THE HUNS

The President Now Feels That Trade Relations With Germany Should Begin At Earliest Possible Moment, For Without Trade Germany Could Not Meet The Reparation Demands Made Upon Her; President Also Discusses Other Important Matters With The Newspaper Men.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE BANNER)

WASHINGTON, July 10—President Wilson conferring with newspaper correspondents at the White House today indicated that he was extremely gratified that the treaty of peace had been ratified by the German national assembly in such a short time.

He felt that trade relations with Germany and the associated nations should begin at the earliest possible moment for without trade Germany could not meet the reparation demands made upon her.

It was made clear that the troops should be maintained in Germany until the Germans had complied with all the military terms of the treaty. It was pointed out that there were still several millions of veteran soldiers in Germany and munition for them to operate.

The Germans have from one to four months to deliver all material except that which is sufficient for the reduced German army as provided in the peace treaty, and the president believes that it is advisable to leave American troops on the Rhine until the Germans deliver the aforesaid material.

Discussing the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant, the president said that the covenant will be in every treaty negotiated at Versailles, including that one with Bulgaria, with which country the United States never was at war.

In regarding the Fiume situation, the president said that in the treaty of London the city of Fiume was given to Croatia, and that Italy did not lay claim to it when the treaty was signed.

The president made it clear that demobilization of the American army would depend upon the military conditions enacted by Germany and when the treaty was ratified by the various governments.

Mr. Wilson feels that the United States must play a generous part in the reconstruction of Europe, but he believes this must be done by establishing some sound basis of credit and not by direct government aid.

TRACTION LINE IS ORDERED TO QUIT

Canton-Massillon Road Must Remove Tracks By Order of County Commissioners.

(By Associated Press to The Banner) CANTON, July 10—The Northern Ohio Traction Company is ordered to discontinue operations on the Canton-Massillon road within ten days and to remove its tracks within 30 days, in a resolution adopted by the Stark county commissioners yesterday.

The resolution sets forth the allegation that the company has no legal right to operate on the road and declares that the entire width of the road is needed for vehicles and pedestrians.

The prosecuting attorney is authorized to start an ouster suit in the state supreme court if the company fails to vacate the highway.

ALIENS' EMPLOYMENT HAS BEEN RESTRICTED

(By Associated Press to The Banner) LONDON, July 10—Notwithstanding strong opposition by the government, a house of commons committee today adopted, by a vote of 15 to 12, a clause in the alien bill restricting the employment of aliens in Great Britain.

LINEMEN WIN STRIKE

FINDLAY, July 10—After ten days of idleness, 75 striking Central Union Telephone Company construction workmen returned to work here Wednesday, when the company agreed to give them a percentage of their demands for a 42 percent wage increase and to arbitrate the matter of paying the remainder.

OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED OF THE RATIFICATION

(By Associated Press to The Banner) VERSAILLES, July 10—Official notification of the ratifying of the peace treaty by the German national assembly was given the "peace" delegates here today.

NATION'S WAR BILL

\$30,177,000,000

Taxes And Other Revenues Than Borrowed Money Take Care of the War Cost

(By Associated Press to The Banner) WASHINGTON, July 10—The war cost the United States \$30,177,000,000 up to June 30, 1919.

Secretary Glass made this estimate in submitting to the congressional appropriations committees the preliminary statements of the treasury on the condition of the nation's finances. He arrived at the estimate by subtracting the average peace-time expenses for the same length of time, at the rate of \$1,000,000,000 annually, from the total expenditures, \$32,427,000,000, during the war.

Taxes and other revenues than borrowed money took care of \$9,384,000,000, or about 29 percent of the war cost. The remainder came from Liberty Bonds and Victory Note issues and savings stamps.

New issue of bonds, Mr. Glass said, will not be necessary "before the maturity or redemption of the victory notes," which have four years to run. While it is impossible to estimate the expenses to be incurred during the present fiscal year, the secretary is confident that treasury certificates, supplemented by short-term notes, will provide the necessary funds to pay the government's debts.

ALLIANCE, July 10—Retail ice cream dealers today advanced the price of ice cream from 45 cents to 50 cents a quart.