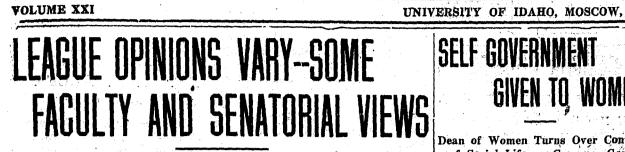
# The University Argonaut



FEW SIDELIGHTS ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS FROM VARIOUS DE-PARTMENTS TAKE DIFFERENT ATTITUDES, WHILE SEVERAL FACULTY MEMBERS REFUSE TO BE QUOTED-WHOLE AF.

FAIR IS ONE OF SERIOUS DEBATE.

The' following statements regarding the League and Treaty are published that those who as yet are un- mas dinner and tree, followed by a informed on the issue sufficiently to two hour stunt, including a country see their way clear to vote intelligent- fair, minstrel show and side shows ly may have something on which to were some of the features. The house base their thought. It should be was presented with a sterling silver understood that it is not the intention tea service. of the paper to spread any propaganda on either side. The following are the statements of certain members of the faculty and two of the leaders in Congress in relation to the League and Treaty.

#### Dean Angell.

Dean Angell, of the College of Letters and Science, states. "I am decisively in favor of immediate adoption and ratification, with moderate reservations, which would not impair the document."

Professor Trimble. Professor Trimble, of the Department of History, holds forth as follows:

"World organization in some form is becoming necessary because world conditions are changing. The big task of civilized peoples for the last five hundred years has been the discovery and occupation of new regions and the exploration of new resources. But the world is now occupied-homesteaded, one might say; and nations can acquire new territories only by "jumping" the claim of some other nation. Consequently, nations must either come under law and or keep on engaging in struggles which are suicidal to civilization. The late war brought wholesale slaughter of human beings and unparalleled wastage of the natural resources of the world. The League of Nations offers chance for avoiding repetitions of

The Gamma Phi Beta pledges entertained the active girls at a Christmas party Sunday evening. A Christ-



Offer Site For Men's Dormitory, and Will Start Legislative Proceedings.

Moscow business men have started a campaign for a men's dormitory, have offered to donate several lots in the vicinity of the campus, and induce legislation for the erection. This very important and needed campaign is one of exceptional merit, and they are backed, and encouraged by all persons in any way interested in the University. The necessary plans will be made for the next regular session of the legislature.



#### Delegates Give Interesting and well Worth While Reports on Wonderful Convention

questions of theiir curious friends.

baded with information. Idaho's dele- uating with very high honors in the at Bozeman, Montana. For the past

Pro and Con Discussion Monday in Dean of Women Turns Over Control Classes, Faculty Presiding-Voting of Social Life on Campus-Governing Council to-Preside. Must Be Intelligent

GIVEN TO WOMEN

Taking a definite step towards self government, the Women's League of plan of self government. This radical change came as a surprise from the Dean of Women, and if plans are carried out that are now in consideration, the new organization will undoubtedly be a success.

SELF GOVERNMENT

It is the intention of the women to form a governing council which will make all rules for the University girls and see that these rues are enforced. The plan has been tried in other coleges successfully and according to Dean French, should work here. A definite announcement of the plans will be made later.

Ballots will be issued by the faculty to their respective classes, followed the University unanimously adopted by a pro and con discussion on the a tentative plan of organization, Dean League covenants, and the Peace Permeal French turning over the Treaty, some time Monday morning. complete control\_of the social life of Tuesday, from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.; the campus, and urging a definite tellers will receive these ballots, faculty and students voting separately. edition of the Argonaut, students are

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1920

LARGE STUDENT VOTE

**URGED ON REFERENDUM** 

and are urged to cast their votes after intelligent thought on the question.

**Results Important** The intercollegiate opinion, formed from the results of this vote, representing as it does, a highly educated group of persons, will probably materially assist in the ratification or rejection of the papers in question.

PLANS EXTENSIVELY

Miss Katherine Jensen Arrives-Gives

Outline of Some of Her

PEACE AND LEAGUE DOCUMENTS DIPLOMATICALLY INSEPARABLE REVIEW OF COVENANTS GIVES INCLUSIVE HIGH LIGHTS ON QUESTIONS FOR REFEREND UM VOTE-SHOULD BE CONSID-

ERED INTELLIGENTLY BY STUDENT BEFORE CASTING VOTE.

Miss Jensen will play a prominent part in the University of Idaho's Farmers' and Housekeepers' week, Janulectures daily to the women of Idaho From these discussions, and this who are present at the Housekeepers' program and all will have an opporexpected to form a reasonable opinion tunity to meet the new Idaho faculty member at the Home Economics department reception Thursday, January 22nd.

of the home economics department," Miss Jensen's arrival in Moscow. At presence and personality and under her leadership the interests of home economics in Idaho will be greatly advanced."

On her way to Moscow, Miss Jensen visited many of the larger universities of the middle west, including the University of Wisconsin, the University of Minnesota and the University of Chicago. She has brought to us the new Miss Katherine Jensen, the new head of the Home Economics Depart-of our country and Idaho's Home Economics department has a most promising. future.



Easily Clean Up in Two Rough Games -Good Workout For Squad.

The Idaho Varsity five opened the 1920 season by winning two games

The League of Nations and the Peace Treaty on which students and ary 19-24th, at Moscow. She will give faculty of this University are to cast. a straw vote tomorrow, are not two separate documents, as popularly believed. The League covenant is incorporated in the treaty.

NUMBER 15

The covenant of the League of Nations comprises part one of the Peace Treaty. The preamble of the league states that the contracting parties, in order, to promote international cooperation, achieve international peace, to firmly establish the understandings of international law, to maintain justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations, agree to the following covenant of the League of Nations.

The first six articles are concerned with the personal of the League. All signatories of the covenant automatically become members of the league, together with other States invited to acceed, whose declaration of accession minus any reservation, must be lodged within two months after the covenant comes into force, (The states invited to accede to the covenant during the session at Versailles include the Scandanavian countries, several South Ameircan Republics, the Netherlands, and Spain). Other States, Colonies, or Dominions, may be admitted upon a two-thirds vole the Assembly. Providing that its images fullfilled all its international? Onlige? tions a State may withdraw from the league affer giving two year's notice to this effect.

Article two provides that "the action of the league under this covenunt shall be effected thru he instrument-ality of an Assembly, of a council, and a permanent secretariate

The Assembly is to be composed of



Sons of Alumnus to Register Here Berthold Smith, '23, mining, died early Friday morning, following an at-

tack of acute indigestion from which he suffered continual pain all day Thursday. The attacks had been chronic with Smith from a very brief illness some time ago, this one being

night.

HOME ECON. HEAD DIES SUDDENLY

Mines Freshman Student Passes Away After Short Illness-One of First

Future Work Here Miss Katherine Jensen, the new ment arrived in Moscow Tuesday, January 6th, to begin her work as a members of the faculty of the University of Idaho. Miss Jensen received her under-

graduate training at the North Damuch more severe and prolonged than kota Agricultural College, later atprevious attacks. Dr. Leitch, who at tending the University of Illinois REPORTED A SUCCESS previous attacks. Dr. Leitch, who at tending the onversity of timels, tended, endeavored to relieve his pai where she received her masters de tient during the day and night, Robert gree in 1912. She has since served as Leitch staying with him Thursday instructor in Home Economics at the North Dakota Agricultural College for

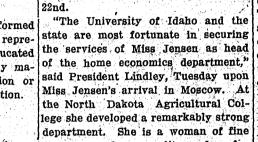
Smith, with another member of the three years; for the two years followfreshman class, was the first son of ing her work as a faculty member of an alumnus to enter the institution, her Alma Mater, she was head of the

Tired from their long. trip, but his mother, then Jennie Hughes, grad- Extension Service in Home Economics

**Opportunities** Here

ising in her branch of the University

S. Carlos



other world war.

"But on the other hand is there not danger that we shall be exploited by ing 800 American colleges and 40 school. nations more intent on imperialism countries, entered DesMoines Decem- Dean Thomson, school of mines, reor banditry than on democracy? ber 31 and met that afternoon for the ports that he was a very bright and for our help. Should we undertake tion. Boy Scouts met all the trains had a very good future before him. fully to satisfy all the demands made and conducted the delegates to the apon us by indigent and rapacious court house, where, having registered, nations, we would bankrupt ourselves they were taken to their lodgings. The and imperil our national existence. In Idaho delegates, with those from attended in a body by the R. O. T. C., a league of nations we might find Washington, had a special train from who escorted the remains to the Inourselves like a thrifty, well-to-do Aberdeen, South Dakota, and slept in land station. man with a lot of poor greedy rela- it during their stay in DesMoines. tives. Therefore, in entering any Eighteen other special trains entered • sort of league the home interests of the city the same day. reservations.

"Hence, to the writer, the wise course seems to be to join the League of Nations under prudent safeguards."

#### Professor Brownell.

hand, does not favor the ratification about them. of the league. He states:

"I am an irreconcilable in this matter and favor a resolution declaring the war at an end, without ratificaabandoned there our pledges, the ning of every subsequent meeting. fourteen points, and the ideals for which we fought the war. After the expenditure of 60,000 lives and \$25,materially.

"What the character of the league in operation will be is well indicated by the character of the negotiations which gave it being. It is and will be a conference captured by the reactionaries, by international standpatters, organized to maintain a permanent status quo. The league and the treaty in which it is embedded is a war breeding document, for it is harsh

(Continued on page three.)

Long before the scheduled meeting carefully protected. We have more to time the big DesMoines Colliseum was + Mountains Must be taken by next + mics teachers that the young women ed into very cautiously under careful rivalry developed. The roof threatened to fly off the big building as the different delegations yelled themselves hourse for their respective colleges.

In the front of the house, the big group of foreign students attending the conference, sat quietly, taking no part in the yelling but smiling with Professor Brownell, on the other appreciation at the noise and color

Flags of the allies and gay bunting concealed the beams and supports of the Colliseum. Palms and flags decorated the big platform, upon which tion of the treaty and league. In the sat speakers and leaders, prominent peace conference America lost all that at the convention sessions. This as was won by military victory. We a whole, was the scene at the begin-

John R. Mott, the presiding officer, opened the convention and made the 000,000,000 America finds herself initial speech. Mott pleaded for rewith nothing gained either morally or newed effort on the part of the students to spread their influence, to quicken their pace, to bring good fellowship to a world "with back bent

low from the burden of the recent world convulsion."

Though the big object was the evangilization of the world, it was by no means the only thing taken up in the big convention. Educational, legal, medical, agricultural, and economic topics formed no small part of the discussion and exhibits.

(Continued on page six.)

this awful destruction. A few billions gates to the Student Volunteer Con- class of '99, winning the Watkins ora- four years she has acted as head of from the Potlatch Athletic Club, 38of dollars spent in capitalizing this vention returned Thursday from Des- torical medal that year, and having the Home Economics Department at 20 and 30-19, last Friday and Saturleague, if such should be necessary, Moines. They have been kept busy many friends in Moscow, and other the North Dakota Agricultural College, day nights in the Potlatch gymnawould be cheaper than to finance an- ever since their return answering the alumni. The parents are at present during which time she also served as sium. The Potlatch floor is small with residing in Spokane, Berthold gradu- chairman of the Home Economics De- the baskets against the wall, and the Eight thousand students represent- ating from the Lewis and Clark high partment for the State Federation of officiating was exceedingly poor. Both Women's Clubs.

. Miss Jensen's home is in Fargo, There seem no bounds to the clamors first regular meeting of the conven- industrious student, and undoubtedly Alumni Association at the North Dakota Agricultural College, is a member of Phi Upsilon Omicron national Military Funeral honorary Home Economics Sorority, The body was shipped to Spokane

and also of Achoth, an Eastern Star after services at the Episcopal church, sorority. Miss Jensen feels that the opportunities here at Idaho are most prom-

+ work. There are so many openings Notice. All pictures for the Gem of the + throughout this state for Home Econo-

lose in a league than any other nat- packed from floor to ceiling. Before & Saturday. This is the last chance. + of our University should prepare them. 

**ULUB ITINERY AND** BETTER

PROSPECTS FOR GOOD TRIP IN CREASE-SHORT SQUIBS ON CAST GIVES INTERESTING ONCE OVER OF MEMBERS.

ranging all the way from formal receptions to roughneck dances are giving the Idaho Gleers added punch in their final rehearsals. Several hints as to the way the

boys would be entertained in the towns which they should visit were ingly. brought back by advance manager Charles Darling. Reports have been drifting in ever since his return to the effect that in almost every town

preparations were being made to show the harmonizers what a real spirited party is. It is understood by members of the club, however, that the spirits will be confined to the mental

variety. In several towns the American Legion is backing the appearance of the Prof. Bangs for some time. His voice club. At Payette, where this is the case, there are definite promises of with a surprising range. plenteous celebration for the singers. gives his address as Moscow and sur-In one of the larger towns the Com-

Promises of parties along the line merical club gives promise of a feed. E. O. Bangs, director of the club, has made himself well and favorably known throughout the northern part

of the state during his stay at the University. Under his direction the club is progressing most encourag-

Charles Gerlough helps hold down the first tenor section of the outfit. He is possessed of an excellent quartette or chorus voice which is especially clear and accurate in the upper register. Charlie is one of Moscow's own, so to speak. He is a Senior in the Bachelor of Arts course.

Alfred Brigham is another of the warblers in the upper regions. He sea

is resonant and of pleasing quality, "Brig" Crea, 3 in 9.

(Continued on page five.)

and tumble throughout, and the Wan-

a speedy offensive. The Potlatch five included several old college stars. Idaho lined up with Fox and Hunter at forwards. Perrine at center, and Carder and Lindley at guards. All of the second string men. were given a chance in at least one

10 B. Oak & State

game. Fox, playing his first game in a varsity suit, proved a strong defensive man and speedy floor worker. Carder played a consistent game at guard. Hunter led the scoring for Idaho with six field goals in each game.

The principal Potlatch luminaries were "Dutch" Leuschel, old Idaho player, and Hodman, a fast guard. Summaries.

Friday night:

Idaho (38) Potlatch (20-Hunter ......F....(C) Burrows Carder ......G...... McCrea Lindley (C).....G...... Hodman Substitutions:--Evans for Fox. Thompson for Perrine, Miller for Carder, Brigham for Hunter, Cozier for Lindley.

Field Goals :- Fox, Hunter 6, Perrine 4, Lindley 2, Carder, Evans 3: McIntyre 2, Burrows 3, Leuschel 2, Hodman 1.

Free Throws:-Hunter, 4 in 6; McIntyre, 4 in 7.

Referee:---McFee Potlatch. Saturday night

Idaho (30) I	Potlatch (19-	col
Fox	McCrea	COL
Hunter	(C) Burrows	of
PerrineC	Leuschel	sut
LindleyG	Elsea	dis
CarderG	Hodman	wa
Substitutions-Brigham	for Fox:	ling
Evans for Hunter; McIn	tyre for El-	cai
	-	

Field Goals:-Fox 3, Hunter 6, Perhas been successfully studying under rine 3, Brigham 1. McCrae 2, McIntyre, Burrows 2, Elsea, Hodman 2. Free Throws:-Hunter 4 in 5; Mc-Referee-McFee, Potlatch.

representative of the league members. The voting will be by States, and each member of the league will have one vote. The representatives of each State is limited to three persons.

The Council, which will meet once a year, is to consist of representatives. North Dakota. She is president of the dals had little opportunity to develop one each, from the Five Great Allied Powers, and one representative from four other members chosen by the Assembly from time to time.

> A permanent secretariat will be established at Geneva, seat of the League of Nations.

The question of limitation of armaments is cared for in article eight of the covenant. Provision is made. whereby the council of the League. shall produce plans for a reduction of armaments. Without the assent of the Council, no member shall have the power to exceed the armament fixed by that council. The military, program of each member shall be known to all. A permanent commission on armaments will advise the council on pertinent questions.

#### Big Four Action.

The action of the Big Four in regard to the future preventation of war is expressed in articles 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.4 The storm center of, the majority of the opposition in the United States has scentered around Article 10, which, qualifies that the League will aid any member to preserve from attack it from external attack. The criticism leveled at this declares it to be a menace to the right of democratic revolution within a State.

Further provisions concerning prevention of war are these: The uncil shall meet to consider what mmon action shall be taken in case war. Members of the league must bmit to arbitration any matters of spute or inquiry, and refrain from ar during the three months followg the award. Members agree to rry out an arbitral award, and not 🦽 to resort to war with any member. which complies with it. The council will formulate plans for the establishment of a Court of International Justice to give advisory opinions or settle international disputes. The ur-

(Continued on page four.)

PAGE TWO

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT low Senator Hitchcock's views are in favor of ratification, with five restricsociated Students of the University of Published every week by the Asthose Mr. Lodge proposes, are, never-Idaho.

many men to safeguard America's in- in women and children. Rates: Per year, \$1.25, except subscrintions outside the United States, dividuality among the nations. President Wilson's ideals, as repre-

which are \$1.75. Entered at the postoffice at Moscow, sented by his famous "fourteen intercourse with any covenant break-Idahe, as Second Class Mail Matter. points," were as high as the highest. ing nation.

There is no doubt that, if the diplo-Editor .... William H. Langroise, '21 mats of Europe had had as noble aims of the United States are not to be Assistant Editor .. Mercedes Jones, '21 as Mr. Wilson, the League of Nations Business Mgr...Bernard McDevitt, '20 would have been the greatest tribunal Ass't. Bus. Mgr. . William McClure, '20 ever instituted for the administration

Copy Editors: Maurice Jackson, '22; of international justice. But Mr. Wilson's ideals were not Louis Boas, '23. Sporting Editor, Horton McCallie, '21 realized in the treaty; the diplomats Feature Editors .... Gipson Stalker could not get his world-brotherhood C. H. Swanstrom, '21 idea thru their heads-or perhaps

Inez Calloway would not. Nevertheless, Mr. Wilson Society and Personals, Gladys Clarke has many strong points in his favor. It may be doubtful whether the other Makeup Editor. . Wm. Sutherland, '21' when he stands up for the acceptance nations would be willing to accept us Reporters, Lillian White, '21; Gladys of the treaty in its entirety. It was as a member of the League, under Hastie, '22; Reuben Johnson, '21.

perhaps the best thing that could be

an educated opinion on such a grave guestion, and the more valuable opportunity of the personal study, and general argumentation which is rapidly growing around the campus.

You are asked to vote intelligently, giving as much study as possible, although from members of the faculty, and students who have read extensively, comes the statement that they are unable to encompass the mass of literature and come to a definite stand. Do not vote without at least a few definite arguments with which you could back up your vote, if that were necessary.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE

Idaho women, in being given freedom and power of absolute self-government, have the apportunity, and certainly the ability to establish a the President is that the unifying reform of democratic government that sults of the treaty would in the end can advance them materially socially, and in ability to manage for themexpected to be preeminent in.

over their jurisdiction, expects all They and their followers argue that these things, and in a way which they by ratifying the treaty and thus acany one person.

form of government in every way.

WE THANK YOU

sition of furnishing a plot of ground impassible mountains out of matters, and inducing legislature for a Men's which the considerably greater than paign for a bigger Idaho. It is only such an extent that:

done under the circumstances. The opinions of a man who has shown The referendum vote to be balloted himself to be as clear headed and as tomorrow gives us an opportunity to worthy of consideration. And since join forces with the entire inter-col- the endorses the treaty it is only fair legiate life of America in presenting to him to make a thorough investigation of his plan. Space will not permit a detailed discussion of the merits and weak places of the treaty; but it may be said, that, barring five

or six points, it not be called unsatisfactory. Its chief shortcomings are he following:

1. It gives the League too much control over our own domestic affairs, our army and navy and our policy with regard to other American nations (the Monroe Doctrine.) 2. It gives relatively too much

power, (as some see it), to Great Britin and her colony-nations.

3. The disposition made of Shantung is entirely out of harmony with he expressed aims of the treaty.

4. It does not embody the fourteen pledged points. The view taken by more than compensate for the hazards taken to bring it into being.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Borah, on the those things which Idaho women are other hand, can see nothing in the gram, it is "mild and pleasant to treaty but a trap set to inveigle the The Dean of Women, in turning United States into entangling alliances. could not be personally supervised by cepting our one vote in the assembly if these two plans, as proposed by Mr. as against the five which they claim Lodge, and Mr. Hitchcock, could be The men of Idaho have not the Great Britain controls we would literslightest hope of less stringent social ally be putting our head in the lion's sulting compromise would draw suffiprivileges, and are back of the new mouth. And truly, when one takes cient votes from both sides to make histroy into consideration, their argu- the two-thirds majority necessary for ment carries a terrible weight. There ratification. The plan is at least worth

are many, however, who believe that trying. The Moscow Business Men's propo- Borah and Johnson are trying to make dormitory comes as a sincere indica- molehills are far from insurmountable. But in settling it the United States tion of their interest in the University | Such opinions are also held by Mr. | would do well not to forget the fact and we appreciate their endeavor in Lodge, and Mr. Hitchcock. Mr. Lodge that the many people of the civilized helping us in the perpetual cam- would have treaty reservations to world are looking forward either to

increase our armaments in case of war 11. The League should take definite Lords" of the earth may strive to setheless, deemed sufficient by a good steps to abolish the practice of traffic

> 12. The United States should reserve the right of trade and friendly

13. The property rights of citizens violated.

Obviously such a settlement of the affair would be one of the most advantageous deals that the United States could make. She would be in the League and would presumably enjoy all its benefits, yet she would not

actually be bound to give anything do you always turn the lights off in return for what she had received. when he calls?" such an easy contract.

There is, however, a great deal to be said in favor of these amendments. For instance, the attitude taken tofeatured in the Argonaut last week ward the Monroe Doctrine is comconcerning leap year and imminent mendable. If we adopt this course, dnger to ll unttchedETAOINSHRDL and can "get by" with it, we will cerdanger to all unattached males retainly have elbowed ourselves into a sulting therefrom. most advantageous position. But there is some uncertainty as to whether we can do it. are in about as much danger from

Then there is the Hitchcock plan, feminine martrimonial asperations as with its five restrictions. The first a dog biscuit is from hydraphobia. four of these correspond almost exactly with numbers 1, 5, 4, and 2, of the ever asks you for your pin, you'll Lodge reservations, with the excepknow her skirt's slipping. tion that, according to Mr. Hitchcock's

plan, we must give two years' notice before withdrawing from the League. The fifth reservation states that, in but the most illumination of any settling a dispute between the United form of electrics. States and any other nation, any self-

governing colonies of that nation shall be regarded as parties in the dispute, and shall be denied the right to vote on that question. These five reservations, Senator Hitchcock believes, would protect the interests of the nation, and should calm anyone's fears that we would lose our national identity by entering the League. And, as compared with Mr. Lodge's protake." There should be no trouble about securing the acquiescence of the other members.

Many people are of the opinion that fused together, so to speak, the re-

In fact, almost anything, within reason, is worth trying, in order to get the question settled one way or the other. this League of Nations or to another

10. We should reserve the right to the day when true peace shall rule phasized (especially emphatic speech) brary lookers, but since the cold the world. For no matter by what If the trousers only had ruffles the machinations the diplomats and "War "first nighters" and the city guys radiator rummies. Join the crowd. could imagine a real night out with the chorus cuties. cure for some one nation the balance of nower, the day of the Great Peace "D'ye think the League of Nations -the peoples' peace- is coming as will get by?" sure as the sunrise. Shall we then "Naw, I always back the Red Sox." vote to further our interests alone; or shall we try to help that great day Yes, we favor the League of Nations. But we believe in a few res-

along just a little bit, by voting for ervations, fer instance we thing a the interests of the whole world? The question is worthy of serious thought. clause ought to be attached forbidding is finding a way to get an education. **1**11 -

CAMPUS ROOMER

6 Logic.

"So he can't see me yawn."

"To greet the rising son."

"If Hep is so uninteresting, why

"Why the cannos on the campus?"

Twas a cute little article that was

But, say, whose been kidding youse

Come off yer perch. If any girl

Ask the Kappas or D. G.s.

Basket ball is with us again. It has

always been our favorite sport. We

take such a delight in its aesthetic

qualities, especially in its anaesthetic

costumes (anaesthetic, we persume,

because so much of it has been am-

putated). The players exhibit so

home made shoe shines at a dance. after one has obtained his degree. Perhaps a provision making horn rimmed glass over three inches in diameter illegal. Box coats and bull dog shoes are also incuded.

"Dutch" Green was holding down a Office over Plummer's Cafeteria corner of Eggan's Hall with a large Phones-Office 225; Res. 225H shimmee.

If all the students of the University

who are thoroughly acquainted with the Treaty of Peace and the League of

Nations, were gathered together they

would fill a small clothes closet-al-

One of the difficulties to be solved

in connection with higher education.

DR. W. A. ALLEN

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BAKERY

most.

"Move on, Move on," yelled the floor walker, "parkin' on Main street ain't legal for over eight minutes at a time.'

Co-Ed .- "Do you like the Covenant?"

Co-Edna.—"No, I prefer Djer Kiss."

Here's Your Man, Woodrow. Tee-"Do you believe in Article X?" Bee-"Yea bo-as many as I can guys? The men in this University get!"

> Exams. Oh, time of struggle and strife Oh, time when trouble is rife, Oh, matter of death-or life Is to pass those dogoned exams.

There are lounge lizards, sofa snakes, porch parrots, chair chickens, A parlor lamp gives the least light counter cooties, parlor pests, and li-

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hoped that their endeavors in this unuch needed addition are successful, of withdrawing from the League at and are hoping, expecting it to hasten and the Argonaut pledges its aid and any time. support whenever needed.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

The controversy over the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations, has divided the Senate into four camps, none of which will yield to the opinion held by the others. On the other hand there are the few who support President Wilson In standing for immediate and unquestioning acceptance of the treaty,

without any reservations or amendments. Opposed to them is the group of "irreconcilibles", well represented by Senators Johnson of California, and Borah of our own state. They refuse to accept the treaty at all. Between these two extremes, there are two Lodge (rep.), of Massachusetts, who tions. is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and the other by Senator Hitchcock (dem.), of Nebraska. Sena-

tor Lodge's group favors the acceptance of the treaty, with thirteen rather League should be controlled by Condrastic reservations. Those who fol- gress.

2. Congress should have sole power

to authorize the employment of our military forces in foreign countries. 3. Congress should have power to accept or reject any mandate issued under the treaty.

.4. The United States should itself determine what of our affairs were "Domestic", and hence not subject to arbitration.

5. The "Monroe Doctrine", as interpreted by the United States, should not be interfered with.

6. We reserve the right to full liberty of action, in case of trouble between China and Japan.

7. Congress should appoint or approve of all representatives of the other groups, one led by Senator United States in the League of Na-

> 8. Regulation of our trade with Germany should be subject to the approval of Congress.

9. Our financial obligation to the





#### THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT MONDAY, JANUARY 12, «1920

ments.

#### LEAGUE OPINIONS DIFFER-FACULTY AND SENATORIAL

(Continued from page one.)

and restrictive rather than progressive. I am not in favor of subsidizing with our aid and ratification the imperial ambitions of Britain, France and Italy."

Professor Soulen. Professor Soulen, of the Department of Education favors the League with alterations. He stated:

"I am in favor of the ideals and general principles of the League of Nations, and the paper itself. provided that it is altered sufficiently to remove all possibilities of our traditional standards of democracy being impared or intermixed with European policies which probably base their existence on the complications, intrigues, trades and traditions which have characterized European policies for many generations."

#### Dean Thomson.

Dean Thomson, of the College of Mines, indicates himself as in favor of minimum reservations:

"It is my firm conviction that the Treaty of Peace and the League of Nations should be ratified by the Senate with the minimum reservations necessary to secure domestic antonomy and national security.

"A policy of insulation and, of self ishness which the opposite cause would imply is unworthy the high ideals of the American peoplefurthermore it is physically and geographically impossible. We are closer to Europe, Asia and Africa today than Boston, Charleston and Concord were to each other in the days of Paul Revere. To quote for problems of today Washington's words spoken in wisdom for the baby republic is to apply the principles of infant feeding to the menu of a foot-ball training table.

"It is time we "put away childish things" and took in place as strong, courageous, practical idealists in the family of nations.

"For extremists of either side to deadlock on the Treaty and the Covenant in the fact of present world conditions it to fiddle while Rome is burning.

"First ratification, then production, any other course leads to the abyss of anarchy and bolshevism. And finally, remember those who sleep the last sleep of the soldier, beside the Marne, in Flanders' Fields, or 'mid the wounded pines of the Argonne; and remember too that it was for no narrow parochialism they died, but with a wide and glorious vision of America's responsibility to the world. Let us not lose that vision lest they call to us with the voice of death,

"If ye break faith with us who die .--We shall not'sleep, the poppies bloom in Flanders Fields."

Dean Cockerill. ockerill of the

that under the League our duties work toward the second, we work to-istands today. The majority of the under, and no citizen of the United parts or in case of a dispute with one and obligations will be automatic. In ward a community of nations, toward Senate who voted for the reservations States shall be selected or appointed so far then as we shall have duties the establishment of religious princi- have declared their readiness to re- as a member of said commissions, if the dispute be referred to the asand obligations under the League, if ples as the fundamental basis of in- ceive any suggestions of modifications committses, courts, councils or conthey are created automatically just ternational relationship.

so far do we surrender outselves to a super international council. ishness that insists on a return to our Senator on the side opposed to our "On the other hand, in an Entente earlier international isolation. With reservations, which appear to those that the reparations commission will voting as we are. of Free Nations, each nation would the annihilation of distance and with who supported them to be no more regulate or interfere with exports retain its freedom of action and the intricate complex of world com- than sufficient to protect the safety, from the United States to Germany, meet any reasonable objection or

mon with the other members. American isolation is not even pos-"That the ratification of the Coven- sible. Enlightened selfishness then,

ant of the League of Nations would will try so to stabilize the whole it is believed that they also represent create a super government is sug- world that we ourselves may live comgested at least by the President's fortably and safely in it. But the American people. posed by the Senate. He says in his Christian principles will turn such letter of November 19th, 1919, to action into an attempt by precept, Senator Hitchcock, wherein he compractice and active help to bring all ments on the resolution to ratify the nations up to the high level we ourtreaty with reservations that a "resoselves have attained. All people with lution in that form does not provide the fundamental American desire for for ratification, but rather for nullifilife, liberty and the pursuit of happication of the treaties." ness for themselves will surely wish "This statement of the President is to help make these great principles

iluminating. If the reservations nul- rule throughout the world. This we lify the treaty, it is important to cannot do by standing aloof from the know the nature and extent of some world organization. "Many of the objections raised to

of the reservations. The reservations provided among other things that the the League of Nations treaty now be-United States should be the sole judge fore the senate seem to me to be as to whether its obligations have been fulfilled; that Congress shall be conditions or, even more, an ignorance of the League proposals. I can inthe sole power to provide for the emstance only one here. Professor A. ployment of the military and naval

B. Hart, head of the American Hisforces of the United States, as provided by the Constitution; whether Congress shall provide the method of out that the fear, real or feigned, that selecting delegates of the United Great Britain and her great self-gov-States, to the council and assembly of erning colonies will out-vote us in the League, is baseless, since we ourthe League, and whether the expenses selves will also have votes. The of the League shall be provided withworld surely will not expect Cuba, out an appropriation by Congress. ... Panama and Hawali to vote contrary the United States shall be the sole "These powers clearly belong to to our wishes. Other objections are our Congress under the constitution. capable of similar analysis and re-If the reservations of these powers futation. Hence, to my mind, there is to Congress nullifies the covenant of only one sensible thing to do. We the League of Nations, then these powers must have been intended by Nations pact unamended and without the framers of the covenant of the League of Nations to be contained in pretations of the American points of the Covenant. The question then is view accompanying the act of adop-

whether we shall or shall not reserve these powers to Congress. It may be desireable that these powers shall be taken from Congress and given to the League but if so, should not the surrender of these powers be made after the proposition has been submitted to the whole American people, and that these powers shall not be taken from the United States government by the

act of the Peace Delegates in secret session? and moral-and that will permit us "England and France say that the

reservations are acceptable to them. Should we not then ratify at once with reservations and then later if the American people wish to surrender the powers reserved by the reservation it can then be done?"

Dean Eldridge. Dean J. G. Eldridge, dean of the

University faculty, wishes ratification tions attached to the Peace with Gerat an early date. many is too large a one, as you will "My personal feeling is that the

one important thing is to secure the earliest possible date, including of

and consider them. No modification ferences except with the approval of But it is not even enlightened self- has been suggested except by one the Congress of the United States.

> United States. They represented only when the United States approves weeks of work and consideration and such regulation or interference. 9. The United States shall not be the wishes of the great majority of abligated to contribut to any expenses

> of the league of nations or secretariat or any commission, committee, or con-These thirteen reservations were brought before the Senate Committee on Foreign relations as a result of a tentative agreement reached beof rarrying out the treaty provisions, tween the "moderate" reservationists unless and until an appropriation of on the republican side, led by Senator funds available for such expenses McCumber and those Republican Senators who have demanded amendof the United States.

10. If the United States shall at Preamble-The committee reports any time adopt and plan for the limithe following reservations and under- tation of armaments proposed by the condition of the resolution of ratificathe provisions of Article VIII, it tion, which ratification is not to take reserves the right to increase such based on ignorance of international effect or bind the United States until armament without the consent of the the said following reservations and council whenever the United States is understandings have been accepted as threatened with invasion or engaged a part and a condition of said instru- in war. ment of ratification by at least three

11. The United States construes tory department at. Harvard, points of the four principal Allied and assosubdivision "C" of Article XXIII to ciated powers, to-wit: Great Britain, mean that the league shall refuse to recognize agreements with regard to France, Italy and Japan. 1. The United States understands the traffic in women and children and construes Article I, that in case of nothat the league shall use every means tice of withdrawal from the league of possible to do away with such

nations, as provided in said article, practice. 12. The United States reserves the judge as to whether all its internaright to permit, in its discretion, the tional obligations and all its obliganationals of a covenant-breaking state, as defined in Article XVI of the tions under the said covenant have been fulfilled, and notice of withcovenant of the league of nations, to drawal by the United States may be continue their commercial, financial given by a concurrent resolution of and personal relations with the nationas of the United States.

13. Nothing in Articles 296,297, or in any of the annexes thereto, or in obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other article, provision, section or anner of the treaty of peace with any other country or to interfere in Germany shall, as against citizens of the United States, be taken to mean any confirmation, ratification or apnot-under the provisions of Article proval of any act otherwise illegal or X, or to employ the military or naval in contravention of the rights of citiforces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose, zens of the States. unless in any particular case the Con-

(This pertains to the provisions of the sections dealing with alien property.)

#### Senator Hitchcock.

The following statement by Senator Hitchcock discusses the Lodge reservations and summarizes the ratification qhalifications as proposed b the democrats.

The only real question now pending in the Senate in the treaty fight is whether it is possible to bring about SITUATION VIEWED reservations in the resolution of self exclusively the right to decide ratification.

readily understand, for thorough and what questions are within its domestic Eighty senators have voted for ratidetailed discussion in a brief letter, jurisdiction, and declares that all do- fication with reservations but they ave divided into opposing sides

of those colonies, dominions or parts sembly not only the nation itself but

all of the colonies, dominions and parts, shall be considered parties to 8. The United States understands the dispute and disqualified from

We believe these five reservations pledge to pursue certain ends in com- merce binding all peoples together, the peace and independence of the or from Germany to the United States doubt as to the league of nations. We think the Lodge reservations are destructive because they go much farth,

er and work a number of changes in the meaning of the league covenant. They specifically repudiate the reciprocal obigation to join other nations ference or other agency, organized in preserving the territoria integrity under the eague of nations, or under and political independence of memthe treaty of peace or for the purpose | bers of the lesague against outside aggression. This obligation is specifically provided in Article X and if agreed to by all nations afords a shall have been made by the Congress practical insurance against any war of conquest in the future. If repudited by us now it is an invitation for Germany to renew attack on Poland. Bohemia, France and Belgium at any standings to be made a part and a council of the league of nations under propitious time because it leaves in doubt the question whether we must be taken into account, it is a desertion by us of the pledge to make the settlements of this war permanent-

> to make this a war to end wars. The Lodge reservations also seek to deprive Canada, Australia and other self-governing colonies of Great Britain of one vote each in the assembly by announcing that we shall not consider any election or decision in which they vote as binding. This it not only an affront to friendly Anglo-Saxon nations whos sympathies are with us and whose interest and civilization are like our own but t is an injustice to them in their effort to secure independence of Great Britain in International matters. They do not want to be represented entrely by Great Britain in the league. They must be so represented in the Council but in . the Assembly they demand the right to represent themselves, and we

> should not interefer with it. Worst of all the Lodge reservations provide that ratification shall not take place until three of the great nations in writing shall specifically assent to the proposed reservations. This makes it impossible to acquiesce by silence which would be just as effective. It is hard to escape the conclusion that this provision was put in for the purpose of defeating ratification.

The question is: Should there be a compromise between the Lodge reservations which destroy ratification and those proposed by me which make ratification possible? I think a compromise should be reached.

\_\_\_\_ INTERNATIONALLY

PAGE THREE

' Law offers the following discussion of the situation:

"At the time of the adoption of the Constitution, the people of the thireen states demanded that cerain res ervations be made. These reserva. tions finally took the form of the bill been the case with our own Constituof rights, including the first ten amendments to the United States constitution.

"The controversy over the ratification of the treaty at Versailles, or whether the United States shall, become a member of the League of Nations proposed in the treaty has reached an acute stage. The principal point in the contention is whether we shall or shall not make certain reservations. To decide this it becomes important to determine the nature of the Government created by the Covenant of the League of Nations without reservations and in what manner the reservations will affect this government.

'Delate in the Senate has been encouraged and prolonged by growing popular opinion that no form of super-government should be accepted Ly the United States. The sentiment is crystallizing "that a subordination of the powers of congress to any form. of international control is forbidden by the nature of the Constitution, and that the Covenant of the League our national independence in a great er or less degree.

"The proponents of the Covenant of the League of Nations denv that rati-11 tablish a super-government. Those 0 J'A the League of Nations as it now super-government turns 'upon the de- from the overwhelming burden of any reservations at all. A majority fined, no person shall represent the which Congress may at the time ac-

course the League Covenant. The fact that all details of the latter may not be perfect at present I consider relotively unimportant. Amendments can and should be made after experience has proved their need, just as has tion, but I see no reason for rejecting or further delaying the League ratification merely because all possible future contingencies have not been met. By all means, let us try

out the plan, the only one yet proposed that gives any promisen of permanent peace. Too long we have hesitated and haggled; our leadership among the nations, a very real thing only a few months ago is already endangered. I know from personal letters the disappointment-not to say disgust-of the French people at our apparent vacilliation and lack of cooperation. We have made a notable record as a naton for fair dealing, unselfishness, and neaceableness. Let us not spoil it in this critical hour of world need. A vote for a reasonable compromise (No. 4) will help toward getting the plan started.

#### Dr. Miller.

United States must take her place and act at once, or results may be has received and desires nothing exdoubtful,

"If America does not do her full world. That peace, a majority of/the part in the organization of the world Senate believes, cannot be achieved of Nations involves the surrender of expressed in the League of Nations through the League of Nations as pact, then for us, and largely for the agreed to at Versailles. We cannot world, the war was fought and won amend the League as it applies to in vain. Before us and before the other nations but we are determined world there are in reality only two that it shall be made safe for the fication without reservations will es- alternatives. Either we shall sink United States. Surely we who ask no back into the pre-war condition of in- territory, who wish no spoils of war, who advocate reservations assert that ternational balances of power, alli- are justified in saying under what to ratify unconditionally means a sur- ances, isolations and all the welter of conditions we shall enter into this render, in part at least, of our nation- conflicting national interests; or we world alliance, what further sacrifices al independence to a supergovern- shall attempt to establish a definite we shall make ment. It becomes important then to international organization which will With these purposes and with no determine whether the Covenant of provide eventually-not immediately other, either personal or partisan in

stands, creates a super-government parable to the peaceful intercourse be- ities adopted the reservations. The or an Entente of Free Nations. A tween individuals in any well ordered Senate also voted down by an equally test as to whether the Covenant of civilized community. If the first al- decisive majority a proposition to the Lengue of Nations creates a ternative is chosen there is no escape ratify the treaty as it stood, without duties of such representative so degree of discretion and freedom of national armaments so far beyond the of the Senate declined to vote for the action retained by the national gov- experience of the English speaking ratification of the treaty with the resernment under the Covenant of the nations that our imaginations cannot ervations

but I think I can state to you in broad has taken in regard to the treaty. "In the making of treaties the responsibility of the Senate is equal to that of the president and it was with the fullest sense of that responsibility in the consideration of the treaty with Germany that a majority of the Senate voted for the reservations which they believe vital to the peace, sovereignty and independence of the United Satets. Their object is to reserve to our people the right to withdraw from the League of Nations, if they so desire, without the consent of other powers; to leave to us alone

should at once adopt the League of

"reservations," but with clear inter-

tion. As in the case of our own Con-

stitution, changes found necessary

can be made later. The immediate

duty of the world is to provide for

world peace now and to plan for its

perpetuation. The League of Nations

as presented to the senate, offers

our best chance to secure these ends.

We need its immediate acceptance in

a form that will give us immediately

all the benefits it proposes-financial

to do our share toward making a

Senator Lodge

Lodge for the Intercollegiate Treaty

Referendum outlines the attitude of

the Senate and the motive for the

"The question of the League of Na-

adoption of reservations:

The following statement by Senator

better world.

the decision whether we shall send our soldiers and sailors to protect the territorial integrity or political independence of other and distant lands; to prevent intereference by other nations in questions solely within the jurisdiction of the United States and to reserve to us alone the continued interpretation and eapplication of our Monroe Doctrine. Other and important reservations were adopted by the Senate, all considered necessary to safeguard and protect American rights. The United States has asked

nothing in the peace settlement and cept the security and peace of the

which had beeu

treaty to be submitted in any way either to arbitration or to the consid- ference. eration of the council or assembly of the league of nations or any agency thereof, or to the decision or recom-

the Congress of the United States.

2. The United States assumes no

controversies between nations-

whether members of the league or

gress, which, under the Constitution,

has the sole power to declare war or

to authorize the employment of the

military or naval forces of the United

States, shall by act or joint resolution

3. No mandate shall be accepted by

the United States under Article XXII,

part 1, or any other provision of the

treaty of peace with Germany, except

by action of the Congress of the

4. The United States reserves to it-

so providě.

United States.

mendation of any other power. 5. The United States will not submit to arbitration by the assembly or the council of the league of nations (provided for in said treaty of peace) any questions which in the judgment of the United States depend or relate to its long-established policy commonly known as the Monroe doctrine; said doctrine is to be interpreted by the United States alone, and is hereby isdiction of said league of nations and entirely unaffected by any provision contained in the said treaty of peace with Germany.

6. The United States withholds its assent to Articles 156, 157 and 158 and reserves full liberty of action with respect to any controversy which may arise under said articles between the Republic of China and the Empire of

Japan.

7. The Congress of the United States by law will provide for the appointment of the representatives of the United States in the assembly titled to do so. and the council of the league of nations, and may in its discretion provide for the participation of the United States in any commission, committee, tribunal, court, council or conference, or in the selection of any members thereof, and for the appointment of members of said commission, committee, court, council or conference or any other representatives un-

ticipation and appaintment have been United States under either such said cept or reject.

league of nations or the treaty, or be authorized to perform any act for or the United States and a nation having League.' President Lowell has said conceive their awful pressure. If we adopted. That is where the matter on behalf of the United States there- self-governing colonies, dominions or Nations is an integral part of the

mestic and political questions relating terms the attitude which the Senate wholly or in part to its internal af- Thirty-nine supported Senator Lodg's fairs including immigration, labor, resolution of ratification when precoastwise traffic, the tariff, commerce sented mith its fourteen strong resand all other domestic questions, are ervations. Forty-one supported my solely within the jurisdiction of the resolution of ratification with five in-United States and are not under this terpretative reservations which had been approved by the democratic con-

The question is whether a middle ground compromise can be found upon which sixty-four Senators can unite. There is between the two opposing plans of ratification with reservations this essential diffèrence; The Lodge reservations make radical alterations in the meaning and effect of certain stipulate that ratification is on condeclared to be wholly outside the jur- be so interpreted as not to interfere for all nations and the policy of "no rights and policies. We do not think that the league covenant actually interferes with these rights, interests

or policies of the United States but we are willing to stipulate in ratification the conditions that place the matter beyond argument. As set forth in our reservations they may be briefed as follows:

1. That in case we desire at any time to withdraw from the league on two years' notice we alone are to be the judge as to whether we are en-

2. That the Monroe Doctrine as interpreted by us is not in any respect to be interefered with by the league.

3. That domestic questions are not within the jurisdiction of the league and we are to decide whether a question affecting us is domestic.

4. That the league is to have no control over our army or navy and -for an international condition com- view, the Senate by decisive major der the treaty of peace or in carrying that the advice which the council of jorvative attitude toward the proposed out its provisions, and until such par- the league may give to nations under League of Nations, the advancement Article X with relation to the use of so provided for, and the powers and the army and navy against a covenant-breaking nation is merely advice Briefly, then, these were the ideals

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND THE PEACE TREATY AS SEEN FROM AN INTERNAIONAL POINT OF VIEW.

When the delegates from the world's powers, met in convention for the discussion of the Treaty of Peace and the League of Nations, two distinct forces met and clashed for supremacy. One force was the New Liberalism, the other, the Impeialistic idea.

The liberal policy, is perhaps best typified by the attitude of President Wilson and the original "fourteen. articles of the League of Nations and points," on which the terms of peace of other parts of the treaty as they were to be based. Perhaps it is safe affect the United States, while the to say that, prior to the first assemblreservations presented by me merely age of the peace convention, the ideals of Mr. Wilson, namely, open diplomdition that the league covenant shall acy, fair dealings, self-determination with certain important American aggrandizement," were the ideals of the American people: the large majority of thinking Americans favored and were ready to support this policy. The great Labor Party of England, perhaps the strongest faction in Great Britain, and the French Socialists were almost unanimously in favor of the foregoing principals.

Opposed to these principals, was the Imperialistic, or Conservative faction of England and France. Clemenceau personified this spirit. Lloyd George, also, in his later attitude, has assumed this Imperialistic idea, but in justice to Mr. Lloyd George, it may be said that he was not at first in accord with this policy, but adopted it solely because as he believed, it was nccessary to promote the interests of Great Britain. The conservative, or Imperialistic faction, as opposed to the Liberal party, had as their ideals and policies, the retention of the old system of secret diplomacy, a conof their own interests and the utter domination of European power. or principals, and the forces which shaped the League of Nations and 5. That in case of dispute between he Pence Treaty to their final form. At the present time the League of

peace treaty, and hence the two must her principles of international free- but by some similar plan. Certainly izenship and trade of this region. It be treated in conjunction, in order dom and independence: the failure to the world in general is pleasurably is here noted that the Rhine bridges to arrive at the effect of either, as obtain the very things that she entertaining the idea that the day of pass to France. the final terms of the peace treaty avowedly entered the war to gain, war and national strife may soon be will have a direct influence on the not for herself, but for the world.

League of Nations and vica versa. Practically speaking, the outcome of the war, a war which cost the lives stands, is a step onward and upward. the peace conference, was a complete of 55,000 Americans and the expendirout for the Liberal faction, as rep- ture of Thirty billion dollars. She PEACE AND LEAGUE DOCUresented by the principals laid down is not in a better position politically, by Mr. Wilson, and at one time, the or economically, nor has she gained majority opinion of Aemrica. On the any material benefits from the war other hand the Imperialistic, or con- or the victory which followed. Her servative faction of England and incalculable prestige which existed and France have gained every ob- early in nineteen nineteen has been jective, many of which they scarcely lost to a great extent. If she should dared hope for. Of the fourteen gain world supremacy economically, points representing the hopes and | t will be by the inevitible and not ideals of the Liberal faction of the is a result of the war or the peace world, but three are recognizable in treaty. the present treaty. The much vaunt-But Americashas gained the Leaed and commendable policies of "open

gue of Nations, that appears to be diplomacy," self determination for the one tangible thing which results Covenant. small nations, no aggression and fair from America's participation in the dealings with friend and foe, have world war. It is quite another thing been painstakingly brushed aside by to decide, whether from an American the manipulations of such diplomats point of view or from the internationas Lloyd George and Clemenceau. In- al viewpoint, the League of Nations stead of a League, composed of heal- is what America wants or what the thy, virile, self determining nations, world should have. If the League it is rather a suppressive, or at least solves the international question, of Nations is a suppressive power, the victorious. feeding on the smaller nations of The sole question then, is the ing the maintenance of peace.

practicability of the League of Natover the control of the formerly free prevention of war, the peaceful set- ed colonies of the enemy, unable to states of Egypt. Her control is felt tlement of international questions govern themselves, lead to the formacquired what amounts to absolute and alliances. Certainly, no movecontrol of the coast lines of Europe ment could have a more worthy pur- following provisions were made for and Asia, a coast line which extends pose than these. Grotius says: from the most northern part of Russia, down the coast of Europe, past is almost necessary, that certain con- ally recognized as independent, as Gibralter and eastward to China, and gresses of Christian powers should be those belonging to Turkey, are subject even that is dominated by her. In held in which the controversies which to the assistance and advice of a

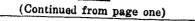
Europe.

treaty France is admittedly the taken to compel the parties to accept mandatory under conditions approved integrate the nations of Europe which cussion and force; the latter manner West Africa and South Pacific Islands are not of French extraction. As a is simply that of brute beasts, the will be governed by laws of the manresult, Austria Hungary has been former is proper. to beings gifted datory as an integral portion of its made inalienably free from German with reason; it is permitted then to territory. control, and cannot cast her lot with recur to violence only when reason Germany without the unanimous vote is powerless." of the league, and France will see Bt then the question arises, can tional provisions as fair laboring conthat that vote is never obtained. She the League of Nations accomplish ditions, control and prevention of dishas obtained the diplomatic control these purposes? Will the League case, etc. Future international burof Bohemia, which has been recogniz- prevent war by the very potency ed for years as the dominating position which it has to bring punishment on already existant, will be placed under of Western Europe. She has formu- the offending nation? Or will in- the League. lated and controls the Sanitary Cordon crease national strife by the restrica series of small independent nations tions which it has placed on national which separate Germany from Russia expansion and growth? Will the ment there is an article to the effect and has thus cut off any possible al- League do away with secret treaties. liance between those two countries. when the great powers of the League She has also placed the great coal itself, are nations which received a majority of the Assembly. and iron deposits of Europe, either their life, and owe their existance, to within her own confines, or within the secret treaties and alliances? Can boundaries of the smaller nations, such nations be trusted to dispense which rFance controls.

the League in her present form would national standing and power? quite obviously never liberate Ar- Is the League, as it now stands, or missed without rejection of the remenia or kindred nations. Ire- as it may be amended, an active force mainder of the treaty. land is dominated by the same im-

past, and the world is convinced that America was the deciding factor in the League of Nations, even as it now . .

MENTS INSEPARABLE



isdiction of the council is to be accepted by members who do not submit cases to arbitration. Members of of the League who resort to war in defiance of the Covenant will automatically be barred from all intercourse with other members. In such

#### Treaties Annulled.

The signatories of the League realizing the danger to the League from hostile treaties now existant, made provisions in articles 18, 19, 20, and 21 which minimize this. The Covenant annuls all former treaty obligations passive league, dominated by three then America has made a substantial ant with the spirit of the League, but nations of Europe. It might aptly be gain and may be said to have won there is a specific statement that called a League of Three Satisfied the war: If the League is a failure guarantees the validity of the Monroe Nations. As it now stands the League then America has lost the war, even Doctrine and treaties or understandings that are instrumental in secur-

For example, England has taken ions. Its ostensible purpose is the tlement and distribution of conquerand the abolishment of secret treaties ulation of the mandatory system. Recognizing among these colonies, the mandates in certain territories. (1)

"It would be useful, and indeed, it Communities which can be provisionaddition she has secured certain dom- arise among some of them, may be mandatory in whose selection they decided by others who are not inter- may have a voice. (2) South African Since the formation of the peace ested; and in which measures may be communities are to be governed by a

The remainder of the covenant is

#### Amendments.

that amendments to the covenant must be ratified by the Council and

The above is a brief summary of the covenant of the League of Nations as it appears as part one of the treaty. with secret diplomacy, when by that Rejection of the treaty necessarily Turkey, for example, if admitted to disposal, they are injuring their own means rejection of the covenant.

The Treaty.

The treaty proper begins by naming

the boundaries of Germany. The

frontier with Luxembourg and Switz-

The general disarmament of Germany pertains to all three depart-

#### Separation of Austria.

Germany recognizes the complete The German army shall be demobilized admits forever the inalienability of the treaty. Compulsory military train-Austria. Germany also recog- ing is abolished, and a volunteer sysnizes the independence of the Tchecho- tem established. The army is greatly to fair competition, etc. Slovok State, and cedes to Poland the reduced, and the manufacture of mungreater portion of upper Silesia, Positions, etc., is limited. She can reither en, and the province of West Prussia export or import the aforementioned on the left bank of the Vistula. commodities.

Danzig.

Danzig, and the territory immedwith Danzig cuts Germany in two and rendered. German worships then un- which Germany is responsible. divides the the State into an East and der construction must be broken up. West Germany.

German Colonies.

the settlement thereof.

The treaty settles the German-livered to the allies. Chinese question. by demanding that

consular establishments, and re-offender. nounces the concessions at Hankow

and Tientsin Shantung.

n 1898.

Surrenders Navy.

Germany Disarmed.

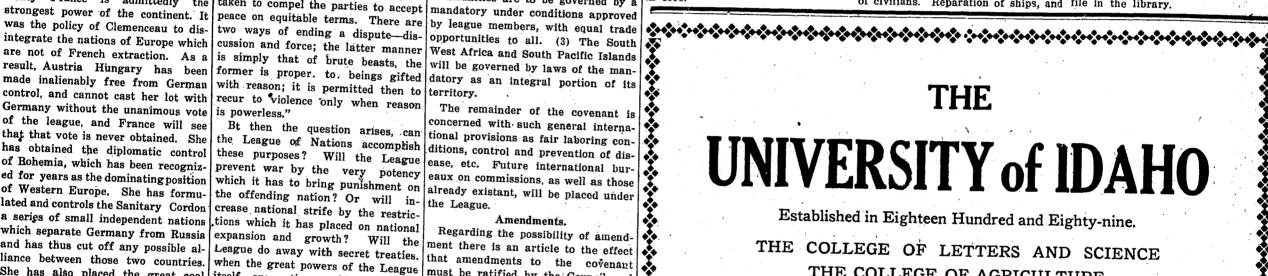
Give up Leaders.

Germany renounce all indemnities and The punishment of those responsi- To guarantee that the treaty be exprivileges obtained from the Boxer ble for the crimes of the war is de- ecuted as desired, allied troops will Protocal of 1901, together with all pub- manded in the treaty, in which ex- occupy German territory to the west lic properties except diplomatic and Emperor William II is named as chief of the Rhine for 15 years, with cer-

#### Indemnity.

many shall be made in full in sa carried out. The Shantung clause, which has far as she is able. Within two years The above is but a short digest of

occasioned much discussion provides she shall pay 20,000,000,000 marks to the covenant and treaty as the Unithat Germany cede to Japan all rights, the allies, 40,000,000,000 marks be- versity will vote on it Tuesday. It titles, and privileges, notably at Kiao- tween 1921 and 1926, and another contains only the "high lights." The Chow, railroads, mines, etc., acquired 40,000,000,000, after 1926. Provision is entire text appears in the New York by Germany in the treaty with China made for restitution to certain classes Times for June 10, 1919, and is on of civilians. Reparation of ships, and file in the library.



THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING THE COLLEGE OF LAW THE SCHOOL OF MINES THE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

THE SUB-STATION OF THE BUREAU OF MINES

econstruction of devastated areas is also demanded of Germany.

Tariff Control.

ments, military, naval, and air forces. The Economic Clauses of the treaty nclude provisions that Germany will independence of German Austria, and within two months of the signing of not discriminate, intentionally or no, against allied trade. This provides for equal shipping opportunities, the right

Central German Ports.

German ports, waterways, and railways are required to grant free transit and full national treatment to all per-

sons, goods, vessels, rolling stocks Within two months of the signing coming from or bound for alled states. lately surrounding it, shall constitute of the treaty, the German navy shall Goods in transit are to be free of custhe "Free City of Danzig." Danzig not exceed six battleships (of the toms duty. The Kiel canal is to be shall be included within the Polish Deutchland type) in number. It free and open to ships of war and to customs frontiers, and shall insure to shall include no submarines, or other merchant shipping of all nations at a case, the council will decide what Poland the use of waterways, docks, war ships placed in reserve or devoted peace with Germany. In the use of military action shall be taken by the etc. This insures an outlet to the to commercial purposes. All German the canal all states have the same League for the preservation of the sea for Poland, altho the narrow strip surface warships interned in allied equality. Charges are limited to those of territory which connects Poland or neutral ports are to be finally sur- necessary for upkeep of the canal for

Labor.

German naval bases or fortifications | Labor has received its recognition on the Baltic are to be demolished. at the hands of the peace makers. The In the disposition of her former col-' The manufacture of aircraft or treaty establishes a Labor Convenonies and overseas possessions, Ger- parts of aircraft is forbidden for six tion, an International Conference is many renounces her overseas pos- months in Germany. With the exceptio be held annually. The annual consessions with all rights and titles in tion of 100 unarmed sea planes to be ference is to be composed of four repfavor of the allied and associated pow- employed in seeking submarine mines, 'resentatives from each state, two for ers, who shall use their discretion in all military, and naval aircraft and the state, and one each for employees all aeronautic materials are to be de- and employers. They each have an independant vote.

15 Years Occupation.

tain districts being evacuated every five years until complete evacuation, Reparation and restitution by Ger- if the treaty conditions are faithfully

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or is it a passive or restrictive elepassible barrier for possible free- ment? Does it permit the expansion, dom as rebellion is prohibited by the development and progress of nations, League, and peaceful withdrawal is or will it not tend to maintain a contingent on the favorable action of status quo, Will the smaller nations the League, which England and now under control of the greater war. The same is true of Austria, up

The results that America has gain-ed from the war and the treaty are nations, or will the League prevent highly gratifying to the great powers that? Is America to, receive a subof Europe, but how do they measure stantial benefit and protection from up from the American point of view? the adoption of the League, or is What has America accomplished? America a mere under-writer for the What has she gained? What has she liabilities incurred by European nalost?

It is admitted, not only by leaders material welfare. These are but few of America and those of our allies, of the thousands of questions which but by leaders of the nations that arise concerning the proposed League were our enemies during the war, of Nations. France and powerthat at the time of President Wilson's ful elements in England eofirst visit to Europe, that he carried day regard the League with dea greater prestige than perhaps en- rision: the United States appears to joyed by any man since the day of be on the verge of \ rejecting it. Alexander the Great. He was backed Should the United States fail to not only with the sentiment and re- ratify the League, it is certain that Europe, as a super-leader of the new there will be a tremendous reaction World democracy. France, England in Europe and Lloyd George's and and Germany awaited with eagerness Clemenceau's plans for the advanceto hear his solution of the interna- ment of England and France will reing. He was played up by men who, more skilled than he, sought to attain tion before lending their aid to a pro-

is true that the loss of that prestige than chimerical-yet there is every is fast reflected on America. Ameri- reason to believe that civilization is In recognition of the moral obliga-

powers, be able to throw off this im- to the point where the new state of Tchecho-Slovokia begins, whose boundary follows the old German-Aus tria frontier to the point where new Poland commences. Boundaries between Germany and Denmark, and East Prussia and Poland are to be determined by a plebiscite. The frontier tions while furthering their own of France is that of July 18th, 1870, with a reservation regarding the Saar

basin.

In regard to Belgium, the treaty stipulates that Germany must consent to the abrogation of the treaties of 1839 in which Belgium's frontiers were established, agreeing to an convention with which the allies may denot only with the sentiment and re-sources of his own country, but he it will lose what ever prestige it may now have in Europe. If it does fail Disposition of Eupen and Malmedy is to be determined by a plebescite and the League.

#### The Saar Basin.

In compensation for the destructional situation. The fact that Mr ceive a great set back. On the other tion of coal mines in northern France Wilson came away from the peace hand, if the League is adopted, will and as payment on account of reparaconference without having succeeded the nations of the world countenance tion, Germany cedes to France full in establishing the principles of Lib- the methods used by France and ownership of the coal mines of the erality and progress, is not a reflec- England to gain their material ends? Saar Basin. The Basin is to be adtion on his sincerity, nor strength of If it does so countenance, then it ministered by a commission of five purpose. He was simply outgeneral- seems that the very purpose of the composed of a representative of ed by diplomats, skilled in the in- League has been lost by making the France, a native of Saar, and three trigue of centuries of national bicker- small nation subservient to the great. representatives from three countries However that may be, the world other than France and Germany. At looks on the League of Nations as the expiration of 15 years, a plebescite the more practical political domina- a step in the right direction. The within the Saar shall determine the world has recognized the need of ultimate disposition of the territory. ject, worthy tho it was, which meant such a great world state as the If any part of the Basin is restored to Germany, the appraised valuation of the ideal of the to meet the ideals of the liberal fac- the French mines must be paid by the As a result Mr. Wilson has been tion. To realize the purposes of the German government within six months, bereft of his former prestige, and it League at present seems little.less or the mines pass finally to France.

ca has not now the ability to sway now attaining that state when cen- tion due France arising from the theft the policy of Europe that she had tralized control of national disputes of Alsace-Lorraine in 1871, Germany early in the year. Indeed she is al- is possible and that a League of cedes this territory to France with ready looked upon with some little Nations can be effected, perhaps not the frontiers of 1870. Various procontempt for the failure to establish by the present draft of the League visions are made concerning the cit-

THE EXTENSION DIVISION, BOISE THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

### MOSCOW Sandpoint, Caldwell, Aberdeen, Felt

## 'hy Go to "IDAHO"

The choice of a university or college to be attended should be based upon four principal requirements: 1st, a high purpose and broad field of work; 2d, a competent faculty; 3d, a sufficient equipment; 4th, a student body of high ideals. The University of Idaho fully satisfies these requirements.

#### 1. Purpose and Field-

Its purpose is to serve the people of Idaho in developing and training students; in advancing the entire State educational system of which it is a part; in assisting toward the solution of economic and social problems; in furnishing expert knowledge in Agriculture, Engineering, Forestry, Mining, Home Economics, Law, and Educational matters not only to students in residence but also to all who desire it throughout the

#### 2. Faculty-

The faculty is made up of eighty-three teachers of thorough training and efficiency attained by years of study and experience. They are deeply interested in the progress of each and all under their instruction. They know the State and its conditions and give their best efforts to its development. In addition there are more than seventy workers in the agricultural extension division and fifteen agricultural county agents.

#### 3. Equipment-

Its equipment is ample. It has a library of over 40,000 volumes, excelent facilities for teaching literature, philosophy, and the social sciences, and well provided laboratories for the natural and applied sciences and for the technologies.

#### 4. Students-

Its students are earnest, wide-awake, and democratic. A large number of them earn their own way. Its alumni now occupy high positions and will be the future leaders of Idaho in professions, the industrial vocations, and in the building and main-

The six colleges, the central agricultural experiment station and the sub-station of the U.S. Bureau of Mines are located at Moscow; the main agricultural extension office is Boise, and the agricultural sub-stations and demonstration farms at Caldwell, Sandpoint, Moscow, Aberdeen and Felt. For information apply to

The University of Idaho

Moscow, Idaho.

THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1920 PAGE FIVE \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 中國國 Peyton Root ..... Phil Buck THE FORUM. PERSONALS Arthur L. Pauls, '09, recently has Grandmother ..... Helen Johnston Make wide the dorway of the school **STUDENTS!** THE OLD RELIABLE been named engineer in charge of one Mrs. Root ...... Helen Ramsey Around whose sill the millions wait, \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* of the dams of the Miami conservancy Bessie ...... Avis Selby The cradle of the common rule, Robert Robinson (Magnie **TONSORIAL PARLOR** project, a huge undertaking designed State Senator ...... Oscar Weaver The forum of a stronger state. rumpacker) and Pearl Morgan are Make broad the bar, and bid appear eek end visitors at the Kappa Kappa Hair Cutting a Specialty. taries of the Ohio by way of preventing Mrs. Stall Senator ..... The questions clamorous to be tried amm house. the possibility of a repetition of the See Spike, the Shoe Artist. .... Margaret Ketnewsky And let the final judges hear, Clifford Burgher ws a Friday lunch-Dayton disaster. Themselves, the causes they decide. Rowe S. Holman, who received his IDAHO BARBER SHOP CONVENIENTLY LOCATED n guest at the Beta house. Write bold the text for age to read degree in 1916, recently accepted the SOULEN REPORTS The lessons not discerned by youth; AND ANXIOUS TO GRANGEVILLE TRIP position of chief draftsman in the of-The Kappa Sigmas gave an inform-And raise the alter of a creed GEORGE ROWLAND, Prop. "There is no question of the loyalty dancing party Saturday evening. fice of the Montana highway commis-SERVE YOU. Whose only article is truth. of Grangeville students to the Uni-Though fair and dear the ancient Lucy Davis, Gladys MasRae, Evad-OPEN YOUR LOCAL ACCOUNT versity" is a statement made by Promold Roberts and Virginia McRea were ENGLISH CLUB PLAYS fessor Ph. Soulen, of the Education Wherein the burning thot was cast WITH ek end visitors in Pullman. Get Your RAPIDLY TAKING FORM department, when interviewed today Pour not the New World's gold Practice has begun on the three concerning his recent trip to that Into the paterns of the past. Eas Johannesen was a week end THE FIRST English Club plays, "Lonesomelike," place. Professor Soulen went to in-CALORIC Whatever channels lead apart est of the Gamma Delts in Pullby Harold Brighouse, "The Four-spect the high school with a view of The currents of the lives of men, Flusher," by Susan Glaspell and "Close placing it on the accredited list. The NATIONAL BANK The blood that left the common heart The Book," by Cleeves Kinkead, which report is handed in to the commiss-Shall leap with common pulse again. Miss Jessie M. Hoover was a week **FURNACE NOW!** are to be given on the evening of Sat- ioner of education. -Wendell Phillips Stafford. nd guest in Moscow. urday, January 24. Although the school work is neces-OF MOSCOW The final casts chosen for the plays sarily handicapped by financial dif-How Our Milk is Used. FOUND-Service ring on South Alficulties resulting from heavy bonded at McELROY'S are as follows: Estimates made by the United States and street. Ring can be obtained Lonesomelike indebtedness, Professor Soulen states Department of Agriculture show how describing same. Call 314-W. Sam ..... Abe Goff that the Grangeville situation from a the 87,905,000,000 pounds of milk pro-Frank Alleyne ......Brian Bundy teaching view point is very encouragduced in the United States annually NGINEERS CALLED Erma ...... Nora Ashton ing under the present administration. are utilized. Forty-four and one-half FOR POSITIONS Sarah ...... Phoebe Jane Hunt The superintendent is Fred Lukens, per cent is used as fresh milk for huma graduate of Idaho, '08. For two You Can Always. Be Sure The Four-Finsher an foood purposes, while 36 per cent University of Idaho graduates in Muriel ...... Edith Dingle years Supt. Lukens was engaged as of the gross supply is converted into ngineering constantly are in demand Dulaney ...... Vaughn Price one of the District Managers of the butter, and 4.5 per cent is made into or positions of large responsibility, Mr. Cunningham .....Rex Kimmel Ellison-White Chautauqua Co., THAT YOUR cheese; another 4.5 per cent is trans-Professor Soulen spoke of the loyformed into canned milk, 4 per cent is ollege of engineering, who through Unexpected Visitor .. Margaret Mosely alty of the Grangeville students to the used in ice-cream making, 4 per cent Kodak Films orrespondence is in touch with many University and that we might expect is used in feeding calves and hogs on Close The Book nen who carried courses in his depart- Jhausi ...... Caroline Logan a number from there next year. the farms of origin, and 2.5 per cent is lost in shrinkage and other waste voice is resonant, melodious, accurate, men of the club from the southern GLEE CLUB INITINERY AND of the dairying industry, WILL RECEIVE THE MOST CAREFUL ATTENTION WHEN CAST BETTER THAN EVER and under good control. He comes to part of the state. He brings from Boise a rich bass voice. Compton is LEFT WITH US TO BE DEVELOPED AND PRINTED. us from Potlatch. Albert Graf made his reputation by second bass on the jazz quartette. He (Continued from page one.) intoning amorous ditties to the co- is a freshman in B. S. He requests **MODERN DARK-ROOM MOSCOW STEAM** eds. He is one of the old guard, so to that the women refrain from casting ounding territory. speak, having served a term on the glances in his direction, as he is en-Edwin Foran is the star cognac ten-THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PHOTOGRAPHERS or of the Jazz Quartette. Idaho club before the war broke it up. "Al" gaged-in going to college, and does vamped "Ed" from the University of says that if he stays on the club long not wish to be distracted. Washington last fall. He has a high enough he hopes to make the quartet-Rex Kimmel is another big man that Boise gave the club. Besides doaccurate voice well suited to ensemble te. His voice is well controlled and WE HAVE ALWAYS IN STOCK, A COMPLETE LINE OF work. Ed has had experience on some of a very pleasing quality. Coeur ing his part in the bass section, he is the reader for the club. Rex has apof the Doughboy quartettes in France d'Alene is his home. & Dry Cleaning Works peared in several parts of the state, COLLEGE MEMORY BOOKS but says that for the sake of the William Sutherland, from the same always, with immense success. He is reputation of the club he will refrain locality, is the high man on the bari-C. B. GREEN, Prop. KODAK ALBUMS 1 L ... 12 especially good in work of dramatic from putting into his rendition any tone section. His big, resonant voice ---nature. This is his first year here, he French comedy. He gives Paris, is at once the delight and dismay of EASTMAN KODAKS being enrolled in pre-legal. France, as his permanent address. Prof. Bangs. He says that he will be FRATERNITY STATIONERY Howard Knudson maintains his po-Ed. is a junior in the School of Mines. interested in seeing what the natives sition in the rear of the bass section. **GENTS' FURNISHINGS** in the southern part of the world look CONKLIN, PARKER, AND Clayton Westover assists in holding "Knud" is the second capture from like. Bill is a junior in Pre-medics. . . . down the second tenor section. When WATERMAN FOUNTAIN PENS Washington in the club. He hails from Russel Scott is held forth as the AND CROCERIES Spokane. It is popular opinion at not chasing cats for the Medical deshining light of the whole club. He EVERSHARP PENCILS, ETC. . . . . Idaho that he sings very well, considpartment, or women for himself has appeared as a soloist in various ering the state that he claims as his parts of the state, and always wins "Clayt" spends his time planning how **ODGINS**<sup>2</sup> the heartiest praise. His voice is of home. he is going to elude the ladies while fine quality, resonant, melodious, and ! Titus LeClair is low man in the low enroute. His voice is melodious and VanTilborg & Oakes section of the club. He also comes under good control. Rupert is his under good control. Clayt is another DRUG, BOOK AND KODAK STORE home, which town is on the itinery. from Lewiston. "Tite" is another of of Moscow's own. He is a sophomore Phone 94 the old guard, this being his third year "Doc" is also a pre-med junior. in Pre-Medics. on the club. He is bass in the heavy Leslie Moe found himself the subquartette. Tite is a third year en-Singing on the same score is Fred ject of a spirited scrap between the Veatch. He comes to us with an edu- disciples of the leather sphere and the gineer. OBERG BROTHERS' CO., LTD. cated lumber jack's voice from Coeur musical faction at the beginning of In addition to the above regular Hotel Moscow members of the club, the organization wil carry with it Nathalie Teck-



#### THE UNIVERSITY ARGONAUT MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1920



Come on bunch, let's dope out a live wire title for our Varsity athletes. Why, under the sun, should we be the only school in this neck of the woods to plug along trying to avoid a "jinks" without taking the precaution of securing some sort of a fierce, but friendly bird, fish or beast to fight off the attacks of said "jinks," and abolish that unwelcomed hoodoo from the Idaho fields and floors forever?

What we need is some sort of a title for our men which we can represent to our competitors by bringing on the field the exact perconification of this creature in very much ALIVE form. The very idea of having a stuffed cougar to represent any sort of a kick is more than a good joke.

There are any number of names which we could use tto a great advantge. Supposing, for instance, we were called the "Eagles." There would be great possibilities of using this advantageously in the Harvard Yell Contest, as well as for any athletic contest. How would three or four bald eagles and an airoplane get by at one of these contests as representting that old Gem State strength and speed?

Here's the proposition folks, let's get together at the next A. S. U. I. meeting and get a wide awake committee going along this line. Let the members of the student body submit all the titles, which they thtink have the required punch, to this committee and then let them pick out the most applicable one for our sports as a whole.

Everybody speak and try and dope out a good one. Sure! there is a whole Faradise creek waiting for that frolicsome bone-head who suggests, "The Fighting Lambs" or "The Gophers."

WE WANT A NAME !!! .

#### **VARSITY'S VICTORIES**

"Coming events cast their shadows before." These shadows, in this case, were the Potlatch victories of Friday and Saturday nights. The coming events are the two W. S. C. hoop games which will be dis posed of in a very similar manner.

•	INTRA-MURAL RATI	NGS
•	Won.	Percentage.
Barbs		1000
Betas		1000
Kappa Sigma		666
A. K. E.		500
S. A. E		500
Phi Delts		500
Sigma Nu	1	500
S. P. A	-	000
Co-Ops		000
•	HEADS UP "I" MEN!	1

The official "I" pin has arrived at Kelly's Jewelry store and are now on sale for members of the letter men's club only.

The club voted that each member should secure for himself this pin as adopted. It serves a double purpose in representing a letter man as such and taking the place of the old life ticket which gives free entrance to any Idaho athletic contest.

New York papers state that the Harvard-Oregon game proved that a mere 3000-mile trip, climatic change and a few other handicaps, including a change in water, can not put an eleven out of condition for a hard contest.

Naturally, the eastern fans are keen for more inter-sectional games in the future. We gave them a sample of Western fight last time, so, "let'em call again."

#### KAPPA SIGS 32, S. P. A. 8

A four-to-one ratio on the score board resulted from the Kappa Sig and
Short Ag entanglement of last Saturday. The game was a very one-sided
áafray from start to finish with Reynolds and Whyman in the lime light.
Kappa Sigma. S. P. A.
ChrismanDavis
WhymanO'Brien
ReynoldsFasel
TolmanHutchenison
NeilCarlson
Scoring: Baskets-Kappa Sig, Whyman 6, Reynolds 6, Chrismán 2, Ost-
rander 2. Free thtrows—Ostrander 2.
S. P. A.—Davis 2, Fasel 1, O'Brien 1.

MATH. SHARKS WANTED Athletically speaking; there are nine teams in the intra-mural league, If each competing team is required to play every othter team, how many games will this schedule necessitate? Dope it out you slickers and compare your answers with the correct one

list under the last article of the "Sputts." TEACHERS

in France in war service and Miss Julia Burgess, who has traveled extensively in Europe. Notice to Episcopal Students.

Bishop Irving Johnson, nation- 🕈

🕈 al organizer for the nation wide 🕈 Adopt Constitution Amendment-Professor Soulen a Delegate to Convention, Important to State Teachers

INSTITUTE MEETS

A very important feature of the State Teachers' Institute at Boise was 😽 there. We must demonstrate 🕈 the adoption of a report by a special | & to the national organizer that \* committee of amending the constitu- 💠 Idaho students are interested in 🏶 tion. Professor Ph. Soulen, a member of this committee, states that a number of teachers in certain Institute Districts instructed their dele-

gates to the state meeting to secure if possible a more democratic form of

government. The committee after several strenuous sessions, recommended amendments to the constitution which play produced by the Drama League will retain the whole method of nomi- of Moscow at the Guild Hall, Tuesday, nating officers but delegates the elsc- January 20, 1820. It is the first serition of these, as well as the appoint-

ment of the executive committee which is responsible for the association's policies, to the teachers of the state Mrs. Bangs, H. T. Lewis, Rev. W. H. through the Institute's Districts, each Bridge, Ernest Poe and Maxwell district being entitled to one member Sholes.

of the executive committee. The Idaho teacher will hereafter be more closely affiliated with the Tenchers' for less than they will pay if they Institute and will materially assist in purchase tickets for each production carrying out more liberal policies. as it comes along.

Spirited debate followed the report of the committee but the recommendations carried by a decided majority. On New Years eve at the State

Lost.

House, Commissioner Bryan held a most important session of Idahc's superintendents and principals. Professor Soulen at Commissioner Bryan's invitation, attended the meeting. Complicated problems in school administration\_were thoroughly discussed. The remarkable facility with

which Commissioner Bryan answered technical questions showed how thoroughly he understands Idaho administrative problems.

A second imporant feature was the leading of a cooperative plan for the ssuing of an Idaho High School manual. This meeting furnished Commissioner Bryan and State Superintendent Miss Ethel Redfield a Tine opportunity of securing valuable data and a thorough discussion of some high school problems by the leading school men of the state.

The survey of the soils of Kootenai County is now about completed by the Bureau of Soils of the United States

🏶 campaign, will speak at parish 🏶 🔹 supper in Guild Hall at 6 o'clock 🔹 🕈 on Wednesday. In view of stu- 🏞 🕈 dent hoste scheme it is important 🕈 🔹 that all Episcopal students be 🔹 + this work. W. H. BRIDGE. "SEBVANT IN THE HOUSE" DRAMA LEAGUE PLAY

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"The Servant in the House" by Charles Rand Kennedy, will be the next ous play of the season.

The cast, which has practically been chosen, will consist of Mrs. Conwell,

Those purchasing membership tickets now will be getting their tickets

THE SHORT TRACTOR COURSE A three weeks short course in tractors will be given at the University of Idaho, January 12,-31 under the direction of Professor John C.-Wooley head of the department of Argicultural Engineering.

During the first week, opening Janary 12, the Agricultural Engineering department will be asisted by

second week of the school and the the Orient.

construction, operation and repair of Case tractors will be featured. The assistants. Many farmers from the neighbor-

ing country are expected to be in at- tion, famine and revolution.'



**Overcoats** 

we have had this season. Delayed shipments that should have been here in October and November.

### Get Your Spring Suit Now

Styles that are good for Spring wear are being offered at Sale Discounts this week, and too, prices on advance shipments will be materally Higher. A good chance to save.

**DAVIDS**'

"High Grade Wear for College People"

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experts of the International Harvest- of that country. He outlined the soc-

America's Task

"Everywhere," he said, "they are program for the third week will be saying of America: 'You were going did not Christianity Prevent the War," largely laboratory work in pouring out to free the world. You came out he answered that "the world did not bearings, scraping and fitting bear- of the war the richest nation in the have enough Christianity on hand and ings, grinding valves, sharpening and world, holding one-third of the na- much of what it did have was not of tempering tools, cleaning carbon, in- tions of the world in your debt, hold- the right sort." He said that one of stalling magnetoes, etc., under the ing the success of the world's trade the great calamities of the world was supervision of Professor Wooley and in your hands, gained while we fought the decay of the soul of Germany.

your battles. Now you threaten to let Europe sink intto poverty, starva- when several resolutions relating to

first the "Heirlooms of the War.' er company and under the direction of ial and spiritual crises which are fac- These were the dead, the great war these men a detailed study will be ing America and the world to day. Dr. debts, and the social unrest. On the made of the Intrenational tractors. Eddy has just returned from a trip other hand was the lessening of race Trained men from the J. I. Case com- over the European countries, the bat-prejudice, a new capacity for selfpany wil be the instructors for the tlefields, the near east and parts of sacrifice, a new interest in the life to

come, and a greater moral seriousness. Christianity Prevent War? In reply to the question of "Why

The convention closed Sunday night

prohibition, woman suffrage, etc., were

