THE BEE: OMAHA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1919.



New Institution Not "Monster" Nor "Helpless Sewing Circle" Predicted, Says Nebraska Senator.

Washington, Feb. 14 .-- Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, in a formal statement tonight said the proposed constitution of the league of nations impressed him "very favorably." He declared that it was "not the monster that those who have attacked the plan predicted" nor was it "the helpless sewing circle that one sneering critic predicted it might

Aside from Senator Hitchcock senators declined to make formal comment on the league constitution until they had more time in which to study it and most of them were most guarded in their observations in cloak room and office discussion The plan was read with the greatest interest, however, and there was evidence that there would be free discussion in the senate beginning within a day or two.

Has Element of Permanency.

Senator Hitchcock said control of the executive council, to which would be entrusted the real power of the league, would always be in the hands of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. This element of permanency and strength in the executive council he said, is "a highly important leature."

"In some respects," said the sena-"the covenants, which nations make when they join the league, resemble existing arbitration or peace treaties. They agree never to go to war without submitting differences to arbitration, the arbitrators to be agreed upon, or to an examination by the executive council, and not even then for three months after the decision. This pledge guarantees against a sudden war and as sures a cooling-off time, "Another important covenant is

the agreement to make reductions of national armaments to the lowest possible point consistent with national safety as the executive council shall determine and recom-

"German colonies and dependent territories are to be under league guardianship, one member, however, being made the mandatory to carry

While this draft of the constitu-tion is not final, it constitutes, in my opinion the greatest internation al document ever produced. The nations that enter into this league get an enormous benefit from its relief from enormous expenditure

The articles dealing with arbitration and disarmament were read on the house floor during consideration of the army aviation bill by Repre-sentative Harrison of Mississippi demr.orat, and were greeted with scattering applause.

London-Paris Flight

Covenant Establishing League of Nations Presented to Paris Peace Conference

Open and Above Board.

such of their industries as are cap-able of being adapted to war-like

purposes or the scale of their

"Article IX-A permanent com-mission shall be constituted to ad-vise the league on the execution of

the provisions of article VIII and

on military and naval questions

Preserve Territorial Integrity.

"Article X-The high contract-ing parties shall undertake to re-

ternal aggression the territorial integrity and existing political in-

dependence of all state members

of the league. In case of any such

aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggres-

sion the executive council shall ad-

vise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled. "Aritcle XI—Any war or threat

of war, whether immediately af-

fecting any of the high contracting

parties or not, is hereby declared a

matter of concern to the league

and the high contracting parties

reserve the right to take any ac-tion that may be deemed wise and

effectual to safeguard the peace of

⁴It is hereby also declared and agreed to be the friendly right of each of the high contracting part-

ies to draw the attention of the body of delegates or of the execu-

tive council to any circumstances affected international intercourse

which threatens to disturb interna-tio al peace or the good under-standing between nations upon

which peace depends. "Article XII—The high contract-ing parties agree that should dis-

putes arise between them which

cannot be adjusted by the ordin-ary processes of diplomacy, they will in no case resort to war with-

out previously submitting the questions and matters involved

either to arbitration or to inquiry by the executive council and un-til three months after the award

by the arbitrators or a recommen-

dation by the executive council;

and that they will not even then resort to war as against a mem-

ber of the league which complies

with the award of the arbitrators

or the recommendation of the ex-

Award of Arbitrators.

"In any case under this article

ecutive council.

the foregoing article.

Disputes Between Countries.

and papers, and the executive

council may forthwith direct the

publication thereof. Where the

efforts of the council lead to the settlement of the dispute a state-

ment shall be published indicating

the nature, of the dispute and the

terms of settlement, together with

such explanations as may be ap-

propriate. If the dispute has not

been settled a report by the coun-cil shall be published, setting forth

and preserve as against ex-

military and naval programs.

for their safety.

generally.

"Preamble-In order to promote nternational co-operation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among governments, and by the maintenance of justice and scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of or-

ganized people with one another, the powers signatory to this covenant adopt this constitution of the league of nations. "Article I-The action of the arinaments, and agree that there shall be full and frank inter-change of information as to their

high contracting parties under the terms of this covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of a meeting of a body of dele-gates representing the high con-tracting parties, of meetings at more frequent intervals of an executive council, and of a perma-nent international secretariat to he established at the seat of the league.

Each Have One Vote.

"Article II-Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at stated intervals and from time to ime as occasion may require for the purpose of dealing with matters within the sphere of action of the league. Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at the seat of the league or at such other places as may be found coa-venient, and shall consist of rep-resentatives of the high contracting parties. Each of the high con-

tracting parties shall have one vote, but may have more than three representatives. "Article III-The executive council shall consist of represen-tatives of the United States of America, the British empire. France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of four other states, members of the league. The selection of these four states shall be made by the body of delegates on such principles and in such manner as they think fit. Pend-ing the appointment of these representatives of the other states, representatives of (blank left for names), shall be members of the executive council.

At Least Once a Year.

"Meetings of the council shall be held from time to time as occasion may require and at least once a year at whatever place decided on, or failing any such decision, at the seat of the league, and any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world may be dealt with at such meet-

"Invitations shall be sent to any power to attend a meeting of the council at which such matters di-rectly affecting its interests are to be discussed, and no decision taken at any meeting will be bind-ing on such meeting will be bindng on such powers unless so in-

"Article IV-All matters of ocedure at meetings of the body of delegates or the executive coun-cil, including the appointment of committees to investigate particular matters, shall be regulated by the body of delegates or the

within six months after the ad-mission of the dispute. "Article XIII-The high conexecutive council and may be detracting parties agree that when-ever any dispute or difficulty shall cided by a majority of the states represented at the meeting "The first meeting of the body of delegates and the executive arise between them which they recognize to be suitable for sub council shall be summoned by the president of the United States of mission to arbitration and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, they will submit the America. whole matter to arbitration. Provides for Officials. this purpose the court of arbitra-tion to which the case isreferred "Article V-The permanent sec-retariat of the league shall be es-tablished at (blank), which shall constitute the seat of the league. shall be the court agreed upon by the parties or stipulated in any ention existing between them The secretariat shall comprise The high contracting parties agree such secretaries and staff as may that they will carry out in full be required, under the general digood faith any award that may be rection and control of a secretaryrendered. In the event of any general of the league, who shall be failure to carry out the award, the executive council shall propose chosen by the executive council; the secretariat shall be appointed what steps can best be taken to by the secretary-general, subject to confirmation by the executive give effect thereto. "Article XIV-The executive council shall formulate plans for

the dispute to the body of the delprivate enterprise of munitions and implements of war lends it-The dispute shall be so egates. referred at the request of either party to the dispute, provid d that such request must be made withself to grave objections, and direct the executive council to advise how the evil effects attendant upon in 14 days after the submission of such manufacture can be preventthe dispute. In a case referred to the body of delegates all the provisions of this article and of ed, due regard being had to the necessities of those countries, which are not able to manufacture for themselves the munitions Article xii relating to the action and implements of war necessary and powers of the exclutive council shall apply to the action and powers of the body of delegates. "Article XVI.—Should any of "The high contracting parties undertake in no way to conceal from each other the condition of

the high contracting parties break or disregard its covenants under Article XII, it shall thereby ipso facto be deemed to have con ted an act of war against all the other members of the league, which hereby undertakes imme-diately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenantbreaking state, and the prevention of all financial, commercial, or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking state and the nationals of any other state, whether a member of the

league or not. "It shall be the duty of the execcutive council in such case to re-commend what effective military or naval force the members of the league shall severally contribute to the armed forces to be used to protect the covenants of the league.

Pledge Mutual Support.

"The high contracting parties agree, further, that they will mutually support one another in the financial and economic measures which may be taken under this article, in order to minimize the loss and inconvenience resulting from the above measures, and that they will mutually support one another in resisting all special measures aimed at one of their number by the covenant-breaking state, and that they will afford passage over territory to the forces to any of the high contracting parties who are co-operating to protect the covenants of the league.

"Article XVII-In the event of disputes between one state member of the league and another state, which is not a member of the league, or between states not members of the league, the high contracting parties agree that the state or states not members of the league shall be invited to accept the obligations of membership in the league for the purposes of such dispute, upon such conditions as the executive council may deem just and upon acceptance of any such invitation, the above provi-sion shall be applied with such modifications as may be deemed necessary by the league.

Council Must Investigate.

"Upon such invitation being given the executive council shall immediately institute an inquiry into the circumstances and merits of the dispute and recommend such action as may seem best and most effectual in the circumstances.

the award of the arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time "In the event of a power so in and the recommendation of the vited refusing to accept the obli-gations of membership in the league for the purpose of the league in which the case of a state executive council shall be mode member of the league would contute a breach provisions of article XVI shall be applicable as against the state taking such action. "If both parties to the dispute when so invited refuse to accept the obligations of membership in For the league for the purpose of such dispute, the executive council may take such action and make such recommendations as will prevent hostilities and will result in the settlement of the dispute. "Article XVIII-The high contracting parties agree that the league shall be entrusted with general supervision of the trade in arms and ammunition with the countries in which the control of this traffic is necessary in the common interest. Article on Colonies. "Article XIX-To those colonies and territories which as a consethe establishment of a permanent court of international justice and this court shall, when established, quence of the late war have ceased be competent to hear and deterto be under the sovereignty of the states which formerly governed them and which are inhabited by mine any matter which the parties recognize as suitable for submission to it for arbitration under peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the prin-"Article XV .-- If there should ciple that the well-being and de-velopment of such peoples form a arise between states members of the league any dispute likely to lead to rupture which is not subsacred trust of civilization and that securities for the perform-ance of this trust should be em-bodied in the constitution of the mitted to arbitration as above, the high contracting parties agree that they will refer the mattter to league. the executive council; either party "The best method of giving practical effect to this principle is to the dispute may give notice o the existence of the dispute to the secretary-general, who will make that the tutelage of such peoples should be entrusted to advanced all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and considera-tion thereof. For this purpose nations who by reason of their resources, their experience or the parties agree to communicate their geographical position, can best undertake this responsibility, to the secretary-general as promptly as possible; statements of their case, with all the relevant facts and that this tutclage should b

exercised by them as mandatories on behalf of the league. "The character of the mandate must differ according to the stage of the development of the people, the geographical situation of the territory, its economic conditions and other similar circumstances. Turks' Former Holdings.

"Certain communities formerly belonging to the Turkish empire have reached a stage of develop-ment which their existence as independent nations can be provisionally recognized subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory power until such time as they are able to stand alone. The wishes of these communities must be a principal consideration in the seection of the mandatory power.

"Other peoples, especially those of Central Africa, are at such a stage that the mandatory must be responsible for the administration of the territory subject to condi-tions which will guarantee freedom of conscience or religion, subject only to the maintenance of public order and morals, the prohibition of abuses such as the slave trade, the arms traffic and the liquor traffic, and the prevention of the establishment of fortifications or military and naval bases and of uilitary training of the natives for other than police purposes and the defense of territory, and will also secure equal opportunities for the trad and commerce of other

members of the league. "There are territories, such as Southwest Africa and certain of the South Pacific isles, which, ow-ing to the sparseness of their population, or their small size, or their remoteness from the centers of civilization, or their geographical continuity to the mandatory state, and other circumstances, can he best administered under the laws of the mandatory state as in-tegral portions thereof, subject to

the safeguards above mentioned, in the interests of the indigenous population. Render Annual Report.

"In every case of mandate the mandatory state shall render to the league an annual report in reference to the territory committed to its charge.

"The degree of authority, control or administration to be exercised by the mandatory state shall, if not previously agreed upon by the high contracting parties in each case be explicitly defined by the executive council in a special act or charter.

"The high contracting parties further agree to establish at the seat of the league a mandatory commission to receive and examine the annual reports of the mandatory powers and to assist the league in ensuring the observ-ance of the terms of all mandates. "Article XX—The high con-tracting parties will endeavor to secure and maintain fair and hu-mane conditions of labor for men, women and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend, and to that end agree to establish as part of the organization of the league a permanent bureau of la-

"Article XXI-The high con-tracting parties agree that publi-cation shall be made through the instrumentality of the league to secure and maintain freedom of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all states members of the league, having in

tracting parties agree to place under the control of the league all international bureaus already established by general treaties if the parties to such treaties consent. Furthermore, they agree that all such international, bureaus to be constituted in future shall be placed under control of the league.

"Article XXIII-The high contracting parties agree that every treaty or international engagement entered into hereafter by any state member of the league shall be forthwith registered with the secretary-general and as soon as possible published by him, and that no such treaty or international engagement shall be binding until so registered.

"Article XXIV-It shall be the right of the body of delegates from time to time to advise the reconsideration by states members of the league of treaties which have become inapplicable, and of international conditions of which the continuance may endanger the peace of the world.

Abrogating All Obligations.

"Article XXV-The high contracting parties severally agree that the present covenant is ac-cepted as abrogating all obligations inter se which are incon sistent with the terms thereof, and solemnly engage that they will not hereafter euter into any engagements inconsistent with the terms thereof. In case any of the powers signatory hereto or sub-sequently admitted to the league, shall, before becoming a party to this covenant, have undertaken any obligations which are inconsistent with the terms of this covenant, it shall be the duty of such power to take immediate steps to procure its release from such obligations. Article XXVI—Amendments to

this covenant will take effect when ratified by the states whose rep-resentatives compose the body of delegates."

Bolshevik Plotter Taken

in Berlin Planned Revolt Copenhagen, Feb. 14 .-- Papers and etters found in the home of Karl Radek, the Russian bolshevik emissary, whose arrest by the Berlin police was announced, indicated he was planning a Spartacan uprising in March, not only in Berlin, but the entire country, according to Berlin dispatches received here.

Italy Honors Iowan.

Washington, Peb. 14.—The Italian Croce Al Merito Di Guerra has been awarded to Ohlex H. Mitchell, Grinnell, Ia.



Orchard & Wilhelm Co.

ADE with all oak interior construction and finished M in true Jacobean style. A suite to grace your dining room and give maximum service.

Buffet, spec	al at\$39.00
	Extension Table\$37.50
	with full Spanish leather slip seats\$7.50
Arm Diners,	to match\$11.50

Other Special Pieces at Special Prices

\$47.00 Jacobean Oak William and Mary Buffet, Special...\$37.00 56.00 Jacobean Oak William and Mary Buffet, Special... 45.00 38.00 William and Mary Arm Chair, upholstered in velour 29.00 40.00 Adam Chair or Rocker, uphoistered in blue velour... 30.00 46.00 High Back Queen Anne Arm Chair, upholstered in in Spanish leather 22.00 Fumed Oak High Back Rocker 75.00 Wing Chair, upholstered in tapestry 96.00 Overstuffed Arm Chair, upholstered in tapestry... 12.00 17.50 56.00 76.00 44.00 Quartered Golden Oak Colonial Chiffonier 29.50 46.00 Quartered Golden Oak 8x54 inches Extension Table 35.00 39.00 Quartered Fumed Oak Dresser 28.00

 39.00
 Guarrered Fumed Oak Dresser
 26.00

 37.00
 Chiffonier to match
 26.00

 29.00
 Fumed Oak Dressing Table
 21.00

 6.00
 Golden Oak Boxed Saddle Seat Dining Chairs
 4.50

 22.50
 Jacobean Oak Arm Chair with Spanish leather seat 12.50

48.00 American Walnut Chiffonier with mirror 35.00 39.00 American Walnut Dressing Table with triple mirrors 29.00



Made in 110 Minutes London, Feb. 14 .- The British air ministry announces that a British service machine made a record flight between Paris and London, cover-ing the distance in one hour and fifty minutes.

Pneumonia Menace

This dreadful sickness has claimed thousands of victims every winter. It usually is an after effeet of a cold and naturally is most common at this time of year when colds are prevalent.

People are careless. They think they have to have colds and so take them as a mattter of course. But colds indicate a serious aituation. They show that the lungs, kidneys and skin pores are being overworked to dispose of poisons created by fermenting food-waste due to constipation. If they only would keep the bowels active and open this condition would not exist and the danger would be vastly less.

Your druggist has a new, really pleasant tasting salts called SALI-NOS, which will completely empty the digestive tract, including the lower bowel, where most of the poisons are formed. It is pleasant both in taste and action. Get a bottle for a Quarter (larger sizes Fifty cents and a Dollar.) Be safe! Take SALINOS first thing tomorrow morning .- Adv.

A Mother's Happiness Made Perfect Of Utmost Importance That She Have Every Care,



The expectant mother's physical comfort should be out first thought, and all shout our should see to it that her preparation to hav's coming be complete. There is a most suplantic rundy to pre-mark women for the greatest time in their lock, known as Mother's Priend. Is is ap-plied to the muscles of the abdomen, gently where it is most core such that they ex-orate assily when baby arrives the hours at the time are fewer, and pain and danger at the rines are fewer, and pain and danger at the time are the endined mother to preserve her health and strength, and she remains a presty mother by having avoided discomfort and suffering which more effor in an enterwise accompanies such an occa-sing when nature is unsided. Every nerve, muscles and tendon is theroughly lubricated. Discomfort during the period is counter-tend, and the edin, after the crisis, is left south and statura.

ten, and the sam acter the close, is not noth sub satural. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Com-ony, Dept B. Lemar Building, Atlanta, emris, for their Motherhood Book, and dash a hattle of Mother's Friend from a Brug store today without fall.—Adv.

"The secretary-general shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the body of delegates or of the executive council. The expenses of the secretariat

shall be borne by the states members of the league, in accordance with the apportionment of the ex-penses of the international bureau of the universal postal union. "Article VI-Representatives of

the high contracting parties and officials of the league when engaged in the business of the league shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities, and the buildings occupied by the league or its officials or by representatives at-

tending its meetings shall enjoy the benefits of extra-territoriality. "Article VII-Admission to the league of states not signatories to the covenant and not named in the protocol hereto as states to be invited to adhere to the covenant, requires the assent of not less than two-thirds of the states represented in the body of delegates, and shall be limited to full self-governing countries, including dominions and colonies. "No state shall be admitted to

the league unless it is able to give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its interna-tional obligations, and unless it shall conform to such principles as may be prescribed by the league in regard to its naval and military forces and armaments.

with all necessary facts and ex-Reduction of Armaments. planations the recommendation "Article VIII-The high conwhich the council thinks just and proper for the settlement of the tracting parties recognize the principle that the maintenance of dispute. If the report is unanipeace will require the reduction mously agreed to by the members of national armaments to the lowof the council other than the par-ties to the dispute, the high conest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by tracting parties agree that they common action of international will not go to war with any parobligations, having special regard to the geographical situation and ty which complies with the recommendations, and that if any party circumstances of each state; and shall refuse so to comply the council shall propose measures necessary to give effect to the recommendations. If no such the executive council shall formulate plans for effecting such re-duction. The executive council duction. The executive council shall also determine for the con-sideration and action of the sev-eral governments what military equipment and armament is fair unanimous report can be made it shall be the duty of the majority and the privilege of the minority equipment and armament is fair and reasonable in proportion to the scale of forces laid down in issue statements indicating what they believe to be the facts and containing the rescale which they consider to be just and the program of disarmament; and these limits, when adopted, shall not be exceeded without the perproper

mission of the executive council. Referred to Delegates. "The executive council may in "The high contracting parties agree that the manufacture by any case under this article refer



