League Filled With "Seeds of War," Says Teddy

"Covenant Is America's Death Trap," Roosevelt Declares In Speech at Grand Island.

By PAUL GREER.

Grand Island, Neb., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram)—Grand Island turned out a thousand strong to hear Colonel Theodore Roosevelt tonight. The welcome here was filled with the same warmth and enthusiasm that marked his speeches earlier in the day in Alliance and in Ravenna, where a crowd of 600 took him by surprise and took him off the train to talk against the league of nations.

Governor McKelvie, who spoke just before the Roosevelt train arrived, had declared that if the present sentiment continues, Nebraska will give the republicans 75,000 majority.

Thinks Lot of Nebraska.

"Go to it Nebraska," Colonel Roosevelt shouted as he finished his speech. "I and my family think a lot of Nebraska and I am confident that you will bury the proposal to give up American sovereignty to a league of nations so deep that it will never again be brought up."

Raymond Robins also spoke, and will fill four speaking engagements with Governor McKelvie tomorrow. These will be at Central City at 1 in the morning, at Columbus at 2, Schuyler at 4, and Fremont at 8.

Nebraska audiences watched with delight the resemblance in appearance and mannerisms of young Roosevelt to his father. His illustrations, in which he quoted the elder colonel were particularly effective.

He assailed Governor Cox for making an appeal to classes, and referred to him as a hypocrite nominated by bosses while claiming the republicans are dominated by a small group.

Assails Cox.

"Mr. Cox attacks Mr. Harding's statement that looks forward to party government," he said. "Mr. Cox simperingly demands for the democratic party the claim to an administration conducted on non-partisan lines. Does Mr. Cox pretend to forget that when this country's affairs were at their gravest the head of the democratic party appealed to the country to return a democratic congress? Can Mr. Cox call this nonpartisan politics? It is partisan politics of the lowest and basest form, and I happen to think of the way the country answered.

"There have been individuals who have told me that they and some others would deliver the labor vote. They lie. There is no man alive who can deliver the labor vote in this country. The working man is just as good an American as anyone else and he will vote for the interests of the country, his country, as he makes up his mind without paying the least attention to any other consideration.

"This holds equally good with the soldiers. There is no soldier who will vote as such. The soldier of this war before he became a soldier was a citizen and now he is again a citizen. As a citizen he is actuated by the same motives by which every other citizen is actuated and will act according to his opinions and nothing else."

"Need Common Sense."

"We must meet the future determined that we are going forward, always forward, to better things and that we will not let unreasoning fear force us into senseless reaction. Equally, however, we must not let our country be governed by discontent. What we want in this country is common sense, common decency and common honesty and these the republican party will furnish.

"The party has furnished this in the past and can furnish it in the future.

"During the past eight years the democratic administration seems to have chosen its cabinet members and its high officials with one principal requisite in mind, namely, that they should murmur 'yes' to any plan advocated by the executive. When by chance, some erring individual with an opinion of his own found his way into the official family, his shrift was short and he was relegated to the discard, punished for having an opinion of his own on the country's welfare. Our candidate, Mr. Harding, will gather around him men chosen on account of their ability and courage, men who will not be afraid to stand up in open court and express their opinions."

He urged that republicans be put in office from top to bottom (turning to Congressman Andrews, who sat beside him). His main attack was on the league. "The great issue of the campaign is the Wilson league of nations," he declared. "Like all of you I do not wish to see future wars. I know what war is, and I have three little boys. There are the seeds of more future wars in that document than there are in any thing of its kind in history. Founded on injustices, in many instances, and containing article 10, the league is a death trap. This league is no more and no less than a super-council to sit at Geneva and, if possible, perpetuate by force existing conditions.

"Welcome Square Deal."

"We pride ourselves that we desire to deal justly with all nations. We say that we owe every nation a square deal. Yet in this league and the accompanying treaty of Versailles we are asked to subscribe to injustices of the rankest sort. By the treaty boundaries were established in Paris by a small group, partly on political expedience. The people of this government believe that government should be by consent of the governed. Do they realize that in no instance on the partition of countries were the wishes of inhabitants consulted.

"Through article 10, if we join, we promise to obey the mandates that may be put on us by the council. Through this article, we covenant, if ordered, to send our men to fight in European brawls. We plight ourselves to aid Japan to keep in subjugation Shantung. We plight ourselves to aid Great Britain, should she demand it in the Irish troubles. Do you wish to have your sons, fighting alongside of the Japanese to hold in subjugation for them 30,000,000 Chinese? Do you wish your sons to be sent on a punitive expedition to Ireland? I can answer, we do not and I do not, and we will not allow them to be sent. We are willing that they should go to defend this country in a great cause, but we will be the judges of what the great cause is, not any secret conclave in Geneva.

"We republicans propose to throw this thoroughly unamerican document, which is based neither on idealism nor interest. We do not propose to have a foreign group dictate to us when or on whom we are to declare war. We do not propose to enter into the European situation except in the interest of a great cause, and we do propose, when we enter, to be the sole judges of that cause ourselves."

Edward Williams was chairman of the meeting here, which was held in the opera house. Governor McKelvie was introduced by H. J. McLaughlin, his opponent in the republican primaries.

A Norwegian expedition is on its way to prepare for development of the coal deposits of the Cape Bohman Islands, near Spitzbergen, which are said to contain 60,000,000 tons at a depth of two meters.

Col. Roosevelt, Jr., Mixes With Common People on Western Tour

No Private Car for Bronzed Son of Famous Statesman—Wears Khaki Shirt and Makes Acquaintances With Fellow Train Psssengers.

By PAUL GREER.

Broken Bow, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—A sun-burned young man in a khaki shirt and with a snag in the back of his old blue coat is crossing the state today from Alliance to Grand Island. He is Col. Theodore Roosevelt, jr., who is proving to be one of the greatest assets of the republican party in the present campaign. He will tell you that he was 33 on the day of the Maine election when Maine was 65,000.

Ugly as a bronze statue, yet there is a mixture of good humor and fire in his face that has made him fast friends from Maine to Utah on his speaking tour of more than a month. You see him at some station in the sandhills with his arms around two men in overalls, buddies in the world war with him. As the train speeds east he is making train acquaintances of the men and women who are his fellow passengers. He has no private car and if he had, he would not stay in it, for, like his father, he is interested in human kind and is eager to feel the pulse-beats of the west.

Confident of G. O. P. Victory.

Out of his talk with the people, Colonel Roosevelt today made this prophecy, when asked concerning the result of the presidential election:

"I am confident that the folks in America have made up their minds that the democratic party does not represent in any way their ideas nor ideals, and that this autumn will see a phenomenal sweep for the republicans. I base this on what I have heard from men of all sorts, from a president of a bank to a coal heaver."

He is throwing himself heart and soul into the defeat of what he calls un-Americanism, as personified by the Wilsonian league of nations. To him it is not only a problem affecting the present, but one wrought with the greatest consequences to the future generations.

"This year, above all others, we need careful forethought," he explains. "The problems that are before us should be met in terms of the future. In other words, all people with children should think with reference to their children. I have four children, and I am most anxious to see this country a far better country when they are grown up and have children of their own.

"When approached on the Wilson league of nations, what every man and woman with a family should do is to say to themselves, 'If we sign this, how will it work when our children have families of their own?'"

"If they do this they will pierce through the screen of vague phrases and see it in its true form. They will see it as a rigid conclave of existing governments, intent on preserving their present political conditions. They will decide that for the sake of their children and the world, their first duty is to preserve this country untrammeled to work out its own splendid advance."

Has Four Children.

Colonel Roosevelt has three girls and a boy of his own. The youngest was born last election day when the father was sent to the New York legislature. He is named Quentin, for the Roosevelt who was killed in his airplane in France. His eldest daughter was born in California, where Colonel Roosevelt lived for two years. He knows the west as did his father before him, having spent every summer that he has been in this country west of the Mississippi. Before the war he worked as a factory hand, then in the selling department and later became a banker. Upon being mustered out of service he decided that he had enough money to support his family in comfort and that he would enter public life. He will end his campaign trip tonight to attend a special session of the state legislature called to deal with the housing shortage.

Exclusion of Asiatics Pledge Of Governor Cox

Democratic Candidate for President Takes Stand on Orientals—Praises Hiram Johnson in Home State.

By ROBERT SMITH.
Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Governor Cox Friday declared for Asiatic exclusion and pledged himself, if elected, to co-operate with the state in perfecting a plan for shutting out oriental settlers.

"California," he said, "should not ask, and, I am sure, does not ask for any procedure in the oriental problem which cannot be accommodated to the general policy of the government in harmoniously working out such agreements as must be made with friendly nations.

"At the same time, if California does not desire her lands to come into the possession of orientals, she may expect, in consonance with the established democratic principle, the genuine co-operation of the national government in the working out of a plan whereby she excludes the oriental settler.

"There is nothing evasive about this. It constitutes a flat offer of co-operation in any decent settlement of this question."

The democratic candidate declared that the republicans promised nothing but a "chameleon policy" with regard to the Japanese problem.

Governor Cox invaded the stronghold of Hiram Johnson early today, and brought the league of nations issue with him. He spoke first at Sacramento, the capital, where Johnson lived for many years, and to an audience preponderantly pro-Johnson he sang the highest praise of the senator.

In all his speeches he took occasion to shower bouquets upon Johnson and denounce the reactionaries, who he declared, are back again in the saddle in the republican party.

Missouri Uni Student to Pilot Balloon in Big Race

Columbia, Mo., Sept. 18.—Bernard Von Hoffman, a senior in the University of Missouri, has entered the national balloon race to be held at Birmingham, Ala., September 25. He will leave for Birmingham the first part of next week.

Von Hoffman won third place in the national race held from St. Louis last year. He traveled 850 miles in his balloon, landing near Burks Falls, Ontario, Canada, after 18 hours in the air.

Von Hoffman is attempting to secure a student from the university for his assistant.

Hitchcock Favors Recognition Of Russian Soviet Government

Nebraska Senator Appears From Recent Interview To Have Had Change of Heart—Says Wilson Now Is Heartily Disliked.

By E. C. SNYDER
Washington Correspondent of Omaha Bee.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Hitchcock is in Dayton, O., today, not to pay his respects to the standard bearer of the democratic party, but to look after the printpaper situation for his paper.

From Dayton the Nebraska senior senator will go to Goshen, Ind., where he will be on Saturday night and then on to Chicago.

On Monday he will speak at Hammond, Ind., and on Tuesday he will address the Credit Men's association in Chicago. He will leave Tuesday night for Omaha, where he will spend 10 days, returning to Washington toward the close of September.

Quoted in Interview.

Mrs. Hitchcock and Miss Hitchcock will remain in Washington until the senator's return. The Washington Herald this morning printed an interview with Senator Hitchcock by a correspondent of Universal Service that on its face reads like an interview had with some other personage than the senator.

His reference to President Wilson hardly squares with the senator's known respect and esteem for the chief executive. The interview follows:

"Before starting on a tour of the west, Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, democratic member of the foreign relations committee and spokesman for the president on the floor of the senate, expressed himself yesterday as being in favor of recognition of the Russian soviet government by the United States. 'The soviets have been in power for three years,' said Senator Hitchcock.

Administration Called Bad.

"'Of course the classes turned out of power will call the administration bad. Right now, American people are wallowing in a moral degeneration of poison and selfish interest, which is, after all, a gigantic reaction following our supreme sacrifices in the war.

"'Not so long ago, the president was hailed as a superman; today he is the most heartily disliked man in America. The people blame him for getting us into the war; they blame him for the high cost of living; they think he is the immediate cause of high taxation and high rentals; they hold him responsible for the sugar shortage, and all of the 1,001 little discomforts brought about by reaction following the great upheaval. All are laid as a charge and a challenge upon the head of President Wilson.'"

Shoe Box, Holding $10,000 In Cash, Mailed to Woman

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—A shoe box containing $10,000 in currency was received through the mails here today by Mrs. Charles Hayes, wife of a former chauffeur of the Anglo and London Paris National bank, who dropped from sight September 8, simultaneously with the disappearance of a bank automobile containing $50,000 in currency and bonds. The box was postmarked New Orleans.

Mrs. Hayes turned box and money over to the police.

Fire Destroys Business Block in Small Idaho Town

Filer, Idaho, Sept. 18.—Damage estimated at $300,000 was caused here today by fire which destroyed nearly an entire business block. Fire apparatus from nearby cities was dispatched here to fight the flames, believed to have originated in the basement of a mercantile establishment.

Capt. Amundsen Is Wedged in Ice

May Be Forced to Abandon Polar Expedition and Anxiety Felt Over His Fate.

Seattle, Sept. 18.—Capt. Roald Amundsen, whose polar expedition ship, the Maud, is wedged in the ice 20 miles off Cape Serge on the Siberian coast, is in danger of losing his vessel and may be forced to abandon his polar expedition, according to Dr. James H. Condit, superintendent of Presbyterian missions in Alaska, who arrived here on the steamship Victoria from Nome, Alaska.

Dr. Condit said word was received of the plight of the Maud just as the Victoria sailed from Nome and that the residents of that city are greatly concerned over the fate of the explorer. The vessel is tightly wedged between ice floas and the rock-bound Siberian coast and is in grave danger of being ground to pieces, Dr. Condit said. The first news of the Maud was brought to Nome by a fishing vessel.

On leaving Nome, in July, Amundsen sailed into Bering strait, passing Cape Prince of Wales and thence into the Arctic sea, by way of East Cape. Northwesterly winds, which have prevailed during the summer, carried the great Arctic ice floes to the east coast of Siberia and the Maud was caught in the ice pack, according to information received at Nome.

Dr. Condit spent considerable time with Captain Amundsen, while the explorer was at Nome.

"Amundsen is gray, but in excellent physical condition," said the doctor. He was rugged and optimistic. When he left Nome enroute to Wrangell Island to pick up the Arctic current which he hoped would carry him to the Pole, he had five years' provisions on the Maud. He has a crew of four men and a few Eskimos.

Genoa Stock Exchange Damaged by Explosion

London, Sept. 18.—A time-bomb was exploded at the Stock Exchange in Genoa Friday, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Genoa. Some damage was done, but there was no casualties. The authors of the outrage were not apprehended.

Held as Jewel Thieves.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 18.—Six men and four women, believed by the police to be members of a gang that has stolen thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry from salesmen in Detroit, New York and Chicago were arrested today. The police say jewelry valued at more than $20,000 was recovered.