

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1919

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

DANZIG MADE SUBJECT OF NEW ORDERS

Wilson and Premiers, Constituting Council of Four, Send Instructions to General Foch.

GUNS BEING MOUNTED ON PRUSSIAN COAST

Messages State Germany Is Thoroughly Reinforcing Her Defenses

LONDON, March 29.—(British Wireless Service)—In addition to reinforcing the garrison at Danzig, the Germans, according to advices received here, are said to be mounting guns along the Prussian coast near that port.

PARIS, March 29.—(By The Associated Press)—President Wilson and the premiers, constituting the council of four, gave Marshal Foch instructions today regarding the situation at Danzig, where the Germans have refused to permit the landing of Polish troops.

The nature of the instructions will probably not be revealed until they are made known in Germany. The military situation at Danzig, where negotiations are under way for the passage through Germany of three Polish legions intended for service with the Polish army, is explained by military experts attached to the peace commission in a different manner from the legislation given in dispatches from Berlin.

It is said that the German purpose appears to be to direct the movement of these troops so as to avoid unnecessary friction of the hostile collisions with the German populace in the region to be traversed. Therefore, while Danzig was named in the armistice as the port of debarkation best adapted for the purpose, it is regarded by the military authorities as only proper that the entente commanders should consider any proposition by the German authorities looking to the use of other German ports as a violation of the armistice.

(Continued on page 6)

Window Cleaners' Case Will Be Decided Soon

State Labor Commissioner C. H. Grant will conduct a final hearing in Portland Wednesday on the subject of safety appliances for the protection of persons engaged in the occupation of cleaning windows and after the hearing will render a decision. Several open hearings already have been held.

TRAFFIC LAWS IN CITY VOID BY STATE ACT

Special Meeting of Council Called to Remedy Present Situation

NEW ORDINANCE COMING

Speed Rate Within Fire Limits Will Be Placed at 15 Miles an Hour

No speed laws or other traffic regulations are in effect in Salem at present except the state laws passed at the last legislature. The condition is due for an abrupt ending as a special meeting of the city council is scheduled for tomorrow night at which a completely redrafted ordinance covering all phases of the traffic situation will come up for action.

When the last legislature passed an act placing the speed on highways at a maximum of 30 miles an hour and prescribing certain other rules governing travel by vehicles, it also annulled all other traffic regulations then in force in the state, including city ordinances. This left Salem as well as other cities and towns in the state without means of controlling vehicles.

City Attorney B. W. Macy and the council committees on health and police were instructed to draft a new ordinance which will govern all traffic. Attorney Macy has prepared a redraft of Ordinance No. 1531 which was in effect when the legislature passed the law. This ordinance was a combination of ordinances 1347 and 1105 which were repealed when it became effective.

In order that the lack of traffic control may be eliminated as soon as possible, the ordinance which is to come before the council, will have an emergency clause making it effective at once, is the ordinance is passed. The law enacted by the legislature is as follows:

(Continued on page 6)

WIRE RATES JUMP TODAY WITH ORDER

Increase of 20 Per Cent on Domestic Telegraph Messages Made Effective on April 1.

COST OF OPERATION IS CAUSE OF NEW RAISE

Government and Commercial Trade Are Affected Same Under Ruling

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Increase of 20 per cent in domestic telegraph rates, effective April 1, were announced today by Postmaster General Burleson. The increase was agreed upon at a meeting of the federal wire board and was made necessary, Mr. Burleson's announcement said, to meet the "increased cost of operation occasioned by wage increases now in effect, made during the past year."

Mr. Burleson added that the advance would be "barely sufficient for this purpose."

The order affects both government and commercial messages but it was announced that an increase would be made in special press rates for newspapers or in charges for special wires leased by press associations and newspapers.

Mr. Burleson's order follows: "The following schedule of domestic commercial telegraph rates shall be effective from April 1, 1919, and continue until otherwise ordered: Present Rate.

25c—2c for each additional word.
30c—2c.
35c—2c.
40c—3c.
45c—3c.
50c—4c.
55c—4c.
60c—5c.
65c—5c.
70c—5c.
75c—5c.
80c—5c.
85c—5c.
90c—5c.
95c—5c.
1.00—5c.

"Day letters and night letters shall be computed as at present, but charged for on the basis of the above rates. Night messages will be charged for at an increase of twenty per cent over existing night message rates.

"Commercial and government leased wires shall be charged for at an advance of twenty per cent over existing leased wire rates where such wires be furnished by a telegraph or a telephone system under government control.

"The telegraph rates for domestic United States government telegrams are increased twenty per cent over the present government rate.

"The rate increases herein ordered are made necessary to meet the increased cost of operation occasioned by wage increases now in effect made during the past year and are barely sufficient for the purpose."

Mr. Burleson's order was issued by the department without comment, other than the explanation that the increase would not affect press rates and charges on wires leased by newspapers and press associations.

Increased wages for employees of what departments of telegraph systems under federal control, except employees at "non-functional" offices and messengers, became effective last December 1. Employees in service more than a year and a half received an increase of 10 per cent and those employed less than a year and a half, five per cent.

Removal Paved Way.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Removal of Postal Telegraph-Cable company officials last week by Postmaster General Burleson was intended to pave the way for the increase in telegraph rates announced by him today, declared William J. Deegan, former secretary of the company in a statement tonight. Mr. Deegan added that "there was no real need of increasing telegraph rates if the Western Union was administered carefully and economically."

"We now understand why a week ago Mr. Burleson seized all the telegraph lines of the postal systems and turned out its officials," said Mr. Deegan. "He knew we had refused to increase rates when the suggestion was made to us in January by his operating board of Western Union and Bell Telephone officials and his only way of increasing them was first to seize our lines. It was impossible for the Western Union to increase its telegraph rates unless we did likewise, otherwise all the business would come to us at the lower rates."

Change in Time Made Last Night; See That Your Clock Is Right

You go to church at 11 o'clock this morning as usual—that is if you set your clock an hour ahead some during the night. If you forgot to set your time piece ahead, and still go to church at 11 o'clock by your time you will be an hour late and barely in time to hear the benediction, unless the preacher is one of those old-style chaps who preach an hour or more.

The congressional enactment all clocks in the land were supposed to be set an hour ahead last night. Officially the change was to be made at 2 a. m. old time, but real progressive folk changed when they went to bed. If they retired before 2 o'clock, some may have forgotten to turn the long hand round until they arose this morning and some may forget it until they have read this.

The point is, make the change before you try to keep your appointments for the day.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO COME SOON

Exact Time of Arrival of Victory Loan Special Is Still Uncertain

The Victory loan special, consisting of two flat cars and one exhibit car and bearing what is considered the greatest collection of war trophies in the United States, is due to arrive in Salem next week, probably Wednesday. The information is contained in a letter received yesterday by F. G. Deekbach, county chairman of the Victory loan committee.

The exact time of the arrival of the train is still in doubt and it will not be known more than 24 hours ahead of time.

It is the plan of Mr. Deekbach to secure either the Oregon guard or the high school cadets for a demonstration at the train and the band will also assist in the reception if plans develop.

The trophies on the train include everything from rifle cartridges to the largest field piece. There are gas masks, hanks, bayonets, equipment of all kinds, French, German and American guns of many sizes, a Lewis gun and other arms, the use of which will be demonstrated with blank ammunition, and many other articles taken from Germans and picked upon famous battlefields.

CLOTHING COMES WITH BIG RUSH

Better Success Met in Relief Drive on Final Day of the Campaign

The Red Cross drive for clothing closed with a rush yesterday, more gifts being received than for all the remainder of the campaign, which commenced Tuesday. The showing made is now very creditable while early in the week it looked far from hopeful. The amount of goods collected will, however, fall far short of the seven tons apportioned to Salem.

Among the gifts yesterday was one of about six dozen little girls' dresses with petticoat for each. Each dress had in the pocket a handkerchief. The clothing was all new and of a most serviceable character.

The Airline campfire girls contributed a large quantity of infants wear all hand made and of great variety.

Contributions made from the county outside of Salem have not yet been received and it is probable that the rooms on North Commercial street which have been used for collecting the gifts, will be open for several days.

JEWELRY STORE ROBBED

EUGENE, Ore., March 29.—Thieves broke into H. C. Madsen's jewelry store at Cottage Grove some time last night and stole over \$1,000 worth of watches, rings and other jewelry. The officers have no clue.

REVOULT REACHES DANUBE

PARIS, March 29.—(Havas)—According to news from a German source, says the Temps, the Bolshevik revolt recently reported in Besarabia has progressed to the Danube.

LEMBURG IS SHELLED

PARIS, March 29.—Lemberg was heavily shelled by the Ukrainians from Monday until Tuesday morning, according to a Havas dispatch from Warsaw. Scores of civilians were killed and hundreds wounded. St. George's cathedral and the archbishop's palace were badly damaged.

OREGON CLUB IN NEW YORK HAPPY PLACE

What Salem Folks Can Do for Men in Uniform Is Told by Visitor Who Describes Feasts of Home-made Jam.

SEND HOME PAPERS IS PLEA SENT BACK

Miss McClaine of Silverton, Clark Leiter, Allen Eaton and Others Help

By ELIZABETH A. SCHULTZ
NEW YORK, March 24.—I spent yesterday afternoon at the Oregon Club for Sailors, Soldiers and Marines and I wish that I had the time to tell you how much this club is doing.

Since December the boys of the 63rd have been policing New York and most all of them are from Oregon. The Oregonians here are proud of them too. They are great big fellows and many of them have been asked by New Yorkers where they make such big ones. In spite of their size and their years I found out yesterday that they are like all the rest of us—"just children grown up" and if any of you could have seen them stow away bread and loganberry jam and a cup of coffee yesterday you would quite have agreed with me.

I couldn't begin to give you the names of all of them that I have met though I have them all tucked away in my head and notebook but I will say that the Jones outnumber the Smiths five to one and that I have met two Salem boys, Messrs Hunsaker and Girardin and they are as big as any of the bunch.

The club room is a good-sized room with reading tables, chairs and papers. Your home-town paper, no matter how small, looks mighty good and you never know who is coming to that club for news. Remember the overseas boys have been without mail for two or three months before leaving for home.

The room is kept open from 9 a. m. until 11 at night and is visited daily by boys— seldom less than 40 a day and on Sunday afternoons when many Oregonians residing in New York drop in to visit with the boys you will find from 75 to 100 boys coming in. Their contentment in the little club room when New source of joy to watch.

One sailor boy, Ralph Heckert, of Portland, makes it his work to get as many of the wounded boys as is possible and if there is any way to get them out he will. He says boys from other states just beg him to take them along too. Yesterday a lad named Courtney from Grants Pass and Lawrence Smith of Baker, both wounded while fighting with the 91st, were guests as was a Mississippi lad who "just came along cause he was in the next bed to Smith and they said he would be welcome." Of course he was welcome and I know he had a good time.

There were women there but all the tenderness is not with woman-kind these days for when you see these stalwarts making elevators of themselves and getting service tables before you have a chance, lifting so carefully these wounded men, and chatting with them, it takes you a long way down the road to a better understanding of your fellowmen.

Now just a word as to what the Salem folks can do. The average number of boys calling per day would be about 40. Sometime during the evening coffee is made and either cake or sandwiches served but it was purchased from the rather limited mess fund. On Sundays the attendance is larger. Fruit or other long-keeping (not over the length of the journey from Salem to New York) cakes would be appreciated. Such a box once or twice a month would be great. Loganberry juice would be welcome and don't forget the home papers.

Various committees have the matter of hospital visiting well in hand but it has been just a bit difficult to accomplish.

Miss Ruth Gilbert, of Newberg, who is with the Salvation Army service and meets the incoming troops, Miss McClaine of Silverton in the Red Cross service, Miss Peggy Curtis, Oregonian correspondent, O. C. Leiter, Mr. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Birdsall, Judge and Mrs. Thomas C. Burke, Mrs. Grace Lindsay Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hurst and Allan H. Eaton are just a few of many Oregonians who are helping all they can toward making the club a home place.

The address of this club and service committee is 425 Seventh avenue, telephone Greeley 2121, Oregon Headquarters for Soldiers, Marines and Sailors. Use it. Contribute to it.

(Continued on page 6)

River Literally Alive With Thousands of Fish

PORTLAND, Or., March 29.—The annual run of smelt began early today in the Sandy river here and the river bed appeared to contain nothing but the millions of tiny fish, according to visitors. Immense quantities of smelt are crowding the water and the run is expected to last a week at least. The smelt started just one day earlier last year.

CLOCKS MOVE FORWARD ALL OVER COUNTRY

This Morning Ushers in Second Summer of Daylight Saving in U. S.

FARMER PROTESTS FAIL

Conservation Experts Think Greater Saving Will Be Effected This Year

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Official time in every section of the country will move forward an hour at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning, thus ushering in a second summer of daylight saving. The new time will remain in force until the last Sunday in October when clocks will be moved back an hour.

The change of time is made necessary by the daylight saving law passed by congress during the war and which is still in effect. Vigorous protests against it were made during the last congress by farmers organizations and the senate agricultural committee added a "rider" to the agricultural appropriation bill but the measure was not acted on.

As was the case last March, the change is expected to be made before retiring with little or no inconvenience to any one. The average person before retiring will set his watch or clock ahead an hour. Official clocks, however, will not be advanced until 2 o'clock. There will be no change in railroad schedules and working hours.

Conservation experts say that a greater saving of time will be effected this year than last because individual experience has shown many ways of taking the best advantage of the extra hour. Estimates made last year by the fuel administration placed the total saving of coal through the operation at a million and a quarter tons.

ENGLAND FOLLOWS SUIT

LONDON, March 29.—Summer time in the United Kingdom will begin Sunday. The clocks will be advanced one hour at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Two Richest Treasure Trains Arrive Safely

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The two richest treasure trains that ever crossed the continent arrived here today with \$12,000,000 in silver bullion being shipped by the United States government to India for the account of the British government. Five detectives guarded each train. Owing to the premium on silver in the orient it will be worth \$13,200,000 in India. The bullion was obtained melting silver dollars.

BERRY PACTS ARE SIGNED BY GROWERS

Contracts Covering Three Varieties Through Year 1924 Are Filed at Office of County Recorder.

SEVERAL HUNDRED TONS ARE INVOLVED

Pheasant Northwest Products Company Closes Agreement With Farmers

Contracts totalling \$18,448 and calling for nearly 400 tons of strawberries, loganberries, and raspberries for deliveries from 1919 to 1924, in which the Pheasant Northwest Products company is the buyer and various farmers living chiefly in the northern part of the county are sellers, were recorded yesterday with County Recorder Mildred T. Brooks. There are 24 contracts in all.

The loganberries called for amount to 264 tons with an average of 22 and range in time of delivery from next year to 1923. The prices are \$100 a ton for 1920 and 1921 deliveries, and \$80 a ton for deliveries for the succeeding two years.

Strawberries covered by the contracts total 88 tons and 40 1/2 acres. The prices fixed by the terms of agreement are \$190 for 1919 deliveries, \$160 a ton for 1920 and 1921 deliveries and \$140 for the 1922 crop.

Raspberries have the smallest acreage, there being only 4 1/2 acres covered by the agreements but the quantity of fruit is higher proportionately than the others, the contracts calling for an estimated crop of 44 1/2 tons on the land involved. The stipulated price for raspberries are \$190 a ton for the 1919 crop, \$160 for the 1920 berries, \$140 for the crop of 1921 and \$100 a ton for the years of 1922, 1923 and 1924.

The individual acreage runs from one-eighth acre to seven acres and in several cases contracts are entered into with the farmers for two kinds fruit.

Following is a list of the contracts: Strawberries—J. G. Kaufman and Charles Kramer, Livesley, two acres; J. M. Plank, Macleay, four acres; H. V. Rupert, Salem, 1 acre; Herbert Hahn, route 8, Salem three-fourth acres; Miles Ottaway, Silverton, one acre; Jacob Biersack, Scotts Mills, three-fourth acre; John Warbel, Scotts Mills, two acres; John Johnson, Woodburn, one acre; S. Zolinski, route 2, Woodburn, one-half acre; Albert Paulson, route 2, Woodburn, one acre; John Neyoda, route 1, Hubbard, one-half acre; Andrew Koutney, Hubbard, three-fourths acre.

Loganberries—Andrew Koutney, Hubbard, five acres; Dan Shenk, route 2, Hubbard, one acre; Ralph Leabo, route 1, Hubbard, seven acres; Frank Grimpe, Jr., Hubbard, five acres; F. L. Moor, Woodburn, five acres.

(Continued on page 6)

PLANS OF ORGANIZATION OF PEACE ARMY GIVEN IN ORDER FROM MARCH

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Orders made public today by General March, chief of staff, provide for the organization of the regular army at a peace strength of 509,000 officers and men under plans that are a radical departure from the pre-war establishment. The effect is to carry into the peace time establishment the "one army" organization which absorbed regulars, national guard and national army during the war into the army of the United States.

This is accomplished by perpetuating in the permanent establishment the numerical designations, names, special insignia, war histories and traditions and where possible, the commissioned personnel of the divisions, regiments and other units which have particularly brilliant war records. This project is furthered by assigning to each of the fourteen regular divisions to be organized, the number and approximately the same home area as one of the war divisions. The new division in each case will be recruited exclusively from that area, which is an adaptation of the system long employed in continental armies.

The future of the plan is the assignment of the forty second division which will succeed the famous Rain-bow division of war time, to become the cavalry division of the new army. It will be recruited from all parts of the country, as will be the seven regular divisions retained and which are now part of the army of occupation. Each of the seven regular divisions now in France also is assigned to a home camp as a permanent base and will be sent to that camp when withdrawn from Europe.

Pending further legislation, the plans being followed call for the organization of one field army of five corps. The first and second corps are now composed of the first to seventh divisions, now overseas and the others will be formed at home when the new divisions have been created. The peace strength of an infantry division to which these units will be recruited is 16,887 officers and men. The forty-second, the cavalry division, will have a peace strength of 15,978.

One project still under discussion in connection with the localization of the divisions of that of offering to officers of the war time divisions commissions in the new regular units. This would enable the war department to take into the regular service some general officers of national guard organizations, it is understood, to command substantially the same unit they commanded in France.

Barnes Cash Store
SUITING SPECIALS—
These are strictly all wool of a very fine quality and are excellent materials for separate skirts.

Suitings, Poplins in heavy black and white, green and white, blue and white stripes. They are 56 inches wide and were selling at \$2.25 a yard, now \$1.85

White hair line Suiting Serges, lines are green and tan, 46 inches wide, regular prices \$2.25 a yard, now \$1.85

These are truly bargains.

We Carry a Complete line of THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS

Suiting Serges—
Serge Suits take first place in the fashion show this Spring.

We just wish to call attention to our wonderful line of serges delivered to us by the Jamestown Woolen Mills, a name worth mentioning because it means so much to the wearer of serges. They are unbeatable qualities and of very even finish, 56 inches wide in all dark shades of blue, at yard \$2.60 to \$4.75

Even better values in blacks. Also Poplins in black, blues, browns and greens, 48 inches wide, reasonably priced.