

The Oregon Statesman

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THE WEATHER
Fair; moderate northerly winds.

SIXTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1919

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CHICAGO WET BY THREE TO ONE BALLOT

Drys Lose First Time Issue Is Up for Vote—National Legislation Relied on to Make Adjustment.

WILLIAM H. THOMPSON IS RE-ELECTED MAYOR

Political Struggle One of Most Exciting Ever in Big Eastern City

CHICAGO, April 1.—Mayor William Hale Thompson, Republican, was re-elected in one of the most exciting political struggles the city ever witnessed, the incomplete unofficial returns late tonight indicating that his plurality would be in the neighborhood of 15,000. His nearest opponent was Robert M. Sweitzer, democrat, county clerk, whom the mayor defeated four years ago by a plurality of more than 147,000.

Much of the big vote which the mayor received four years ago but lost today, went to State Attorney Macley Hoynes, a Democrat, who ran as an independent by petition. The mayor's triumph was the subject of a noisy celebration tonight by his followers.

There were six candidates who ran for mayor. The vote was about 700,000 out of a registered vote of nearly 800,000.

Liquor People Win

The city voted "wet" by a sweeping majority, the first time the question has been voted on in Chicago. The liquor adherents made a campaign based on the slogan, "let congress hear your protests" and the vote was three to one or better in favor of the saloons. The dry Chicago federation made no concerted campaign, relying on national legislation.

The "wet" and "dry" question went on the ballot by order of the state supreme court, which found that the "dry" petition had been kept off the ballot illegally at the preceding election.

One alderman from each of the 35 wards was elected. The mayor made his campaign on

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Pounds of Soap Eaten in Vain by Convicted Captain von Rintelen

NEWARK, N. J., April 1.—At a time when his fellow countrymen would have exchanged a field piece for a cake of castle, Captain von Rintelen, convicted German plotter, with an aversion for the Atlanta penitentiary, was blowing soap bubbles into the Newark jail, in an effort to convince examining physicians he was suffering from tuberculosis.

This became known today, when officials of the jail asserted the ex-German naval officer had "borrowed" all soap by the pound, had emitted from his lips a foam which for a time puzzled the doctors. But the unpalatable meal was eaten in vain, for, still spouting bubbles, von Rintelen was shipped south.

KOREAN STREET CARS TIED UP

Incendiary Fires Are Built in Seoul—Mission Superintendent Mistreated

SEOUL, Korea, Friday, March 28.—(By the Associated Press)—Half the employees of the street railway system in Seoul have gone on strike. There have been a number of incendiary fires in the city.

The superintendent of the Oriental mission, the headquarters of which is in Chicago, in a statement issued today said that he had been arrested and maltreated, being beaten and kicked. Later he was released and the police apologized.

TOKYO, Friday, March 28.—(By the Associated Press)—The Yomiuri Shimbusu, in its editorial of today, condemns the military rule in Korea, declaring that it is increasing the ill feeling of the Koreans. The newspaper urges the substitution of a civil administration.

MRS HOAG ELECTED

BOSTON, April 1.—The Christian Science board of directors tonight announced the election of Mrs. Ella E. Hoag of Toledo, Ohio, as associate editor of the Christian Science Journal, the Christian Science Sentinel, Der Herald der Christian Science, and Le Herault de Christian Science. She succeeds Mrs. Annie M. Knott, who resigned to become a member of the board of directors.

Three Salem Heroes on Board Returned Vessel

NEW YORK, April 1.—Among the heroes of the 363rd infantry aboard the Kentucky who were decorations for gallantry was Sergeant Albert C. Pressly of Salem, Ore. He was awarded the distinguished service cross for capturing single handed a German machine gun and twenty prisoners. Among the returning officers were Captains Cloyd Rauch and Manton D. Armstrong, both of Salem, Ore., and Captain J. S. Rankin of Newburg, Ore.

MEAT PACKING INDUSTRY OUT OF U. S. CONTROL

Proclamation Signed by Wilson Removes Power of Food Administration

NO UNFAIR PRACTICES Mandatory Features of Lever Act Remain in Force; Profiteering Banned

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The meat packing industry which has been under federal license since October 1917, was released today from food administration control by a proclamation signed by President Wilson in Paris.

Under the proclamation "all persons, firms, corporations, or associations engaged in importing, manufacturing, including packing, storing or distributing fresh, canned or cured beef, pork, mutton or lard," are released from license by the food administration.

Stockyards which were placed under license under another proclamation signed in September, 1918, and administered by the agricultural department, remain under the control of that department. Regulations under these licenses have no concern with prices and only have to do with physical phases of the industry. Food administration officials explained that the administration had never exercised any control over the yards.

The president's action regarding the packers, officials said, releases the industry from supervision of every kind exercised by the food administration, including restrictions on margins of profit. These profits, it was said, were limited to nine per cent on total annual business and about two per cent on the turnover on meats.

It was pointed out, however, that the mandatory features of the Lever act under which the industry was controlled, prohibiting unfair practices, hoarding and profiteering remain in force, but under the authority of federal courts. Prosecutions for violations of this act, it was said, will be made by United States district attorneys through regular procedure.

While the only information concerning the proclamation was transmitted to the food administration in a brief cablegram from Herbert Hoover, giving no details on the text, officials here said the action probably was taken as the result of the recent discontinuance of the allied provisions exports commission and of meat purchase for allied account.

The only control over food commodities left to the food administration is on cottonseed and cottonseed products, sugar, wheat and its products, which come under the supervision of the food administration's grain corporation in New York.

KINDIG DENIES LAW VIOLATED

Revocation of Rathbun's Pardon Defended by Former State Official

DES MOINES, Ia., April 1.—James W. Kindig, former assistant state attorney-general, testifying late today in the Iowa house judiciary committee's investigation of the Rathbun pardon case, emphatically denied that the law had been violated in connection with the revocation of the pardon.

Previous witnesses had testified that the county grand jury, which investigated the pardon, had voted indictments against Rathbun's father and brother, and his attorney, George Clark, but that these were not returned when Rathbun agreed to set aside the pardon and go to prison for life for criminal assault.

When Representative Clark of Linn county asked Kindig whether he believed a wrong had been done when young Rathbun was permitted to go to the penitentiary for life while his attorney was allowed to go free, the witness replied:

"I know he had attacked this girl in a most outrageous manner. I know he attacked several other young girls who were ashamed to appear in court and tell their story. I know he was guilty of larceny, and that he belonged in the penitentiary and that's where we put him."

GLASS SAYS LOAN CAN BE CARRIED OUT

Secretary of Treasury Confident in Financial Condition of Country and Ability to Back Bonds.

DECLINE IN LIBERTY ISSUES NO HINDRANCE

Stopping of Depreciation in Market Price by Congress Held Unsafe

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Confidence in the financial condition of the country and its ability to float the forthcoming victory liberty loan was expressed today by Secretary Glass in replying to the suggestion of Senator Calder of New York that a special session of congress should be called to stop depreciation in the market price of liberty bonds.

Far from agreeing that the decline in outstanding bonds might jeopardize the popular campaign for quotation of the Victory issue this month, thereby tying up credits by forcing the banks to take the new bonds, Mr. Glass declared that he was assured the treasury's efforts to solve the financial problems of the country would have the support of "a united and victorious people."

Depreciation in bonds, he said, has been the result of artificial causes and he knew of no one who did not believe that all liberty bonds would sell above par before maturity.

"There is today no insufficiency of credit for the needs of any useful enterprise, nor insufficiency of gold to support our credit structure," Secretary Glass declared.

Letter Echoes Fight.

Echoes of the political fight which occupied the closing hours of congress were contained in the secretary's reply which was in the form of a letter to the New York Star in which he quoted a speech by Senator Calder on the victory liberty bond bill in which the senator declared that he saw no reason "why we should not feel certain of the future."

Mr. Glass said there had been no adverse criticisms since the bill was passed, which would make necessary a special session as Mr. Calder advocated.

"Already commerce and industry begin to show signs of the renewed life which must follow the removal of the restraints and interferences which have made necessary," the secretary said.

"The war is won. Our present national debt of less than \$25,000,000,000 and our ultimate debt after all war bills are paid, which ought not in any event to exceed \$30,000,000,000 against which we shall hold some \$10,000,000,000, of obligations of foreign governments, is the barest fraction of our national resources. The relation of our debt to our population and resources is small indeed compared to that of any of the great countries of Europe."

Exchange at Premium.

"The discontinuance of government interference with the foreign exchange market made possible by the cessation of hostilities has demonstrated the true position of dollar exchange, which not only is at a premium in relation to the currencies of all the European countries which were engaged in the war, but has now approached par of actually reached a premium with respect to the currencies of European neutrals."

"Our reserve, the smallest in amount in the world, the greatest in relation to circulation and deposit in any of the countries which were engaged in the war, was on March 22, 1919, 51.9 per cent of the combined total reserve note and deposit liabilities of the federal reserve banks. This compares most favorably with a combined reserve of 49.8 per cent on November 8, 1918, just before the armistice."

No Foreign Debt.

"The government's expenditures, which shortly after the armistice reached a maximum in excess of \$29,000,000,000 in a month, should after the war bills have been paid, shrink quickly back to, say, \$2,000,000,000 a year, in addition, to the interest and sinking fund charges on the public debt. This debt involves merely a payment by the taxpayers to the taxpayers—for we are fortunate above all the great countries of the world in having practically no foreign debt."

"The liquidation which has taken place in the liberty bonds since the armistice is traceable to other causes than the interest rate and terms of the bonds. Foremost of these causes is the fact that many patriotic Americans, individuals and companies, subscribe for bonds in a spirit of patriotic fervor induced by the tax in excess of their ability to hold."

The "over-sold" condition of the market for liberty bonds thus created was accentuated by the reaction following the armistice, which made many feel they were released from

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Humbert's Indictment Shows Lack of Honor

PARIS, April 1.—(Havas)—The indictment of Senator Charles Humbert was still being read today at the trial of the senator and three alleged accomplices on the charge of having had commerce with the enemy. Portions of the indictment read today concern the participation of Humbert and Captain Ladoux in the dealings which resulted in the purchase of Le Journal by Humbert. The facts adduced by the government tended to show that Humbert evinced a lack of scruples in the negotiations for the newspaper.

MAYOR TRAVELS ACROSS COUNTRY TO GREET VETS

James Rolph in New York to Greet Battle Scarred 363d Infantry

MANY ARE DECORATED 700 Comrades Are Buried in France—Regiment Has 1700 Casualties

NEW YORK, April 1.—Fifteen hundred battle-scarred veterans of the 363rd infantry, big strapping men who traveled more than six thousand miles from their homes and friends in the far western states to fight with the armies of freedom on the soil of France and Belgium, returned to what they described as "God's country" today upon the transport Kentucky.

Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco, accompanied by his wife, a committee from the Rocky Mountain club and delegations of western citizens, temporarily in the city, rode up the harbor with the local mayors welcoming committee to give the boys a "royal western welcome" to the homeland.

Nearly half of the regiment is composed of replacements. A total of 1,700 men was inscribed in the casualty list, but some have since returned to the command. Seven hundred men paid the supreme sacrifice and many of them now lie "in Flanders fields where poppies grow."

The regiment, a part of the 91st division, made a wonderful record in the Meuse-Argonne offensive last September and October and the armistice found them charging the Hun out of Belgium. Three men in the regiment return with the coveted congressional medal honor, several others have the distinguished service cross and French war crosses, which one private asserted "are as common as second lieutenants."

The men entrained tonight for Camp Merritt, N. J., where they will go through the "detouring" process.

Mayor Rolph declared that as soon as the entire regiment is home and has complied with the quarantine and sanitary arrangements, it would be taken direct to San Francisco and entertained as guests of the city. Short leaves will be granted to the boys while at Camp Merritt and they will be entertained here by western organizations.

Colonel Harry La T. Cavanaugh, a Michigan man, commander of the 363rd said:

"I don't know whether they grow differently in California or not but I do know one thing: I never saw a lot of men who could take more punishment than they have. These men are the prize fighters of the world. They never say die."

ONLY FOUR ARE FOUND MISSING

Shipyards Officials Believe Collapse of Platform Did Not Kill Many

BRISTOL, Pa., April 1.—The known dead, the result of the collapse of a platform at the launching of a cargo carrier at the Merchant shipyard yesterday, remained at four tonight. After an all-day search, no additional bodies were recovered and officials of the company said they had no reason to believe that more than four persons had been drowned.

Most of those on the platform when it toppled over, throwing them into the Delaware river, were employees at the shipyard.

"We have looked up all the absentees," said George C. Thayer, general manager of the Merchant Shipbuilding company, "and there is no one else missing."

Negro Sentenced to Term in Oregon Penitentiary

PORTLAND, Ore., April 1.—Walter Scott, colored, was sentenced to a term of from two to 10 years in the penitentiary by Judge Stapleton today on pleading guilty to manslaughter for killing Theodore Sykes colored, who as an uninterested bystander, intercepted a bullet from a weapon in Scott's hand in the course of an altercation between Scott and another negro.

FRANCE WILL BE ALLOWED COAL FROM SARRE VALLEY AS PART OF REPARATION

German Officer Would Tender Congratulations

NEW YORK, April 1.—Division headquarters here of the 77th division, which will soon return from France, announced today it had received information that Lieutenant Heinrich Prinz, the German officer whose troops opposed the famous "Lost battalion" had expressed the hope he would "as soon as practicable" come to the United States to congratulate personally Colonel Whittlesley, who had command of the "lost battalion." Lieutenant Prinz, it was stated, formerly was a German industrial corporation's representative at Spokane, Wash.

The information volunteered at the 77th's headquarters was received from Colonel C. O. Sherrill, formerly of the division's chief of staff and later with the army of occupation, and who is now in America.

Colonel Sherrill met Lieutenant Prinz while at Coblenz, the statement said, and the German officer told him the cool courage of the Americans depressed the Germans opposing the "lost battalion." These Germans comprised a Battalion of Germany's 76th division.

PROJECTS TOTAL THREE MILLIONS

Contracts on Great Paving Program to Be Let by Highway Commission

Contracts for the improvement of 149.45 miles of highway, including 107.8 miles of paving, will be let by the state highway commission at its next meeting in Portland which will be held at the Multnomah county court house on April 15. Plans and specifications for the several projects are on file at room 1361 Yeon building, Portland. The mileage of paving is the largest ever let at one time and the estimated cost of the work is \$5,000,000. The projects on which bids will be opened and contracts let at the meeting are:

Baker county, grading and graveling, Baker-Middle Bridge Post road project, 18.75 miles in length. 78,000 cubic yards excavation, 3,500 cubic yards gravel service.

Columbia county, grading, Scappoose-Deer Island, 14.2 miles in length. 70,000 cubic yards excavation.

Columbia county, paving, Deer Island-Rainier, 20 miles in length.

Cosco county, paving, Marshfield-Coquille, 14 miles in length.

Douglas county, paving, Oakland-Yoncalla, 10.4 miles in length.

Douglas county, removal of slides, Myrtle Creek-Dillard, 30,000 cubic yards excavation.

Jackson county, paving, Central Point-Gold Hill, 8.9 miles in length.

Josephine county, paving, Wolf Creek-Grave Creek, 4.9 miles in length.

Josephine county, grading, stage road pass-Wolf creek, 4.5 miles in length. 38,000 cubic yards excavation.

Lane county, grading, Divide-Douglas county line, 1.2 miles in length. 9,500 cubic yards excavation.

Marion county, paving, Jefferson north, 7 miles in length.

Polk county, paving, Rickreall-Monmouth-Independence, 8.3 miles in length.

Tillamook county, paving, Hemlock-Beaver, 5 miles in length.

Yamhill county, paving, McMinnville-Sheridan, 8 miles in length.

Yamhill and Polk counties, paving, Amity-Holmes gap crossing, 8.3 miles in length.

Scout Executive Wants Adjust Home Troubles

PORTLAND, Ore., April 1.—J. E. Brockway, scout executive of the Portland council of the Boy Scouts of America, announced today his candidacy for the office of judge of the newly created court of domestic relations. His announcement followed a resolution adopted by the Portland social workers organization last week, in which representatives of all local organizations interested in social welfare work urged the appointment of Brockway, Judge John H. Stevenson or H. H. Herdman. Both Herdman and Judge Stevenson are reported to have declined to run.

Dinner Hour Saves Men from Death in Explosion

BERMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—The corning and press mills of the Du Pont de Nemours Powder Company's plant at Boyles Gap, near here were destroyed today by an explosion with damages estimated at \$20,000. All employees had left the buildings for lunch a few minutes before the explosion and none were injured.

Rhine Frontier Comes Up for Discussion by Council of Four—Prospects Are More Hopeful.

PARIS, April 1.—It was stated authoritatively tonight after the meeting between President Wilson and the premiers that the prospects for accord were more hopeful.

DEFINITE AMOUNTS OF MONEY NOT MENTIONED

Financial Settlements Will Not Be Definitely Stated in the Treaty

Distinct progress was made at the morning and afternoon session, particularly regarding the Sarre valley. The indications are that the French will be charged against their share in the reparation. There was some discussion of the advisability of leaving the eventual disposition of Sarre valley to a plebiscite.

The Franco-German frontier, which is still the foremost subject before Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando and President Wilson, is being represented now from a new standpoint which offers some prospect of agreement.

The first plan was to give France economic control of the Sarre coal fields so as to offset damages to the coal mines of northern France, which was not to have political control over the large German population in the Sarre valley which would remain with Germany. This proved objectionable and one of the chief causes of the council of four's inaction. The main objection was the divided control, by which France would be unable to operate the mines effectively.

The new plan, therefore, seeks to combine French economic and political authority for a temporary period until the productive capacity of the mines in northern France is restored. Industrial production revived and the prostration due to the war ended. It is estimated that five years will be required to restore the mines to normal.

The proposal was first advanced as concerning the Sarre region only, but it is now regarded as equally applicable to the left bank of the Rhine as a possible basis of agreement.

A New Phase Heard

A new phase of the question of reparation by the council of four is presented in a proposal to avoid stating in the treaty any specific total thus escaping controversy over the largeness or smallness of the amount. It is said that this is possible by defining the character of the payments over a period of six years, without precisely defining what the total would reach, and efforts are being made to find a formula which would express this idea.

It is understood that the plan is considered advantageous chiefly for friendly countries where expectations have been aroused of a total much larger than is likely to be allowed.

The impression is gaining that a formula will be found covering reparation without naming a figure, the suggestion being made of a commission to determine the losses for the different countries.

Foch's Attendance

Marshal Foch attended today's early session of the council before leaving for Spa to meet the German plenipotentiaries regarding landing of Polish troops at Danzig.

The foreign ministers met today and disapproved the proposal of George Nicol Barnes, the British delegate, for a plenary meeting of the conference on Saturday.

King Albert of Belgium, who arrived today, will probably see President Wilson regarding Belgian interests.

Most of the day council meeting was given over to the matter of the Rhine frontier and reparations, but the question of the responsibility of the former emperor and others for the war was touched on for the first time.

The chief remaining details of the reparations question involve the points whether French and British pensions will be included and whether the specific amount demanded will be named in the treaty. Indications from one source are that the total will amount to between \$20,000,000,000 and \$25,000,000,000.

Will Not Keep Fochs

An agreement on at least one point seems to have been reached in the peace conference discussions, according to the ETMps. Germany is not to be permitted to keep garrisons, fortifications, or war factories not only on the left bank of the Rhine but also along a strip of at least 3 miles on the right bank.

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Barnes Cash Store
E. BARNES, PROPRIETOR

Suiting Specials--

These are strictly all wool of a very fine quality and are excellent materials for separate shirts.

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.



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.