

EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR IS TO BE LARGE

Representative Good Predicts Passing of Billion Dollar Congresses of Pre-War Days.

APPROPRIATIONS WILL CONTINUE TO INCREASE

Departments Not Expecting to Make Cuts in Budgets for Year 1920

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The passing of the "billion dollar" congresses of pre-war days and the coming for the peace period of "four billion dollar" congresses was predicted tonight in a statement by Representative Good of Iowa, who will be chairman of the appropriations committee in the next house.

Reviewing the financial problems of the next congress, Good estimates that the appropriations necessary for the various government departments in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, would total more than \$3,800,000,000. Strictest economy would do more to hold ex-

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Grave Diggers Out on Strike; Corpses Await Interment in Vaults

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Interments in four of this city's largest cemeteries were delayed today by a walkout of grave diggers, who demanded a wage increase of from \$4 to \$5 a day. Seventy-four grave diggers are striking.

In one cemetery, the Holy Cross, interments are being made, Archbishop Hanna having granted the men's demands. Bodies are lying in vaults pending the outcome of the strike.

FRENZIED MAN MURDERS WIFE AND ATTORNEY

Shoots Self to "End Everything"—Divorce Cause of Trouble

ILL HEALTH IS BLAMED Triple Tragedy Occurs in Lawyer's Office; Woman in Next Room

HOQUIAM, Wash., April 3.—An aged business man refused to withdraw an application for divorce due to his ill health, according to statements of friends. A. A. Seigwick tonight shot and killed Sidney Moore Heath, a prominent Hoquiam

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RAILROADS IN MEXICO MAY BE ADDED TO

Carranza Asks Extra Session of Congress to Authorize Federal Construction of Lines.

THREE NEW ROUTES WILL BE PROPOSED

Troops Can Be Transported Without Entering the United States

WASHINGTON, April 3.—President Carranza has asked the extra session of the Mexican congress, which has been called to meet May 1, to authorize the construction by the federal government of three railroad lines and the acquisition of another railway system. It was learned today from official sources. The fact that these features were in the call for an extra session was not sent out from Mexico City at the time the call was made public.

The congress will be asked to appropriate 10,000,000 pesos for the purchase of all or a majority of the stock of the Yucatan railway system, owned by the Heinequen association. One of the new lines will link this system with the territory of Quintana Roo, which at present has no railroads. The line will run from Peto, Yucatan, to Bacalar, in the southern part of the territory and to Santa Cruz, the chief harbor of the territory on the east coast.

Diaz Planned Line.

This line was contemplated by Porfirio Diaz and surveys were made under his orders.

Another line, the plan for which also dates back to the Diaz administration is proposed to run from Santa Lucrecia, in the state of Vera Cruz on the Tehuantepec line purchased a short time ago from the Pearson interests to Campeche, where it will connect with another branch of the Yucatan system. This line will traverse a portion of the state of Chiapas and all of the state to Tabasco.

The third proposed line will run from some point on the Southern Pacific of Mexico between Magdalena and Hermosillo to Ensenada, the capital of Lower California. This road will enable Mexico to transport troops by rail from central Mexico to lower California without entering the United States.

No Need to Enter U. S.

Heretofore when an emergency arose which necessitated the quick dispatch of troops to the western territory, the Mexican government was compelled to secure permission from the United States to send its soldiers through this country. This permission has always been granted, but it is said the Mexicans always have disliked to make the request. The railroad will also open up to Mexico all the land of the Colorado delta which heretofore has been directly tributary to the United States because of American railway.

These railroad projects are believed by officials here to be part of President Carranza's program to secure for the government the entire transportation machinery of the world to be made tonight by Lieutenant Mexico.

Wiest Is Choice for Deputy Grand Master

W. A. Wiest was the choice of Chemeketa lodge number 17 at the regular meeting Wednesday night, for district deputy grand master for the ensuing year. Mr. Wiest is deputy clerk of the state supreme court. The lodge elected as delegates to the grand lodge which meets here May 19 to 23 inclusive, F. L. Waters, J. B. Chenoweth, R. G. Henderson, W. A. Wiest, C. O. Engstrom and J. A. Patterson.

Conclusion of Alliance With Russians Desired

BERLIN, via Copenhagen, April 3.—The Bavarian government has begun negotiations for the conclusion of an alliance with Russia, according to advices from Munich.

The Bavarian Volks Zeitung explains that the government's action is due to the fact that the food supplies from the entente is insufficient and inadequately assured, whereas grain is obtainable from Russia.

BELA KUN IN MUNICH

BERLIN, April 3.—(By The Associated Press)—The Tages Zeitung reports that the Hungarian dictator, Bela Kun, arrived in Munich, Bavaria, Wednesday, accompanied by a large suite. This report has not been confirmed.

Nope, This Lost Trunk Has Leaves Instead of Gems

It isn't buried treasure this time that is the object of an exploring expedition, which is to set out from Salem tomorrow. Nay, 'tis but the lost aspen.

M. W. Gorman, curator of the forestry building at Portland, is due to arrive in Salem tomorrow to join Professor Peck of Oregon Agricultural college, Herman Clark and J. C. Nelson of the local high school on an automobile trip to the river bottom opposite Sidney, where the party will conduct a search for the rare tree. The trip is being made in response to a request from the Arnold Arboretum, which is a part of Harvard university. The aspen has been known to exist in various parts of the northwest, but few specimens have been found. Reports that such a tree is to be found near Independence will be investigated this week if the weather permits.

STRIKE ON BAY BROUGHT TO END BY ACCEPTANCE

San Francisco Machinists Accept Offer Submitted by Employers

BACK AT WORK TODAY

Bonus Substituted for Retroactive Wages—Half Holiday Promised

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—A strike which has involved approximately 10,000 machinists in the San Francisco bay region since early in February ended today when the local machinists agreed to accept an offer submitted by their employers and return to work tomorrow.

Acceptance of the offer to be final.

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WAREHOUSE IS TO COST \$8000

Joseph Baumgartner Builder of Brick Structure on Planning Mill Site

Construction of a brick warehouse to cost \$8000 and to be 93 by 165 feet in dimension one story high and to be located on the ground now occupied by the Brown planer mill building, is to be commenced as soon as the mill structure is razed. The builder is Joseph Baumgartner who secured his building permit yesterday. The work is to be done by day labor and no contract will be let.

Wrecking of the mill building has already commenced and the work on the new structure is to be rushed. The building is already rented to Clifford W. Brown for a mohair and wool warehouse.

The warehouse is to be constructed of brick tile with a foundation of concrete as high as the floor level. The site is an excellent one for shipping as it is accessible to both the Southern Pacific and Oregon Electric railways.

HIDDEN WIRES ARE DEMANDED

Agitation for Underground Cables Starts If Phone Rates Increase

If the Oregon public service commission finds in favor of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in the rate increase case, and if the city of Salem does not find it feasible to begin a campaign for the establishment of a municipal telephone system, a move will be inaugurated, it is said, to cause the Pacific company to remove the unsightly telephone poles with which the city is studded and place all wires underground. This is the system used in the east. It is argued, in cities of the size of Salem as well as in the larger places.

Vigorous Cleaning of Silk Causes Explosion

PORTLAND, Or., April 3.—Friction caused by rubbing silk vigorously with gasoline caused an explosion and fire today in the home of Mrs. C. B. Baker, which resulted in her being severely burned about the face and hands. The fire was extinguished with little damage to the dwelling.

SHORTAGE OF FOOD BRINGS ON REVOLTS

Potatoes in Germany Nearly Exhausted—Rationing Machinery Largely Broken Down.

DAY'S WAGES WON'T BUY POUND OF MEAT

Recent Quiet Only Surface Camouflage for Impending Strife

(By The Associated Press)

PARIS, April 3.—The latest advices concerning the fighting at Frankfurt and the renewal of the strike in Berlin confirms the impression prevailing in Germany when the Associated Press correspondent a week ago that the then comparative lull in the manifestations of industrial disorder and revolutionary violence and pillage by the rabble was only temporary.

Germany was at that time fairly quiet, the only important exception being a strike in the surrounding regions. The March insurrection in Berlin and the disturbance in central Germany, and in east Russia had been suppressed; the flame of disorder was only flickering in the Silesia coal fields, while order was being maintained in Bremen, Essen and other cities, formerly scenes of Spartacan uprisings, and the socialist proletariat of Bavaria, although running affairs in that state without regard to the central government, were not seeking any occasion to conflict with the central authorities.

Men Want Work.

Beneath the surface there were abundant possibilities of trouble. The majority of the German working men, particularly the married men, wish to work, although higher wages are being constantly demanded, to meet the rising cost of food. An energetic spartacan minority and the younger irresponsibles, however, are constantly causing trouble and preaching Bolshevik doctrines of "veterated political strikes to dispossess factory owners and overthrow the present government."

On earlier occasions, as at Berlin and in the Ruhr region, these minorities had been able to inveigle or persuade others into joining the strike movement, producing higher wages in case of success, and holding out the bait of abundant food shipments from Russia if the government were overthrown and an alliance concluded with Bolshevik Russia.

The factory owners feared that the radical minority might again dominate their fellows if a new strike was called under propitious circumstances, particularly as there were a number of big establishments, known colloquially as "Liebknecht plants," where the workmen were largely spartacan, who could be counted on to give a most satisfactory impetus to a general strike by going out in a body at a given signal.

Reasonable Prices Needed.

Factory owners and others in close touch with industrial conditions regard the distribution of American food supplies at reasonable prices as the only possibility of mastering the strike movement, re-establishing industrial order and stimulating production. With the workmen able to buy with their wages the necessary food, they may be able to shake off the influence of the radicals. Without this possibility all must inevitably drift completely into the domination of the extremists.

The industrial situation is complicated by a shortage of coal and raw materials. Factories are running only five days a week on a short schedule of hours. Should the coal production be increased and transportation improved, there would be a far better outlook for industry.

Leading German manufacturers, particularly in the electrical and machinery lines, assured the correspondent that they would have no difficulty in doing a profitable business even under the present wage scale, if the food and fuel difficulty was solved. The food situation was rapidly becoming critical when the food and shipping agreement was signed. But the speedy arrival of American food ships with food on board, had already had an imposing effect on general sentiment, though distribution had not begun a week ago.

Potatoes Nearly Gone.

The exhaustion of the potatoe stocks was in sight, the food administrators hoping to continue to reduced ration until May. Some stocks of grain could last at best only into the third week of May. The emaciated herds of Germany were no longer able to supply even the reduced meat ration of from four to seven ounces per week. The govern-

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Bank Looted of Thrift Stamps by Bandits Now Being Sought by Police

HUNTINGTON, W. V., April 3.—Robbers dynamited the safe of the First National Bank of Ansted, 70 miles east of here, and escaped with \$50,000 in cash and war savings stamps early Wednesday, according to a message received today by Huntington police, asking that a lookout be kept for the bandits, who are believed to have come to this city. The robbers, the message said, secured the loot after blowing the locks off the doors of the vault but failed to penetrate the inner chamber of the safe in which was \$150,000 in currency.

BOARD'S POLICY WILL BE GIVEN MORE HEARINGS

Public May Be Asked to Make Purchases on Government Price Scale

CONFLICT CONTINUES

Conferences on Steel Are to Be Resumed Today by Two Factions

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Conflict between the industrial board of the department of commerce and the railroad administration over steel prices has developed a new question of whether the board shall attempt to arrange prices with basic industries at which the public will be asked to make purchases.

Reconsideration of the entire policy of the board, with possible consequent withdrawal or revision of the steel prices already announced has been decided upon. Conferences will start tomorrow representatives of the board and the railroad ad-

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SALEM DEALERS GIVE UP BOOKS

School Texts Not to Be Handled by Stationery Firms in This City

Salem book dealers, and it is said those in Eugene also, have decided that they will not carry school books in stock because of the narrow margin of profit possible under arrangements with publishers and distributors. At a recent meeting of the Williams valley stationery held in Salem the dealers decided to demand a 20 per cent margin, but present information is that this is impossible to get. Local merchants who have been handling school books say they will give up the fight for a larger profit and simply decline to carry the books in stock.

KAY AND LAZARUS ARE KEPT FROM BLOWS BY OLCOTT AND STEINER

Only intervention by Governor Olcott and Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane, prevented Edgar M. Lazarus, architect of Portland, and Former State Treasurer T. B. Kay from coming to blows in the chamber of the state board of control yesterday. As it was Mr. Kay got close enough to Lazarus to grab him by the clothing and pull a button from his coat as the former treasurer tried to drag Lazarus across an intervening table so he could work on him by the fist-cup process.

The trouble arose over a revival of Lazarus' grievance against the board for refusing to allow him all fees he claimed as architect for the receiving ward at the state hospital. Lazarus according to claims of the board and Superintendent Steiner, drew plans for the ventilating system which were in excess of the state appropriation and which the board would not accept or for which it would not allow fees. Lazarus' total fee at 5 per cent of the cost of the building, according to the board's figures, was \$2334.27 and he had been paid \$1500. He still claimed \$1144.95, but the board claimed \$834.27 was all that was due him.

Governor Olcott asked State Treasurer Kay to appear before the board for the reason that he was a member at the time the building was con-

Prompt Use of Troops, Martial Law and Other Emergency Means Effective in Stuttgart and Ruhr District

EXTENSIVE MOVEMENT INCLUDES KRUPP PLANT

Flooding of Mines Must Be Reckoned With If Walk-out in Germany Continues After April 10.

BERLIN, Wednesday, April 3.—(By The Associated Press)—The strikes at Stuttgart and in the Ruhr district seem to have been checked by the energetic action of the government by the prompt use of troops, martial law and other salutary means.

Official reports from Stuttgart summarizing the situation there say that serious violence is reported only from Esslingen, where the spartacans seized weapons and automobiles, but surrendered them after negotiations. The large number of non-residents among the strikers was one of the features of the uprising, going to prove that the movement was, as claimed, purely a political effort of the radicals and independent to overthrow the government.

The strikers at Stuttgart assembled frequently yesterday. Despite the martial law regulations, but were dispersed. The leaders were arrested by the troops and the government was master of the situation by night-fall. The troops behaved splendidly, though some of them received rough treatment.

Mines Still Closed

In the Ruhr district for a time the strike was extended by several thousand, by the danger of a general strike subsided. The mines where the spartacans prevail are still closed but in those sections where the union miners and the majority socialists are in control the men refused to close down. Many decided to await developments, in the meantime continuing their work.

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Carried Over and Broken Lines

Black Shoe Soap Kid, button, French heel, plain toe, A, B, C, size 3 to 6 1/2.
Brown vamp and white top Kid, lace with French heel and plain toe, also imitation tip, A and C sizes 4 to 7.
Brown vamp and white top Kid, button, military heel, plain toe, welt, C and D Sizes 2 1/2 to 6 1/2—A Buster Brown Shoe.
Brief descriptions of three excellent shoes that sold regularly at \$7.00, your choice \$4.95
Lot of Kid and Gun Metal Button shoes for women. Good medium-heels and toes—2 1/2 to 4 1/2 and 8 only. A Buster Brown Girl's black Kid lace, medium wide plain toe, 2 to 6 1/2. \$3.95
Two more, splendid lots that sold at \$4.45 to \$4.85, your choice

Another lot of Buster Brown black Kid button shoes for women and growing girls. Plain toe and low heel, 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, reduced from \$4.45 to \$3.45
Broken lot Women's Patent, Kid and Gun Metal, lace and button shoes of various types and styles, sizes 2 1/2 to 5, values up to \$4.25, choice \$2.50
Lot of Misses White Canvas button shoes, almost given away.
Sizes 9 to 11 1/2, choice 95c
Sizes 12 to 2, choice \$1.10

Low Shoes:
Broken lots of Women's Pumps and Oxfords in various styles, sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2—not the latest but high quality footwear—choice \$1.95
Lot of Misses White Canvas button oxfords, sizes 12 1/2 to 2, splendid shoes for \$1.00
All our Shoes, although not reduced, will be found to be below the average market price of like footwear today.

Barnes Cash Store
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