

The Oregon Statesman

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The Statesman receives the leased wire report of the Associated Press, the greatest and most reliable press association in the world.

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THE WEATHER

Occasional rain; moderate winds mostly southerly.

SEVENTIETH YEAR

PEACE MAY SOON REIGN AGAIN IN U.S.

House Resolution to Declare State of Peace Existing to be Voted on Today Will Probably Pass

LONG TALK COMES TO END FOR REAL WORK

Debate That Changed Nothing Ended Last Night After Some Laughter

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The peace resolution had passed the half-way mark on its way through the house when echoes of the storm of oratory and debate it provoked died away tonight. For six hours it was the center of discussion on the floor, yet no one questioned that it would be adopted. The final vote will come late tomorrow.

There was a vote today on adoption of the special rule limiting debate and preventing amendment of the resolution as drawn by the committee on foreign affairs. The rule was carried, 214 to 155, seven Democrats joining the Republicans in its support, and one Republican opposing it. This was taken to indicate action on the resolution itself, but Republican leaders said more Democrats would join them on the final vote. One of the Democrats, Representative Huddleston, of Alabama, who voted against the rule, announced that he would support the resolution.

Charges of partisanship ran through Democratic comment on the resolution. Representative Huddleston noted these, but insisted that his conscience would not let him "sit alone" with his party majority and oppose the peace proposal whatever "company" his decision forced him to keep.

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BUTCHERS WANT PINK TEA SERVED DAILY

CANADIAN MEAT SLICERS DELICATE IN APPETITES

Demand Ten Minute Periods at Each End of Day to Change Clothes as Further Inducement

TORONTO, Ont., April 8.—The organized butchers of this city have submitted to their employers a demand that tea be served to them at 9 a. m. daily and that they be allowed 10 minutes of company time in which to drink it. They also ask for 10 minutes in the morning to don their butcher clothes and 10 more at night to dress for the street. These demands are made part of a proposed renewal of the working agreement drawn up by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' workmen. Other requests are for a 44-hour week and a wage increase averaging 50 per cent. The packing plant managers declare these terms cannot be granted.

STRIKE GROWS MORE SERIOUS

Government Will Send Mediator to Adjust Differences at Silvertown

Because of the seriousness of the situation at Silvertown caused by the strike of workers of the Silver Falls Timber company's mill, the government has decided to send G. Y. Harry, federal mediator, to that town to investigate the trouble between the mill management and the Timberworkers' union.

Clair Covert, president of the International Timberworkers' union, is on the scene, and in an address before a mass meeting Wednesday night, asserted that unless the company agrees to receive members back into its employ a sympathy strike will spread throughout the timber industry in the northwest.

Mr. Harry, it was found yesterday, has been sent to Seattle and cannot go to Silvertown immediately. Whether a substitute will be sent has not been ascertained.

The Central Trades and Labor council of Salem is supporting the Silvertown strikers.

RUSSIA NO HAVEN FOR SONS OF REST

SOVIET TO TAKE CRIMINAL ACTION AGAINST RECREATORS

Classifies as Crime All Celebration or Holidays by Discontinuance of Labor for State

LONDON, April 8.—The Russian soviet government has threatened to put the workshops of the northern railways under martial law to put an end to what is called the "crime" of the workers according to a wireless message from Moscow. The government asserts that 1000 working days were thus lost in one month and that "the railway men are arranging to have two days of idleness each week at a time when millions of people are starving and when it is impossible to transport bread, owing to lack of railway engines." It notifies the idlers that they will either have to make up for the time "of which the republic has been robbed" or receive full penalty under martial law.

FUNERAL SHIP HAS HERO DEAD

Bodies of 87 American Soldiers Arrive From English Camps

NEW YORK, April 8.—Bringing from Southampton, England, bodies of 87 American soldiers who died in the service of their country on foreign soil, the army transport Nansemond docked here today, her flag at half mast.

The bodies were those of enlisted men, most of whom died during the war of aviation and base camps in Great Britain.

From this port they will be shipped within a few days to virtually every state in the union. Each body, encased in a metal lined, flag draped casket, will be accompanied by a soldier guard, made up as far as possible of men who served in the same organization as the deceased. These guards of honor will remain with the bodies until the earth finally closes over their former comrades.

AMERICAN GIRL ESCAPES SOVIET

Travels on Foot After Terrible Hardships From Unbearable Conditions

THEODOSIA, Crimea, April 8.—After two years of hardship and adventure in soviet Russia, Miss Elizabeth Hollinger, of Syracuse, N. Y., has made her escape through the south Russia zone of hostilities to the American Red Cross here. She is one of thousands of refugees crowding the shores of the Black sea, seeking an exit through Russia's back door.

Miss Hollinger, who has resided for 20 years in Russia, was living at Kiev when it was occupied by the soviet army. She left her home, staying in the daytime in a local cemetery, and at night visiting the dwellings of humble friends, who secretly provided her with food. Eventually she was discovered and arrested, but on account of her nationality, was released, though forbidden to leave the region.

Conditions were unbearable, so she escaped at the first opportunity and traveled afoot, suffering from cold and hunger, to Yekaterinodar, and thence walked to Novorossiysk, where she was cared for by the Red Cross. She was in a state of almost complete exhaustion, numbed with cold and half starved.

Petition on Way for Taft to Run in Oregon

PORTLAND, Or., April 8.—Petitions were being circulated for signatures here today with the object of having the name of William Howard Taft placed on the Oregon primary ballot for endorsement by Republicans of the state as their candidate for president. According to Charles W. Ackerson, a merchant who is active in the circulation of the petition, it will be filed about April 12.

Portland Wheat to Egypt First Time in Ten Years

PORTLAND, Or., April 8.—The steamer Eelback of the European-Pacific line left here today for Alexandria, Egypt, with a full cargo of wheat, the first to go from here to that destination in more than a decade.

FRENCH ACTS PRECIPITATE A SITUATION

Occupation Undertaken Without Consent of Other Allies and in Face of Their Grave Disapproval

FRANCE HAS ISOLATED HERSELF FROM FRIENDS

Britain and U. S. Doubt Her Wisdom But Not Her Good Faith

LONDON, April 8.—After a long conference with the French ambassador, Paul Cambon, held with Premier Lloyd George today and a full discussion of the Franco German incident by the cabinet council, at which the French view was fully explained to the British ministers, an authoritative statement was issued to the effect that France acted entirely on her own initiative in deciding to occupy German towns; that Great Britain, the United States, Italy and Belgium were all opposed to the plan, and that France's action has caused a delicate situation.

The matter is under discussion of the British and French governments and the hope is expressed that the situation may be eased. The statement recites various expedients suggested for dealing with the Ruhr situation, among others the sending of allied officers with the German troops to supervise the German withdrawal. Another alternative was that the decision should be left with the German government, with the stipulation that unless the status quo was sufficiently restored, the allies themselves would occupy German points to enforce their demands. The statement proceeds:

France acted hastily. The German government appears to have acted precipitately and France to have responded to adopting a plan which was only intended as a last resort method, and even then to have been the affair of the allies and not of any one of them.

Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and the United States, it is declared, all feel that the task of restoring order should lie with Germany and all were opposed to their regular forces being called upon, except as a last resort, to undertake what are virtually police duties. It is pointed out that France feared some ulterior motive on the part of Germany, and doubtless acted in good faith, but, adds the statement, "the immediate result is that the responsibility for her action cannot be shared by the allies as a whole and certainly there is no intention on the part of the British government to allow British soldiers to act as police between hostile German factions and incur all the odium of such a position, to say nothing of its risk."

The statement concludes: "If, and when, France's suspicions of Germany's ulterior motives and deliberate flaunting of the terms of the peace treaty become accomplished facts, the allies would doubtless be prepared to act instantly and vigorously in concert to vindicate the position and respect for the provisions of the treaty."

U. S. DISAPPROVES FRENCH ACT

WASHINGTON, April 8.—So far as can be learned here, state department action in regard to the Ruhr incident has been confined to an expression of opinion to the effect that the German government should be permitted to send into the Ruhr valley and reasonable number of troops necessary to restore order in that section and to maintain its supremacy.

This position was clearly stated by the department about 10 days ago in answer to an inquiry from the German government as to the willingness of the entente powers and America to allow such a force to go in to the disturbed country. The French government was fully informed of the American position and so far as can be learned, while there have been some "conversations" between Ambassador Wallace and Premier Millerand at Paris, there has been no change in the position of the United States.

The American view has been that the whole issue turns upon the question of fact as to the extent of the disorder in the Ruhr district and the ability of the Ebert government to maintain its control there with the small force of gendarmarie. In the course of the "conversations" between Ambassador Wallace and the French foreign office, it is understood that the latter set out as the French view that no condition existed in the valley to justify the entry of a large force of German regular troops which, in fact, was calculated to add to the disorder.

Moreover the French government was very apprehensive that, in their desperation, the red forces in the Ruhr valley would effect permanent injury upon the coal mines from which the French expected to draw heavily for several years.

POTTER'S CONFESSION UNCOVERS ACTIVITIES OF SLUGGING GANG



LEISHMAN TELEGRAPHED PICTURE SERVICE

A telegraphed picture of Ralph Potter who confessed being a member of the slugging and bombing crew of the upholsterers union. The confession was brought about through the efforts of his sweetheart, Cora Taylor, who after having shadowed him and two of his fellow bombers and watched the slugging of one of their victims pleaded with Potter to make a clean breast of his criminal activities take a sentence and start life anew.

"Will you wait and marry me when I come out?" Ralph asked anxiously.

She nodded assent and slowly his arm encircled her waist and he drew her lips to his. The action of this episode took place in the office of Prosecutor Lowrey where the pair came to make their confession. E. E. Graves, a delegate for the union, was arrested at his home in Medford, Mass. yesterday as an outcome of Potter's confession.

31 OFFICIALS KILLED IN ERIN

Veritable Reign of Terror in Emerald Isle Attributed to Sinn Fein

LONDON, April 8.—One thousand and eighty-nine outrages were committed in Ireland between January 1919 and March 29, 1920, according to an official White paper, which attributes them to the Sinn Fein movement. Thirty-one police, military and officials and five civilians were killed; 81 were fired upon; 32 were assaulted.

This total does not include the police barracks, more than 200 of which were destroyed Easter week.

FRIENDS URGE LOONEY TO GO

Jefferson Man Requested Again to Become Candidate for Legislature

D. H. Looney of Jefferson, who served Marion county in the legislature at the session of 1919 and at the special session of 1920, has shown some reluctance to go into the race for another term. The persistence of Mr. Looney's friends, however, is about to persuade him to go in for another hitch in the legislative body and he is expected to make an announcement to that effect in a few days.

Mr. Looney was in Salem yesterday, but when asked if he would be a candidate declined to make any definite statement, saying he wished to have the matter under advisement for a few days more.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE RED CROSS COURSE IN HOME NURSING

THE RED CROSS HOME NURSING COURSE WILL TEACH YOU:
To keep your family well.
To feed them properly.
To carry out the doctor's directions in case of illness.
To take temperature properly.
To give foot and bed baths properly.
To make a patient comfortable.
To sit a patient up properly.
To use disinfectants.
To make poultices and how to use them.
To change the bed while occupied by the patient.
The art of bandaging.
Simple home remedies.
To make shifts in the home.
Register today. Phone 756.

WALK-OUT IS SPREADING OVER ALL U.S.

As Lawless Strike Extends to Score of Cities Union Heads Plead in Vain for Return to Work

WHAT MASSES SAY IS LAW CRIES ONE STRIKER

New Organization Formed to Supersede All Brotherhood

CHICAGO, April 8.—While leaders of the insurgent strike of switchmen and enginemen tonight contended that their strike had spread from coast to coast and involved some 25,000 men, officers of the unions who have condemned the walkout after taking stock of the situation said that the peak of the "trouble" had passed.

Reports from nearly a score of cities where insurgents struck, union officers said, indicated that about 15,000 men had been affected directly or indirectly, including 8000 in Chicago.

Union leaders today failed in their efforts to win over any considerable number of the strikers, but tonight said various groups had returned to work and that they saw signs of weakening among the men who, they said, would be back at work in a few days for lack of funds.

Against this optimistic outlook, however, late tonight reports indicated a steady spread of the strike. At St. Louis, San Francisco and Toledo the number of men reported on strike was increased appreciably, while Conway, Pa., added 500 men, Saginaw, Mich., 200, Salt Lake City, 215, and reports from Omaha, Council Bluffs and several other cities indicated further walkouts tomorrow.

Vice President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and International President S. E. Schering of the Switchmen's union of North America, in predicting that the strike would be broken within the next two days, said that the spread of the insurgent uprising in other cities was only natural.

John Gruman, leader of the rebel yardmen's association, avowed that the walkout was growing hourly and that the men would not return to the fold of the parent union.

Railroad managers tonight said more men were at work in the Chicago yards than at any time since the strike started.

Reports late tonight showed the following conditions in the cities affected:

- Chicago—8000 men out; freight traffic 50 per cent. normal.
- Buffalo—2000 men idle.
- Conway, Pa.—500 men out in Pennsylvania yards.
- Los Angeles—1,300 men out; embargo on freight.
- St. Louis, East St. Louis and Madison—2000 men out of 3500 on 27 lines on strike.
- Ogden, Utah—1500 men on strike.
- Detroit—500 to 800 switchmen on strike, throwing 700 enginemen out; embargo on time freight.
- Louisville, Ky.—Men voted almost unanimously to strike.
- Toledo—600 men out.
- Kansas City—200 to 500 men out; embargo.
- Gary—350 idle; 350 men vote to remain loyal.
- Saginaw, Mich.—200 men walked out.
- Syracuse—250 men out on two roads.
- Jersey City—2000 reported out on five roads; 175 men out on three roads.
- Decatur, Ill.—107 on strike.
- Joliet, Ill.—50 out on four roads.
- Scranton—50 switchmen idle.
- Springfield, Ill.—Baltimore and Ohio switchmen out.
- Niagara Falls—Switchmen on two roads quit and traffic detoured.
- San Francisco—430 men out, including all firemen, switchmen and enginemen in the San Francisco and Oakland yards.
- At Fort Wayne—The strike of 3,200 Pennsylvania shopmen, which had no connection with the switchmen's walkout, was believed settled, while at Cleveland the men failed to vote on a strike at a meeting, and at Sheridan, Wyo., the men decided to remain at work and send a delegation to Chicago to aid in breaking the strike.

First District Lacks One Candidate for Delegate

The first congressional district needs another candidate to be held in Chicago next June. F. T. Wrightman of Salem is the only candidate who has filed.

Old Friends of Hoover Will Be Heard Tonight

Herbert Hoover's days at the old Oregon Land company's offices in Salem will be related by his old friends of the former State Insurance company, which was located in an adjacent building at the Hoover meeting at the city hall tonight.

Hoover was a member of the Marion Square Tennis club in those days and well liked, but could never learn the game of tennis.

"Too busy," was always his reason.

Friends of Hoover who knew him in the old days are especially invited to attend the meeting tonight.

S. P. COMPLETELY TIED

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 8.—The Southern Pacific railway late tonight announced that all switchmen, yard enginemen and yard firemen in the San Francisco and Oakland yards, 430 in all, had walked out and that railroad officials and clerks were doing necessary switching of passenger trains. Approximately 800 men in the coast division were out, according to the company's figures.

Silks

Of this department, the magnitude of which has been the pride of this store for many years, we now chronicle the last page. It's simply this: Your choice of all remaining Silks at yard

\$1.95

Such Well Known Silks as Pine Tree, Corticelli, Skinners and Bramsons, all 36 inches wide

Taffetas:
The real spring-time silk in taupe, biscuit, steel, pearl and other shades of grey.

Messalines:
Excellent qualities in white, tan, apricot and emerald.

Satins:
None better, colors are wild rose, pearl grey, claret, shell, pink and kelly green.

Plaids:
There is still a good assortment of these, especially good for skirts and misses' dresses.

Barnes Cash Store
L. T. BARNES, PROPRIETOR

Retiring From Business