

SALEM DRAWS CHEERS FROM COLLEGE FOLK

Educational Millage Tax Measure Endorsed by Commercial Club After Return From Eugene and Corvallis

CROWDED CONDITION OF SCHOOLS NOTED

Support of Capital City Promised in Addresses to Student Throgs

BILL IS ENDORSED.

While on an Oregon Electric train returning to Salem from Eugene and Corvallis yesterday the board of directors of the Salem Commercial club met and endorsed the higher educational millage bill.

At the regular open forum meeting of the Commercial club held last night, following the return of the excursionists, the club, without dissent, ratified the action of the board.

Other commercial organizations of the state will be notified.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, May 12.—(Special to The Statesman.)—Amidst the cheering of 1000 students and the playing of the University band, 56 members of the Cherris and Salem Commercial club took their seats on the platform of Villard hall here at a special assembly this morning.

The advertising for the state from that single event will amount to more than the increase in the amount of taxes which the millage bill will make in the next 10 years, if it passes.

University Speakers Heard. "One of our reasons for coming here," he said, "was to discredit an impression that Salem is against the bill. This action of one organization in refusing to support the bill has reflected upon all Salem, and we want you to know how we stand."

Dean D. Walter Morton of the school of commerce presided as toastmaster at the luncheon, calling on the following for responses:

Lyle McCroskey of Salem, "What the Bill Means to the Seniors"; Marjory Kay of Salem, "Needs of Women Students"; Carlton Savage, "The Student's Obligation to the State"; Remy Cox, "Education's Economic Returns to the State"; John W. Todd, superintendent of the Salem public schools, and T. E. McCroskey, manager of the Salem Commercial club.

"We're for you," says Bing. "We're for you," said C. B. Clancy, Bing of the Cherris after the meeting. "Every member of the Cherris is going to vote for the bill and is working to get just as many votes for it as possible. You have treated us fine and we thank you."

After a short trip about the campus the visitors left at 2 o'clock for Corvallis where they spent the remainder of the day visiting Oregon Agricultural college.

RELIEF IS TARDY IN FUEL SHORTAGE

STANDARD OIL MAY NOT ACCEPT THE OLCOFF-HOFF PLAN

Tank Steamer Scheduled to Leave Richmond May 16 With 500,000 Gallons for Oregon

PORTLAND, Ore., May 12.—Several days will elapse before it will be known if the plan outlined by Governor Olcott and State Treasurer Hoff to relieve the acute gasoline shortage in Oregon will be acceptable to the executive officers of the Standard Oil company as well as officials of other oil companies operating in Oregon, it was said today.

The text of the governor's statement was forwarded to San Francisco. Word was received today that the next tank steamer of the Standard Oil company would leave Richmond, Cal., on May 16 and would arrive in Portland about May 21 or 22.

This steamer will carry about 500,000 gallons of gasoline for Oregon.

BUTTONS MAY SHOW NAMES

Get-Acquainted Move Is Initiated at Meeting of Commercial Club

Buttons or ribbons may be worn on the coat lapels of Salem Commercial club members on meeting nights, the badge worn by each man bearing his name, as a result of a movement started at the open forum meeting last night, initiated by L. J. Chapin, Mr. Chapin, J. F. Hutchason and E. S. Tillinghast were appointed a committee to inquire into the cost and will report to a meeting of the board of directors next Wednesday night.

The idea is to afford a means for members more easily to become acquainted. Buttons or ribbons may be worn on the coat lapels of Salem Commercial club members on meeting nights, the badge worn by each man bearing his name, as a result of a movement started at the open forum meeting last night, initiated by L. J. Chapin, Mr. Chapin, J. F. Hutchason and E. S. Tillinghast were appointed a committee to inquire into the cost and will report to a meeting of the board of directors next Wednesday night.

FREIGHT TIEUP NOW SERIOUS

Loaded Cars Unable To Move Due to Shortage of Men and Motive Power

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Congestion of freight in the principal railroad terminals, probably the worst since the hard winter of 1917, is beginning to be felt in business and commerce all over the country. Appeals for relief pouring into Washington to the interstate commerce commission, the railroad administration and to congress picture the big railroad gateways choked with thousands of loaded freight cars, unable to move because of the shortage of men and motive power.

Although the situation has been showing local effects for the last two weeks, it is now being shown in its nation-wide aspects and the appeals for relief coming to Washington contain predictions that unless the jam is broken it will be reflected more than ever in decreased production, slowing down of industry and probably a tremendous labor turnover.

Latest reports compiled here by the committee on car service, American railroad association, whose principal duty is to see that cars are supplied to sections in greatest need of them and to keep them moving, show 255,000 cars tied up or delayed in transit. Of this number, 85,000 are at junctions, with no labor to transfer them. On April 16 the total number of cars tied up was 288,000. Much of this was attributed by railroad people to the recent strike.

There is pressing need today for \$2.41 cars to take care of the most urgent demands, railroad men declare, although they say this shows a reduction of approximately 10,000 over April reports.

All reports show that the tie-up was forced to a head by the recent railroad strike, not yet ended, according to railway officials.

McMinnville Elks Coming Six Hundred in Number

This Elks lodge of McMinnville will come to the state convention in Salem in July 600 strong and will have a building all to themselves.

M'GEE LAUDS VIRTUES OF MR. JOHNSON

Armory Filled With People When Californian Tells Why Native Son Should be Nation's President

CLAIMS PRESENTED BY ABLE SPEAKER

Governor's Battle Against Corporations Described in Campaign Speech

The political stock of Hiram Johnson was rated above par by a good many of the 700 people who assembled in the armory last night to listen to an address on the national political issues delivered by Hon. Charles A. McGee of California.

Mr. McGee is what is commonly called a war horse as a campaigner. He is of pleasing presence and of splendid personal address, demonstrating much of the attack and persuasiveness of the McKinley and Foraker style of political campaign oratory.

Mr. McGee evidently has no attraction for those locally campaigning the other candidates for the presidency of the United States. At least about all of the local statesmen operating outside of the Hiram Johnson circle were not present to lend an attentive ear to what was said last night, violating the great injunction:

"Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good." The speaker paid a high compliment to each of the presidential aspirants and then proceeded to flog them out of the race.

Johnson's Claim Presented. "Hiram Johnson's claim," he said, "to the right to be considered a suitable candidate for the high office of the presidency of this land, is based on two primary considerations. These are his record and experience as a statesman and his unflinching fight against the league of nations."

Mr. McGee reviewed the public career of Johnson, while he was governor of California, stating in detail how the fighting governor "single-handed and alone, began a movement against the strongly entrenched corporate powers by going directly to the people and exposing to them the avaricious grasp of the Southern Pacific railroad on all departments of the state government."

Also how, "backed by the sentiment and votes of the people he released California from the clutches of that and other monopolies."

Mr. McGee said that Johnson had the child labor law enacted in his state, that he championed the eight-hour day for wage earners and had the anti-Japanese law put into effect.

When he entered the United States senate, the speaker said, the most signal services rendered by the Californian has been his determined and unrelenting opposition to the adoption of the league of nations.

The speaker then proceeded to point out the pitfalls in the proposed international alliance for the maintenance of the world's peace as viewed by Senator Johnson. In concluding this part of the discussion, Mr. McGee said:

"If this league is to promote peace let it promote peace and let it not be pregnant with the possibilities of war."

Mr. McGee cited as one of Senator Johnson's chief claims to the presidency his actual preparation for the discharge of the duties of that office. He declared that the government of a great state furnishes the experience needed as a preparation for the office of chief executive of the nation.

Added to this, this Californian statesman has also the experience as a United States senator.

As to Herbert Hoover, Mr. McGee freely recognized his ability as a great engineer and mining expert; but these, he said, furnished little preparation for the intelligent management of the office of the presidency.

General Wood, he acknowledged, is a splendid soldier. But, he asserted, a man might be a very brilliant general in the service of the military department, but that this does not give assurance that he would be equally successful, should he be placed at the head of the affairs of the nation as chief executive.

MANY COUNTIES OVER IN SALVATION DRIVE

MARION EXPECTS TO ATTAIN QUOTA TODAY, IS REPORT

President John L. Eberidge Declares Campaign Unqualified Success—Lagards Are Few

PORTLAND, Ore., May 12.—(Special to The Statesman) — Reports reaching headquarters slowly from outlying points in the state show several additional counties over the top in the Salvation army drive and the majority of the state outside of Portland working hard to wind up the campaign for funds with which to finance the statewide home service program for 1920.

Only one or two lagard counties are reported. In these the quotas will be reached, but not by the time limit set for the final report.

Union county is cleaning up the small pledges, but is over the top. Wheeler county is over the top. Deschutes county reports nearing its quota. Hood River is launching a final clean-up. Crook county reports the finish in sight. Baker county is 8 per cent through and cleaning up. Lake county expects to finish Thursday.

Marshfield is leading the Coos county race with \$1500 in hand from the city alone. In Yamhill county, Newberg is over its quota and the Newberg district close up. The American Legion boys have taken over the Tillamook drive and according to President Campbell are putting it over.

Polk county expects to report over plus tomorrow. Benton county is over half through and expects to make a quick finish.

Marion county has over \$10,000 in hand and expects to clean up its quota Thursday.

John L. Eberidge, state director president, declared that with very few exceptions the counties out in the state will be over the top by the end of the week. Many have the money in hand but reports from isolated districts are coming in slowly, he says.

"I look for the drive to be a big success and for the majority of the counties to go over plus," he declared.

FARMERS SEEK RECOGNITION

Insist on Planks in Both Platforms of Old Parties

CHICAGO, May 12.—Recognition for farmers will be asked of the platform makers of each of the two great political parties at their June conventions by representatives of farm organizations of the country. This action was decided on today at the closing session of the national board of farm organizations meeting.

According to Charles A. Lyman, national secretary of the board, it was the general opinion of the delegates that the farm producers of the country never had received the attention of either the Republican or the Democratic party to which they were entitled. It was their purpose, he said, to send representatives to the Chicago and the San Francisco conventions with demands that they be recognized in the formation of party platforms, and to throw the weight of their support at the November election to that party which gave the greatest consideration to the farmer in the party declaration of principles.

The main points which the farmers will insist on were outlined by R. D. Cooper of Little Falls, N. Y. They follow:

The right of collective bargaining by agricultural interests, as set forth in the pending Capper-Herberman bill.

Conservation of forests, with a view to keeping down the cost to consumers of print paper and lumber.

Payment of the war debt through direct taxation on "those best able to pay," meaning corporations and persons acquiring great wealth during the war.

Reduction of the high cost of living through elimination of the middleman and provision for more direct dealing with the consumer.

Appointment of a secretary of agriculture who knows practical farming conditions.

Legislation prohibiting corporations and individuals acquiring great tracts of land, as a means of reducing farm tenancy.

Equal rights to corporations and others in transportation facilities.

Federal control of the packing industry.

Arrangements for more elastic credits to farmers.

Opposition to universal military training, if such is to be made a plank of party platforms.

SOCIALISTS FIGHT OVER RELIGION

Conservative Element in National Convention Eliminate Most Objectionable Platform Declarations

VICTOR BERGER LEADS CONSERVATIVE FORCES

Party Would Work Through and Control Labor Unions

NEW YORK, May 12.—The "religious issue" today plunged the national convention of the Socialist party of America into a turmoil of excited debate, out of which conservative forces won the eradication of reference to churches from the first half of the party's 1920 declaration of principles.

Denounced as bad politics by Victor L. Berger, unseated United States representative from Wisconsin, a declaration that a privileged few in this country own the people's churches and "regulate their souls" was turned down by an overwhelming majority.

After Berger had pronounced against the declaration, August Claessens and Charles Solomon, two of the five recently expelled New York socialist assemblymen, explained the aid which the socialist movement had received from clergymen and rabbis throughout the world, arguing against the "dragging in of this thing which can do most to prejudice the masses against us."

"The dictatorship of the proletariat" and limitation of citizenship, elements of international socialism, which the Illinois delegation fought yesterday to incorporate into the convention declarations, were effectively eliminated in adoption this afternoon of the primary declaration for socialization of the nation for the equal benefit of all.

Tonight, in special session, the convention thrashed out its attitude toward reinforcement of political action by industrial action through development of one big union for all labor and its co-operating force.

The question of the party's attitude toward labor organizations and movements brought a storm of heated discussion during the late afternoon.

George Bauer, a New Jersey delegate, finally gained the floor to plead for a better understanding and more temperate view of the American Federation of Labor.

"We must not keep running away from the millions in the federation," he said. "We must begin working from within through its local unions, to eventually control it, instead of forcing it apart from us."

Bernard Berlin, of Chicago, declared it was "due to the socialists in 1894 that Samuel Gompers is president of the American Federation of Labor today."

By the decisive vote of 163 to 22 the convention crushed a "radical" declaration of principles submitted by the delegation from Illinois, which provided for the "dictatorship of the proletariat" and limitation of citizenship throughout the United States.

Bitterness of inactive marked the debate between the "conservative" forces of Morris Hillquit of New York and the "radicals" led by J. Louis Engdahl of Chicago.

"You are afraid of the dictatorship of the proletariat," shouted Engdahl in closing the debate on the Illinois measure. "Yet you have the dictatorship of Palmer, Wilson and Burleson. You can't fool anybody by phrases, nor can you fool anybody with the decorations of this convention hall, the American flag, the flag of Wall Street and the dictatorship of Wilson."

James O'Neal of Brooklyn, arguing for the victorious Hillquit "conservative platform, bitterly arraigned the word 'dictatorship.'"

"Are we scientific socialists, or are we dogmatists?" asked O'Neal. "The time and conditions which favored the Russian revolution must be studied before we attempt to adopt them here."

"I don't like the word dictatorship. Let it go throughout the country that you favor a dictatorship of the proletariat and you cease to be a political party. Introduce such a resolution and you must do your work underground, or you will be driven under by Sweet at Albany and the politicians at Washington, who exercise such a dictatorship but that would not excuse us."

"Bourgeois democracy with all its shams and illusions permits in normal times a decision by an honest and fair discussion. To espouse the dictatorship program would turn every such democracy into an absolute autocracy."

WAR ON ARMENIA

LONDON, May 12.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company gives the report that Azerbaijan has declared war on Armenia.

BLOWOUT DELAYS TALK ON CARE OF TIRES

EXPERT DELAYED WHILE COMMERCIAL CLUB MARKS TIME

Members Are Entertained by Motion Picture Show and Address on Subject of Rubber

C. O. Rice, social director of the Commercial club, was announcing to the members at the open forum meeting last night that they were about to be entertained by a moving picture performance illustrating the manufacture of rubber and the making of automobile tires.

"Also," said Mr. Rice, "an expert will lecture to us on the care of tires." Mr. Rice was interrupted by the appearance of the steward.

"The gentleman has just telephoned that he can't be here at half an hour," said the steward. "He had a blowout at Brooks."

The expert arrived and gave an entertaining and enlightening lecture.

TROUT CAUGHT WHILE SPAWNING

Alarming Statement Is Made at Meeting of Taxpayers League Recently

"Fishermen are catching mountain trout during the spawning season." This alarming statement was made by one of the representative members of the Taxpayers league at the meeting in the court house last Saturday. An unsuccessful attempt was made to interest the league in a movement to have the angling law open at a later date.

This friend of the trout family claims he has for years been observing the habits of the speckled beauties and that the spawning period is usually on when the fishermen (through along the mountain streams during every fish onto their hooks that the little decoys of human ingenuity can entice.

Inquiry among fishermen confirms the statement that the future supply of trout is being seriously imperiled by promiscuous fishing during the spawning season. Just why this devastation is permitted by lawmakers is not easily explained.

"Here we are in Oregon," said one judicious angler, "paying out large sums of money to restock our streams with trout when with a little delay in opening the fishing season, our streams would be replenished with these gamy fish in the natural way and without cost or effort to anyone."

Names of German War Criminals Announced

BERLIN, May 12.—Forty-six Germans, ranking from an army corps commander to a private, figure on the allies first specified list of war criminals to be arraigned in the Leipzig supreme court.

Prominent among them are Prince Ernst of Saxony and General von Huelow, commander of the second army corps, who, together with some of their subordinate officers, are accused of cruelties in the Namur district of Belgium. General von Kirehbaach and Colonel von Seydlitz will be tried for alleged cruelties committed at Kalisz, Poland, and the well known submarine commander, Arnaud de la Perriere, for torpedoing Italian vessels. Three other submarine commanders will be tried on the charge of torpedoing English hospital ships.

General Stenger of the infantry stands charged with ordering that prisoners and wounded taken by his brigade be put to death. A further number of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, are accused of inhuman treatment to prisoners.

The battle was reported to have been fought between Apizaco, Tlaxcala and Asum, Hidalgo.

In the telegram to Luis Montes de Oca, revolutionary "constit" at El Paso, General Obregon gave the details of his entry into Mexico City, agreeing with earlier dispatches received here from the Associated Press correspondent in Mexico City. Fifty thousand persons acclaimed him along the line of march, General Obregon reported.

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CARRANZA OFFICIALS CAPTURED

President and Large Force of Loyal Troops Still Hold Out Against Rebels, But Capture Inevitable

TREASURY LOOTED BY FLEEING OFFICIALS

Governor Huerta Assumes Supreme Command of Rebel Movement

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, May 12.—President Carranza, at the head of a large force of loyal troops, is still holding out against attacks by rebel forces near the village of San Marcos, according to advices received here. For eight hours during yesterday's fighting he personally directed operations. Large reinforcements, including two batteries of artillery, have been ordered to San Marcos by rebel leaders, it is said.

General Robelo is in command of these reinforcements. General Manuel Diezguz, who is still loyal to Carranza, has withdrawn his forces from Guadaluajara and is marching toward Colima. Five trainloads of troops have been sent after him but the pursuit is retarded by breaks in the railroad line.

Felipe Sanchez Carranza, who was taken prisoner by the rebels at Tescoco, just east of Mexico City, has committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, according to advices.

A wireless dispatch received here today stated an official bulletin issued in Mexico City declared that guarantees had been given President Carranza and those who fled with him from the capital last Friday. Some public employes who accompanied the president in his flight have returned to Mexico City, being worn out by the days of incessant fighting.

General Obregon has given assurances to the press that correspondents of foreign newspapers with Carranza will not be molested. He also has declared he would not exercise censorship over newspapers or the telegraph systems and the correspondents may use wireless in communicating with the outside world.

General Felipe Domiguez, who has been in control of government operations in the state of Tabasco, has joined the movement. All the troops at Puerto Mexico are thus aligned on the side of the revolution.

EL PASO, Texas, May 12.—High officials accompanying President Carranza in his flight from Mexico City toward Vera Cruz were captured or killed in an engagement between the federal escort and revolutionary troops under General Reyes Marquez, according to a telegram received today from General Alvaro Obregon by Roberto V. Pasquiere, revolutionary financial agent for the revolutionists here.

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WORK OF NORTHWEST ARTISTS IS SHOWN IN LEAGUE'S EXHIBITION

The first really notable exhibition of paintings by artists of the Pacific northwest ever collected in Salem is now being shown in the sample room of the Hotel Marion, brought here by the Salem Arts League. The list has been made doubly important by the loan of canvases by local art lovers, of paintings of national reputation.

Through this graciousness the Salem public is given an opportunity to view the beautiful Madonna by Salsaferrato, owned by Colonel E. Hofer, and "Pool in the Desert" by Robert Aiken, the property of Mrs. F. W. Spencer, a cousin of the celebrated artist. This picture hung in the Metropolitan museum of Art in New York city, and was purchased by the Spencers shortly after the artist's death. Miss Sally Bush has

not only contributed "Indian at the Printing Place in the Desert," by A. W. Best, and "California Redwoods" by Frank Heik, both Californian artists, but has lent many wonderful pieces of antique gold jewelry, Indian and Chinese bronzes, carved sandalwood, Benares brass work, Indian bronze tray and some very rare Japanese pottery.

Priceless Pictures Shown. Mrs. N. C. Kelsey has aided greatly in making the exhibition interesting by her copper and silver and bronzes from Syria and Damascus, much of which is priceless.

The exhibit will continue today and Friday, the hours of viewing being from 2 to 5 o'clock each afternoon, and from 7 to 9:30 each evening. The exhibition is public.

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