

Weather Forecast

Maximum, 47. Minimum, 26. No Rainfall. Oregon: Tonight; Wednesday fair.

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SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1919.

EXTENSION OF REGULATION ON COAL EXPECTED

Washington Miners Answer Declaration That Production Must Go On By Flat Refusal To Return To Work.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Further regulation of coal distribution to effect greater economy of fuel was being considered today, in accordance with the government's policy of standing fast and waiting for the striking miners to resume work.

Miners Hold Out

Seattle, Wn., Dec. 2.—Coal miners of the state answered United States District Attorney Robert C. Saunders' assertion that "production must go on" today with a flat refusal to return to the mines until disputed problems of wages and other working conditions are thrashed out and the deadlock in the east is broken.

Following a state wide referendum vote of miners, Ernest Newsham, district secretary of the United Mine Workers, went to Saunders' office and informed the latter that the men had voted to remain idle as individuals until the whole matter is settled.

Ready for Long Fight

They are capable of remaining out three months if necessary, Newsham reported to have told Saunders. He said the 14 per cent wage increase offered by the United States fuel administration was not acceptable because the operators had previously offered a 20 per cent increase. The deadlock would be ended, he said, if the 31 per cent proposed by Secretary of Labor Wilson was allowed, together with certain other concessions.

ALEXANDER TO BE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Washington, Dec. 2.—Joseph Willis Alexander, congressman from Missouri, has been selected by President Wilson as secretary of commerce, succeeding William C. Redfield resigned. It was announced today. His nomination will be forwarded to the senate tomorrow.

JENKINS' ABDUCTOR SURRENDERS, REPORT

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 2.—Gordova, the Puebla bandit who captured Jenkins, has surrendered to the Mexican government, according to information reaching here this afternoon. The surrender was reported to have been made on Saturday in the city of Puebla. Gordova has made a sworn statement of testimony in the Jenkins case before a Mexican court official. He is represented to have given himself up because he learned that he was partly the cause of the complications with the United States.

Relatives Of Man To Hang Object To Glard Removal

San Quentin, Cal., Dec. 2.—Antonio Lapara hangs on December 18 his interstitial glands will not be transferred to one of the inmates of the prison here. It was learned today that his relatives have demanded that his body be delivered to them intact. This request will be granted the prison physicians said.

Sweetheart Of Murdered Woman Caught By Police

Lawton, Mich., Dec. 2.—Joseph Virgo, former sweetheart of Maud Faith Tabor, whose body was found in a trunk in the basement of the Tabor home, was brought here early today to tell the coroner's jury of his relations with the dead woman. Virgo was apprehended in Chicago. He was formerly an undertaker and embalmer here.

674 CARRANZA TROOPS ARE SLAIN TO AVENGE SHOOTING OF ANGELES

By S. I. Freed (United Press staff correspondent) El Paso, Texas, Dec. 2.—A sensational story of the slaughter of six hundred and seventy four Carranzista soldiers of the Rancho Espejo garrison by one thousand Villistas is credited along the border today, despite official denials.

Reports Conflicting Vice Consul Alberto Sandoval of the Mexican consulate in El Paso, after talking with the Juarez telegraph office this morning emphatically expressed his disbelief in the reported massacre.

In addition to D. L. C. Gomez of Los Angeles, a other Chihuahua City arrival here, J. B. Perez, agent of a New York importing concern, declared he witnessed in Santa Rosalia heartrending scenes of mourning on the part of wives and relatives of the murdered Carranzistas.

Revenge Was Motive Dr. Gomez, one of the last friends of General Felipe Angeles to be with the rebel leader before his execution Thanksgiving morning, declared the attack on the Carranzista garrison was to avenge Angeles' death.

Perez stated today that Villa, far from being "down and out," as generally believed along the border, is credited in northern Mexico with having 2000 strongly armed followers. Perez heard rumors that Villa was planning to launch a new campaign, of which the Rancho Espejo massacre, north of Santa Rosalia, was the beginning.

Although the garrison was wiped out last Friday, with the exception of a lieutenant colonel, no official reports of the occurrence has reached the Mexican consulate here, according to Vice Consul Sandoval.

In El Paso the massacre was said to exceed anything Villa has ever been charged with. If the latest massacre report is true, authorities here pointed out, it strengthens the charge brought in the American note to Mexico on the Jenkins case, made public yesterday, that Carranza cannot protect even the leading cities of Mexico against the outlaws.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COUNTY SCHOOLS IN FAVOR OF INCREASE

Pointing out that efficiency in the teaching force of the public schools can be secured and maintained only through paying higher salaries, W. M. Smith, county school superintendent, endorses the campaign of the Salem teachers for increased remuneration.

"As a patron of the Salem schools I am glad to approve the movement on the part of Salem teachers for an increase in their salaries to the amount of \$150 each.

"Owing to the fact that other places are paying better salaries it will be impossible for us to retain our best teachers unless we give them an adequate return for their services.

"If we allow our best teachers to leave we lower the standard of our schools. This is a poor policy in the face of the fact that upon education of our future citizens depends so largely the stability of our government.

POLICE PAY TRIBUTE TO FORMER OFFICER

With six Salem policemen, including Chief of Police Varney, acting as pall bearers, E. W. Stubbs, attendant at the state feeble minded institute, and the state policeman here, who died at the hospital Sunday, was laid to rest in the City View cemetery this afternoon. Funeral services were held at the chapel of the Webb & Clough undertaking company at 1:30. The police men who served as pall bearers, took this method of showing last respect to their departed comrade, Walter W. S. White, Elmer G. White, Walter W. S. White, Elmer G. White, Harry N. Thompson, O. F. Victor, Harry N. Rowe, and Chief Varney. They all wore their uniforms.

COLUMBIA MAY GET THORPE

New York, Dec. 2.—Jim Thorpe, one of the greatest football players of all time, may be offered the Columbia position as head coach of the Columbia University.

Many Linn county potato growers will receive as high as \$400 an acre for their crop this year.

DEATH CLOSES ACTIVE CAREER OF HENRY FRICK

Baltimore Blue Law Hits Sunday Vendors Of Food

Baltimore, Mr., Dec. 2.—More than 20 persons have been released by police magistrates to await action of the grand jury following the clamping down by the police department yesterday of Baltimore's "blue law" Sunday law, framed in 1722.

One hundred and twenty-one men were arrested upon such charges as "balancing books," selling ice cream, "dispensing pickles and chewing gum," and so on.

Besides the 121 arrests for working on Sunday, 233 small shops, keepers and drug store keepers were to be summoned today and tomorrow for selling on Sunday. The cases of those charged with "working" were disposed of yesterday, the majority paying fines of \$5.

ROBERTS SEEKS TO COMPEL VOTE UPON GOVERNOR

A petition in mandamus to compel Ben W. Olcott as secretary of state to include the office of governor in the list of offices now being certified to the various county clerks for the primary election next May, will be filed with the supreme court here today by G. M. Roberts of Medford, district attorney of Jackson county.

Roberts who is acting in this matter as a peace officer in order to secure a decision from the court on this question is following out the instructions of Attorney General Brown who, in one of his briefs in the Olcott-Hoff mandamus suit early last spring served notice on the court that an opinion on the question would be pushed to a definite conclusion sooner or later.

"If this court does not do so later," Attorney General Brown declared in his brief at that time and the action to be taken by Roberts today is a promise contained in this statement.

"At least forty five days before the next primary nominating election it becomes the duty of the secretary of state to furnish each county clerk a statement showing the several state and county offices for which candidates are to be chosen." Brown's statement continues. "In the event that it has not been determined by the court of this state that Governor Olcott is to fill out the unexpired term of Governor Withycombe the state will institute mandamus proceedings for the purpose of settling the question by decision of this court."

Attorney General Brown in an opinion recently prepared for the gubernatorial election in the office of the secretary of state's office in preparing the certification for the county clerks declared that the office of governor should not be included in the list inasmuch as there was no occasion for the election of a governor at this time.

The opinion reads: "The attorney general's office in advising Governor Olcott, as well as Deputy Secretary of State Sam Kozger, was guided by the holding of the supreme court of this state in Chadwick vs. Earhart, supra, and the court there advised that Governor Olcott is governor in fact and that he is entitled to serve the full term for which Governor Withycombe was elected.

"As the interpretation of the provisions of section 8 or article V now stands, it is not having been overruled, Governor Olcott is entitled to fill out the unexpired term of Governor Withycombe, but the opinion of the court in Chadwick vs. Earhart, supra, has been questioned by two of the justices.

"Whether Governor Olcott is to fill out the unexpired term of the late Governor Withycombe, or whether he is to serve until successor is elected is a matter in which the public is extraordinarily interested. It is a public question, and it is the duty of the law officers of the state to take the matter into the courts and have it determined. The office of attorney general is the most important of all government offices, and there should be no state officers, and there should be no state officers, concerning his legal hold upon the office.

"The deputy secretary of state is, as provided by statute, a certifying officer, as provided by statute, a list of the officers to be nominated at the primary election next May, and the primary election next May, and sending such list to the county clerks of the state.

"It will add that such certification is in accordance with an opinion I have rendered and the proceedings preliminary of state, and to institute that I am advising you to advise Governor Olcott. Upon the other hand he has often expressed himself as he has often expressed himself as he has not only willing but anxious to have the matter of his tenure of office as governor adjudicated by the highest court of the state."

TROOPS ORDERED OUT

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 2.—State police have been ordered to Benwood from all sections of the country, reported 21,296 teaching positions outside large cities. They reported a shortage of 12,934 teachers and a total of 21,132 teachers below standard. These figures show the shortage to be 5.84 per cent and approximately

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE URGES GREAT PROGRAM FOR RECONSTRUCTION

Legislation Recommended to Reduce Living Cost Curb Bolshevism, Remove Causes Underlying Labor Troubles, Give Aid to Farmers, Simplify Taxation and Frame Budget System.

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Wilson today sent to congress a message urging an extensive program of reconstruction legislation. His communication was devoted entirely to the great problems confronting the nation.

Legislation was recommended to curb bolshevism in America, reduce living costs, remove the grievances of labor which are causing industrial troubles, aid farmers to produce bigger crops, simplify the system of taxation built up during the war, control government expenditures by a budget system and care for the nation's soldiers and sailors who have left the service.

Though the president several times referred to the peace treaty and the league of nations, he did not discuss in that situation. He will do so in a later message, according to reliable information today. He also will deal with the railroad question, he informed the legislators.

Labor Chief Topic Much of the message was devoted to discussion of the labor problem. To solve it, the president said, congress "must now help in the difficult task of finding a method that will bring about a genuine democratization of industry based upon the full recognition of the right of those who work, in whatever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare.

No better means of doing this can be found than by legislation the principle of labor's right to organize and to bargain for nations covenant. To go back to old standards of labor and wages is impossible, he said.

Strike Right Upheld "The right of individuals to strike is inviolate," he declared, "and ought not to be interfered with by any process of government."

But, he added, that the government has the predominant right to protect all the people against the challenging aggression of any single class.

Analysis of labor's complaint, the president told congress, shows it is based upon justice. Capital, too, he declared, has a right to an adequate return, and the government, he warned, must never "play" capital and labor against each other.

Unrest. Blame for the unrest in the country was placed partly upon the senate for its failure to ratify the peace treaty. One cause of this unrest, the president asserted is "the failure of the part of our government to arrive speedily at a just and permanent peace permitting return to normal conditions."

While congress should deal with the activities of reds and agitators the president advised against action either "impatient or drastic." He urged that the causes of unrest be sought and removed and outlined them thus:

"The causes of this unrest, which are various and complicated are superficial rather than deep-seated. Broadly, they arise from, or are connected with, the failure on the part of our government to arrive speedily at a just and permanent peace permitting return to normal conditions."

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the taxpayer inconvenience and expense, but in order that his liability may be made certain and definite.

With reference to the details of the revenue law, the secretary of the treasury and the commissioner of Internal Revenue will lay before you for your administration certain amendments, desirable in connection with the administration of the law—recommendations which have my approval and support.

In the utmost importance that I present in this matter the present laws should not be disturbed so far as regards taxes for the calendar year 1920; payable in the calendar year 1921. The congress might well consider whether the higher rates of income and profits taxes can in peace times be effectively productive of revenue, and whether they may not, on the contrary, be destructive of business activity and productive of waste and inefficiency. There is a point at which peace time high rates of income and profits taxes discourage energy, remove the incentive to new enterprise, encourage extravagant expenditures and produce industrial stagnation with consequent unemployment and other attendant evils.

The problem is not an easy one. A fundamental change has taken place with reference to the position of America in the world's affairs. The prejudices and passions engendered by decades of controversy between two schools of political and economic thought—the one believers in protection of American industries; the other believers in tariff for revenue only—must be subordinated to the single consideration of the public interest in the light of utterly changed conditions.

Before the war, America was heavily the debtor of the rest of the world and the interest payments she had to make in foreign countries on American loans abroad and the ocean freight charges she had to pay to other, about balance the value of her pre-war favorable balances in trade.

During the war America's exports have been greatly stimulated and increased prices have increased the single factor of balance of trade in peace times.

By imports into this country of gold or goods, or by establishing new credits, Europe is in no position at the present time to ship gold to us nor could we contemplate a large further import of gold into this country without concern. The time has nearly passed for international government loans and it will take time to develop in this country a market for foreign securities.

Therefore, therefore, which would tend to recent foreign countries from settling for our exports by shipments of goods into this country would only have the effect of preventing them from paying for our exports and therefore of preventing the exports from being made. The products of the war, greatly stimulated by exports war, must find an outlet by exports

(Continued of Page Seven.)

Small Salaries Paid Teachers Cause of Critical Shortage of Instructors Throughout County Statistics Show

According to Superintendent J. A. Churchhill there are 135 schools in the state of Oregon still closed because teachers cannot be secured. The fact that similar conditions prevail throughout the United States has awakened the National Educational Association to the point of investigation. The facts thus revealed are startling, even alarming.

Enough replies have been received by the National Educational Association to its questionnaire on teaching conditions in the United States to warrant the estimate that the public schools opened in September with a shortage of 38,000 teachers and with 65,000 of those employed to fill vacancies not adequately trained for the work.

Information was sought from 3465 county and district superintendents. At any many reported that the last tabulation in 1912 had shown 21,296 teaching positions outside large cities. They reported a shortage of 12,934 teachers and a total of 21,132 teachers below standard. These figures show the shortage to be 5.84 per cent and approximately

of work. In states where the salaries are lowest the shortage of teachers is estimated at 20 per cent while in states where salaries have been increased most the shortage in some instances is as low as 2 per cent.

One of the most important features of the bazaar to be held tomorrow and Thursday at St. Joseph's hall will be the lunch, served by the ladies of the parish at noon, for the school children, and the dinner, from 5:30 to 8 o'clock in the evening, for the older folks. These suppers have been features of every annual bazaar given at the church, and always have had good patronage.

The W. A. M. F. club will meet Thursday evening with Miss Goldie Witzel at her home, 415 North Cottage street.

An item of interest to many school children is the fact that any French classes in the high schools of Oregon, Washington and Idaho may now correspond with boys and girls in France. The Willamette chapter director of the Junior Red Cross will supply any information concerning the correspondence.