Weather Forecast
Oregon: Tonight, Thursday rain
Maximum 34
Minimum 26

Listen for the Carrier's Whistle. If you do not receive your Capital Journal promptly, phone 81 before 6:30 o'clock and one will be sent you.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION FOR NOVEMBER, 1919
5459
Only Salem Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

42ND YEAR.—NO. 298.—FOURTEEN PAGES

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1919

GOMPERS ASKS RAIL CONTROL BE EXTENDED

Withdrawal Of Cummins Bill And Extension Of Federal Operation Over Two Years Urged By Labor Head.

Washington, Dec. 17.—A plea that the Cummins railroad bill now before the senate be withdrawn and that government control be continued for at least two years was made today by Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, representatives of railroad brotherhoods and officials of several farmers' organizations, who appeared before the senate interstate commerce committee.

The delegation, numbering 25, will call at the White House later today in an effort to induce President Wilson to retain the roads two years longer, it was announced.

Strike Provisions Attacked.

At the White House it was intimated the president's special railroad message to congress will be ready within a few days.

Gompers, who made the attack on the Cummins bill in the senate committee severely cricized its anti-strike provisions, declared it would make law breakers out of patriotic citizens who would not obey it.

"If men cannot obtain justice in any other way they are going to stop work," Gompers declared.

He cited the effort of Judge Anderson's federal injunction in the coal strike.

"The injunction has not produced one ounce of coal," Gompers said. "The object of such measures is to insure continuity of production but experience shows they do not accomplish it.

Ownership Not Sought.

"I am not and have not been an advocate of government ownership, he added. "I believe, however, that the roads ought not to be turned over to private owners until a thorough test in peace time has been made.

"Notwithstanding my own opinions, I should prefer to see and I snow ask that operation and control of the railroads be continued not less than two years."

Other witnesses took substantially the same view as Gompers, although several declared outright for government ownership.

Cummins was the only member of the senate committee present.

Gompers said he came by authority of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. Cummins said he agreed with Gompers that "people cannot be made to work by injunction."

Granges Are Heard.

"But I don't agree with you on the other point," he told Gompers in answer to the assertion that the Cummins bill will not stop strikes.

MILD WEATHER IS PREVALENT AGAIN OVER NORTHWEST

Portland, Or., Dec. 17.—Fairly mild weather prevails at all points in the Pacific northwest ,and apparently the cold wave has been broken, according to reports to the weather bureau here today.

Some of the minimum temperatures reported ,all above zero, are:

Walla Walla, 8; Yakima, 10; Baker, 12; Spokane, 28; Marshfield, 28; Portland, 30; Roseburg, 38.

Weather Forecaster Wells thinks Portland may experience a little flood in the Willamette river later, but nothing of the sort in indicated today. It is not yet warm enough, Wells says, to melt the snow so rapidly that the river will rise in a hurry.

The rain, which started here Tuesday morning, continued until 9:30 o'clock today.

"Rain and slightly warmer" is the forecast for tonight and Thursday.

Storm warnings have been posted along the coast as far south as Marshfield.

The snows east of the Rockies are passing under the influences of a Chinook that gave Calgary a minimum temperature of 46 above. Eastern Montana and the Dakotas are enjoying similar balmy weather.

SENATE WORKS TO END TREATY CONTROVERSY

Unofficial Committee Seeks To Effect Compromise Of Issues Which Will Allow Ratification.

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Dec. 17.—An unofficial committee on conciliation is at work today in the senate in an effort to compromise the treaty controversy.

This committee is composed of one republican and one democrat and in seeking to negotiate a basis upon which ratification can be arranged, is ignoring Senator Lodge, republican leader, and Senator Hitchcock, democratic leader.

The first step of the committee, now being taken, is to sound out sentiment among senators on both sides in an effort to crystallize their views into compromise proposals to be used in framing a set of reservations. Progress along this line has been slow, but, according to one member of the unofficial committee, has been enocuraging.

Compromise Spirit.

The compromise spirit is stronger today among democratic senators than it has been since the treaty failed November 19, senators declared. Hitchcock, administration leader, said today that democrats are going to arrange a compromise if they can and "take a chance" that President Wilson will accept it.

"We cannot settle this question haphazard," said Hitchcock. "We must set up the machinery of compromise. A conciliation committee must, therefore, be appointed at once. Of course, we will have to take a chance on President Wilson accepting or rejecting whatever settlement we succeed in making."

Hitchcock declined to outline in detail his own views concerning the sort of compromise that would be acceptable to the president or to democrats generally.

Article 10 Stumbling Block.

Article ten still is the big stumbling block in the way of the negotiation, Hitchcock said.

Senator Underwood, who has taken the lead in advocating compromise, made in plain in his first statement on the subject since the White House statement that he is for the treaty ratification even if it involves leaving the league of nations covenant out of the pact.

Senator Knox said today he will make one more effort soon to get unanimous consent for its consideration and if that is refused will ask tha his resolution be referred to the foreign relations committee.

PAPERS REQUESTED TO REDUCE ALL EDITIONS

Washington, Dec. 17.—An appeal to the newspaper publishers of the country to make an immediate reduction of ten per cent in the size of their publications because of the paper shortage was made today by the house postoffice committee.

Such action is necessaryto prevent "destruction of a large number of newspapers in the smaller cities and towns and inflict irreparable injury on the communities by them," the committee declared.

Several carloads of apples on sidings at Hood River are frozen as hard as rocks, and apples stored in bins are ruined.

PAULUS RE-ELECTED HEAD OF COMMERCIAL CLUB FOR NEXT YEAR

Robert C. Paulus, president of the Salem Commercial club this year, was re-elected to the position last night when the members of the club gathered in annual elective session. Theodore Roth, nominated for the position, withdrew, naming Isadore Greenbaum from the floor for the position. W. G. Allen, also a nominatee, withdrew because of lack of time to devote to the duties of the office. William Chambers, who was nominated from the floor, was named vice-president, and polled the largest vote in the evening.

The other officers elected follow: Secretary, William Gahlsdorf; treasurer, S. B. Elliott; director social department, Clyde O. Rice; director agriculture department, Luther J. Chapin; director civic department, R. O. Snelling; director industrial department, Frederick Schmidt; director legislation taxation department, George Putnam.

Work Is Reviewed.

The work of the organization during the year was reviewed by Paulus in his annual speech, and by T. E. McCroskey, manager of the club, in the annual club report.

The report showed that during the year there were 431 meetings of the club held. The organization had been instrumental in causing the Oregon Pulp & Paper company to select Salem for the site of its big plant; encouraged the Oregon Packing company, and lent assistance to other projects starting here.

Principal work of Manager McCroskey for the year, the report showed, was the formation of the Marion County Community Federation that sounded the death knell for the "Salem hog." Through his efforts all parts of the county have been organized into one big effect of betterment for the communitq.

Corn Show Staged.

The club's agricultural department, during the year, succeeded in completing arrangements for one of the biggest corn shows ever to be held in the northwest. I also devised a bureau of information for new comers desiring farm lands whereby they may get land they desire, and are spared the grafting of realty men.

Sounding a warning that something must be done during the coming year to stem it, Paulus, in his speech, declared that a move is on foot among California Japanese to colonize large sections of Oregon. He told of the purchase of thousands of acres of land in this state by the California potato king, a Japanese, and said that he understood that it was their aim to purchase more land in the state with a view of forming permanent groups of the Celestials here. Paulus charged the civic department to take this up and work on plans to frustrate the move.

Has Faith in Future.

During the past year he has received several tempting offers to accept work in other cities, Paulus declared, but because he had faith in the future of Salem he had remained. Through all the war struggle, he said, Salem has fought untireingly for its very existence against the profiteer and alien of reconstruction days, but yet sees some ray of hope that has caused it to ascend to its present enviable industrial position, and brought the Commercial club to the second place in the state. The club is now on a paying basis, he said, largely because of the fact that stringent economy has been practiced throughout the year.

The keynote of McCroskey's report was a charge to all members to strive as individuals to raise the membership of the club. He cited figures showing the comparative growth of the membership ,and lauded those who had accomplished this.

SCHOOL CENSUS SHOWS INCREASE IN POPULATION

That the population here in 1913 was just as big or greater than it is this year, and that it was at its lowest point in 1918 during the past five years, is shown by the recent school census taken in this city.

In 1913 there were 2342 boys and 2406 girls, a total of 4748 children between the ages of four and 20 years in Salem. Basing the population that year on a ratio of four and a half it was about 20,000. This year in Salem, the census shows, there are 2076 boys and 2132 girls, a total of 4208 children within the above age, bringing the population, based as above, to 1,938.

The comparative number of children the past five years follow:

	Boys	Girls	Total
1913	2342	2406	4748
1914	2295	2414	4709
1915	2146	2364	4510
1916	2143	2255	4398
1917	1999	2175	4174
1918	1964	2055	4049
1919	2076	2132	4208

The census was taken during the period from October 1 to November 25 in a house to house canvass made by C. C. Hartwell, 714 South 18th street. Hartwell also reported that he saw 189 vacant houses on his rounds that he believed could be made tenable without great expense.

Ten Big Trucks Available, But Snow Not Moved

Ten state owned motor trucks, equipped with 3, 3½ and 4-yard dump bodies, have been and still are available to the city for use in cleaning the streets of snow, according to R. V. Hollenberg, clerk in the equipment department of the state highway commission who has charge of the trucks.

The ten trucks are now stored in Salem and could be rented out to the city at the rate of $1.75 an hour for such an emergency, according to Mr. Hollenberg. These are the trucks loaned to the state by the federal government. Two of them are five ton machines equipped with dump bodies of a four-yard capavity, seven are three ton of three and three and one-half yard capacity and the other is a three and one half ton model capable of carry 3½ yards.

And still the snow lies piled in the streets of the business section of the city, a constant menace in the advent of a rapid thaw, while the city officials take no action toward removing it.

Grand Jury To Probe Into Death Of Baby Next Week

Hammonton, N. J., Dec. 17.— The county grand jury may convene at Atlantic City late next week to hear evidence in the "Billy" Dansey murder case ,it was learned here today.

The prosecutor, it was learned, has prepared notices to members of the jury. These may be mailed today.

SECRETARY LANE PLANS TO RESIGN FROM CABINET

Washington, Dec. 17.—Secretary of the Interior Lane contemplates resigning from the cabinet, but has not sent his resignation to President Wilson or discussed it with him, Lane said in a formal statement today.

Lane's statement was issued following reports that he had laid his resignation before the president and that he wished to leave the cabinet because of differences with the president and other cabinet members.

The statement follows:

"With reference to my talked-of resignation, I have not sent it to the president or even written it, but I do contemplate going out of the cabinet and have withheld talking to the president about it because I did not want to add to his burden or worries at this time, nor do I know when the time will come when I can. This is a full statement of all the facts. I have thought it unkind to say anything to the president about the matter and that any mention of this now by anyone would be a needless annoyance to him."

Lane has been secretary of the interior since President Wilson's first inauguration. At various times there have been rumors that Lane had split with the president, but administration officials declared his statement today was a complete answer to those rumors.

The reason Lane wishes to resign, it wa slearned today, is that he finds the salary of a cabinet officer insufficient for his needs. This was the reason given by former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and other cabinet members who resigned recently. Lane, it is understood, has a very attractive offer to enter private business.

ARMY DESERTER IN JAIL HERE; GIVES SELF UP TO POLICE

Virtually giving himself up to authorities, Cluster Morgan, 24, alleged deserter from the United States army, was in jail here today. He was arrested at a local hotel this morning by Officer Lee Morelock.

Yesterday Captain Sykes, in charge of army recruiting here, received a letter signed "a friend," stating that Morgan was a deserter and that he would be at this hotel last night and this morning. Captain Sykes turned the letter over to the police, with the result that Morgan was arrested by Morelock.

When arrested Morgan had three letters in his possession he had apparently just written to mail to his folks. The hand-writing on these letters corresponded with that on the letter received by Captain Sykes.

Morgan was a guard at the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and fled there several weeks ago. He came to this city yesterday from Vale, Oregon, where he had been working. He will be held pending disposition by military authorities who have been advised of his arrest.

GAUNT FAMINE STRIDES THRU AUSTRIA TODAY

Food And Other Necessities Are Scarce Says Archbishop In Describing Plight; World Is Asked To Aid.

Austria faces immediate famine. Cecil Harmsworth, under secretary for foreign affairs, declared in the British parliament yesterday that there is barely enough food in Austria to last out the week. The supreme council in Paris, after Chancellor Renner pleaded for aid for his country, decided to ship a great quantity of wheat to Austria at once and declared that only through America's assistance could a great catastrophe be averted. Following is a graphic description of conditions in Austria by the best known churchman of that country.

By Camillo Cianfarra
(United Press staff correspondent)

Rome, Dec. 16. — Gaunt famine strides through Austria, crushing innocent women and babes and threatening the entire nation with annihilation. One of the greatest catastrophes in history is imminent and can only be averted through prompt aid of Austria's erstwhile enemies.

This was the word picture painted today by Cardinal Piffl, archbishop of Vienna, in describing conditions in his country. In an unimpassioned manner, he told of the suffering and hopelessness which war had brought upon Austria, once the most powerful nation in the world and now only an obscure state, politically and economically, at the mercy of the allies.

Union Held Necessary

The cardinal made no effort to gloss over the fact that he believed the peace terms imposed upon Austria were largely responsible for her present condition. An economic union with Germany, he said, was imperative if Austria continued as an independent state.

"While our economic situation is desperate, as a nation, we are crushed forever," Cardinal Piffl said. "Under the treaty, Austria cannot live. The enormous injustice done my people will fill many a page in history and one day it will be written.

"First of all, the compilers of the treaty made an enormous blunder in depriving a nation of six million inhabitants of the means of living. As constituted at present, Austria can produce only enough to feed its population for three months. The mines left us do not even furnish sufficient coal to heat our homes in the coldest months of the year.

Sorrow in Every Home

"Every house in Vienna is now a house of sorrow in which you will find disheartened women suffering from cold and hunger and emanciated babies dying a slow but certain death from lack of nourishment. The older children are dying a slower, but no less painful death. I speak for these innocents. They must be saved.

"Next in point of suffering are the middle classes. The new order and changed economic conditions have deprived thousands and thousands of families of the chance of making a decent living.

"Our coal mines have been given to Czecho-Slovakia; our land to Serbia and Hungary, without considering that this meant paralyzation of Austria's industries and starvation of her population. An economic union with Germany is imperative if Austria lives as an independent state."

All World Must Aid

Asked what immediate steps he would suggest to relieve the situation, the cardinal replied:

"The combined effort of the whole world is necessary. Austria is just entering the severest winter in her history. The country is completely empty of food. The little that is available is sold at fabulous prices. A thousand wealthy families have emigrated to nearby countries, sacrificing the larger part of their fortunes.

"I have the greatest confidence in the generosity of the American people. When I saw the allies failed to act, I suggested sending several delegations to the United States to explain our situation and raise funds. Several days ago I wrote to Cardinal Gibbons, requesting him to ask President Wilson to facilitate the work of these delegations, which are now en route. Our only hope now is America."

OVERT ACT CHARGED

New York, Dec. 17.—Insurgents of the American league are calling Ban Johnson's latest move an overt act. Notice has been served on the three "rebel clubs"—New York, Chicago and Boston—that every resolution aimed at the league president and passed by the former board of directors is null and void.

FIRE DESTROYS OLD LANDMARK AT UNIVERSITY

Waller Hall, Class and Dormitory Building Completed in 1865, Is Gutted by Flames; Damage Is $35,000 or More

Fire, believed to have been started by chemical in the laboratory, practically destroyed Waller Hall, the class building of the Willamette University here last night, causing damage estimated at more than $35,000. Firemen, who responded to the call at 12:20 o'clock this morning, battled the flames eight hours and a half, succeeding in confining the fire to the second, third and fourth floors of the big structure.

Waller Hall was the landmark of Methodist educational progress in the northwest and was built in 1865.

Waller Hall was insured for $17,000; $15,000 university and $2000 individual individual insurance.

Cook Discovers Fire.

The fire was discovered by D. Morgan, cook for the boys' club, about 11:45 o'clock. He made his way through the smoke and falling debris to the outside and turned in the alarm. Fred McGrew, a student, who slept on the fourth floor, narrowly escaped with his life. He was not aware of the fire until after the fire department had arrived and was playing streams of water onto the flames. An effort was made by students to rouse him by throwing stones into the window of the room where he slept. This did not wake him, however, and it was only after smoke had filled his room and fire was speeding upon him that he awoke. He fung his effects from the window, and in his night clothes climbed out and walked around the cornice to the fire escape. Fire Engineer Iwan assisted him to safety.

Firemen Given Credit.

Not until the fire had been abatted did the firemen return to the station this morning at nine o'clock. It was through their efforts and efficiency in directing streams of water into the building that the lower floor and basement were not burned.

Work of dragging the heavy hose through the snow from the street, 500 feet to the building ,taxed the endurance of the men. As soon as they arrived they entered the building, led by Chief Harry Hutton, but the fumes from the burning acids in the laboratory and the smoke drove them out. They then attempted to combat the fire by climbing on the chapel porch but the snow and ice made it impossible for the men to stand there and direct the play of the streams.

Two Floors Total Loss.

Had there been sufficient ladders in the equipment, Chief Hutton said, the

(Continued of Page Seven.)

FINLEY DROPPED FROM GAME BUREAU WITHOUT WARNING

Portland, Or., Dec. 17.—The state fish and game commission, at a star chamber session which was held here last Friday, removed William L. Finley from the office of state biologist.

News of the action leaked out here today. Finley had neither knowledge of his proposed removal, nor his actual discharge until he received a letter from Secretary Brown of the commission, stating that the office of biologist had been declared vacant, effective January 1.

A storm of protest has arisen here, principally due to the fact no charges were preferred against Finley, who was given no chance to defend himself.

Protests have been sent to Governor Olcott at Salem. It is reported Olcott has promised to annul the action of the commission, giving Finley a chance to resign if the commission doesn't desire to continue his services.

MEXICO REGARDS JENKINS AFFAIR AS PEACEFUL ONE

By Ralph H. Turner
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Mexico City, Mex., Dec. 17.—The Mexican government, replying to the second American note demanding release of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent, declares that Jenkins had been released on bail, Mexico presumes the "ill feeling" between the the two countries has disappeared, it was learned today.

(Jenkins, charged with collusion with the Mexican bandits who kidnapped him, was released on $500 bail furnished by J. Slater Hansen, an American, without consulting either Jenkins or American officials. Jenkins has since been trying to have the bail revoked and himself recommitted to the Puebla jail).

"Since Jenkins has been released on bail furnished by an American citizen, the Mexican government believes any motive for the ill-feeling between the two countries has disappeared and that the Jenkins case has taken a very different form from that it previously presented," said the Mexican note.

The note, however, takes issue with the refusal of the United States to enter into a legal discussion and declares that the Mexican government believes a "complete exposition of the Jenkins case is its best justification and will prove its legality."

The bare statement by the American government that Jenkins is innocent of perjury can hardly be accepted as sufficient proof for a Mexican tribunal the note contends, and declares that Jenkins' innocence "must be completely established by legal process."

The note concludes with the hope that this "case shall no longer disturb friendly relations between the American and Mexican peoples."

COLD SNAP BROKEN; RAIN AND THAW HERE

The cold snap seemed definitely broken here today. With rain falling at intervals, and the temperature gradually rising during the day Salem was losing its frigid aspect, and today was the scene of slush, rain and water.

Throughout the night the temperature hovered about 24 above, precipitating the melting of snow from roofs, and causing the flooding of gutters. At nine o'clock this morning the mercury began to ascend and gradually raised until it reached 44 at two o'clock.

The street department was working today cleaning the snow off the intersections of streets down-town. When the snow on the streets has sufficiently thawed to make it possible a scraper will be used, and the snow will be cleaned from the streets a strip of 20 feet wide in the center, Street Commissioner Low said.

FUNDS ARE OFFERED

Already sentiment in favor of raising a fund to rebuild Waller hall is being heard. This morning President Doney received a call from a man volunteering to lead subscriptions with a generous sum. The name of the man was not announced. Others expressed willingness to aid any subscription that might be started.

SELECTION OF JURY TO HEAR NEW CASE PROGRESSES TODAY

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 17.—A woman was the first person challenged peremptorily in the trial of Harry S. New for the murder of Frieda Lesser, his sweetheart.

Mrs. S. A. Bradfield of Long Beach, one of two women in the jury box passed for cause, was excused by the prosecution. Mrs. Bradfield had told the court she opposed capital punishment, but thought she could lay aside her prejudice.

Mrs. Lesser, mother of the dead girl, was not in court.

The work of securing a jury progressed slowly. The jury box was filled with twelve persons passed for cause.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 17.—Two women and nine men passed as temporary jurors were in the jury box today when the second day of the trial of Harry S. New for the alleged murder of pretty Frieda Lesser, his sweetheart, opened.

Exercise of peremptory challenges probably will reduce the number in the box considerably, observers predicted.

In yesterday's examination of prospective jurors six of eight women who were called into the jury box were excused because they opposed capital punishment while only one man was rejected on that ground.

The name of Senator Harry S. New of Indiana, whom the accused man claims as his father, is expected to become more and more prominent in the case. The question "do you know Senator New of Indiana?" has been asked frequently.

Mrs. Alice Lesser, mother of the dead girl, is to be called as a witness and it is said she is remaining away from court to conserve her fading strength for her hour upon the witness stand.

PEACE TREATY BALLOT

Following the armistice, the representatives of 28 nations, including our own, drew up and signed at Paris a peace treaty with Germany, part I being the League of Nations covenant. This was also signed under compulsion by Germany.

During the special session of congress that ended on November 19th, a series of 15 reservations to this treaty and covenant was adopted by the senate on recommendation of the foreign relations committee. When the ratifying resolution came to a vote of the senate, however, a two-thirds majority being necessary for adoption it was defeated; 41 senators voted to ratify with reservations, 39 to ratify without any reservations, while 15 voted against ratisifcation on any condtiions whatever.

This is a democracy and in the end the will of the people will be acted upon by our representatives in Washington.

To test public sentiment on this most important question of modern times, The Capital Journal asks its readers to state their attitude by checking that one of the following statements which expresses their views.

Check here

1—I favor compromise on reservations with immediate ratification of the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant.....—

2—I favor ratification, but only with all the Lodge reservations.—

3—I favor ratification, but only without any reservations.....—

4—I am opposed to ratification in in any form.....—

Name .....

Address .....

Sign and mail to Capital Journal.