

WEATHER FORECAST
Oregon: Tonight rain west, snow east; Tuesday, probably rain west, fair east; gentle northerly winds.
Minimum, 25.
Maximum, 42.

Capital Journal

CIRCULATION
Average for Quarter Ending
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SUPREME COURT SAYS VOLSTEAD ACT HOLDS GOOD

War Time Prohibition Enforcement Measure Limiting All Drinks To .5 Percent Alcohol Constitutional.

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
Washington, Jan. 5.—The supreme court today declared constitutional sections of the Volstead act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of "beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors" containing one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol.
Beer containing 2.75 per cent of alcohol is illegal under the war time prohibition act, the supreme court decided today.

Dismissal Sustained.
Dismissal by the lower court in New York of injunction proceedings brought to restrain government officials from interfering with Jacob Ruppert, a brewer, in the manufacture of beer containing approximately 2.75 per cent alcohol, but alleged to be non-intoxicating, was sustained.

Associate Justice Brandeis, who rendered the opinion of the court, said that right of congress to suppress the liquor traffic was not an implied power, but a power expressly granted.

The court divided, 5 to 4. Associate Justices Day, Vandevanter, McReynolds and Clarke dissented.

McReynolds Dissents.
Under the war emergency congress has a right to stop immediate sales of intoxicating liquor, the court held.

Justice McReynolds in a dissenting opinion said that the 18th amendment had not yet come into effect and that the federal government had no general power to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor.

Justice McReynolds took the position that the war emergency under which national prohibition was made effective had passed.

Ruppert Case Dismissed.
Proceedings brought by Jacob Ruppert of New York and New Orleans and Baltimore brewers to enjoin the government from prohibiting the sale of 2.75 per cent beer were ordered dismissed.

Ruppert's case was brought under the war time act. He alleged that 2.75 per cent beer was non-intoxicating, but that the Volstead act by limiting the alcoholic content prohibited the sale of beer manufactured under regulations prescribed by the Lever food control act by President Wilson.

In the Baltimore and New Orleans cases, the brewers contended that the manufacture of malt or vinous liquor, whether called or not, was not illegal unless the liquor was intoxicating. This contention, however, was denied by the government, which argued that beer was prohibited without regard to its intoxicating qualities provided it contained one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol.

REPUBLICANS HOLD FIRST CONFERENCE OF SERIES OF THREE

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
Chicago, Jan. 5.—Nearly one thousand republican men and women from 14 central west states were here today for the first of a series of three two-day conferences arranged by Will H. Hayes, national chairman, for January. The second will be held in Denver, January 8 and 9, and the third in San Francisco, January 12 and 13.

Women are to take a prominent part in these gatherings, according to party leaders who are planning their national campaign on the supposition that in the national suffrage amendment will be ratified in time to give all women votes at the November election.

Mrs. John Oliver Smith, chairman of the women's division of the republican national committee; Mrs. Medill McCormick, former chairman of the women's division; Miss Mary Garrett Hay, chairman of the women's national executive committee; and Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter of Kansas, were among the speakers named at the conference here.

The Chicago conferences will be opened with Miss Hay presiding. Miss Frank London, chairman of the republican women's committee in Iowa; Mrs. Manly L. Fosseen, Minnesota state chairman; Mrs. John Pratt, New York, member of the committee on ways and means; Mrs. August Williams, wife of the former governor of Kentucky; Mrs. Harry E. Keefe, of Lincoln, Neb.; and Mrs. A. E. Sangster of Sheboygan, Wis., were among the prominent women who came here for the meeting.

State chairmen from Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Florida, Missouri and Montana were among those here.

Fish and Game Boards Fail to Make Headway In Get-Together Meet

After "passing the buck" in the fish and game controversy for more than an hour and a half the joint conference of the legislative fish and game committees called by Governor Olcott for the purpose of remedying the present "inharmontous" condition, adjourned for a late lunch with no visible evidence of progress.

Both the sportsmen and the commercial fishing interests, between whom the controversy has waxed hot and heavy practically ever since the creation of the present fish and game commission, are well represented at today's sessions. The absolute divorce of the two interests through the creation of two separate and distinct commissions is contended for by the former as the only solution for the existing wrangle which has been brought to a head at this time by the summary dismissal of Wm. L. Finley as state biologist, by the state commission. The commercial interests, on the other hand, express themselves as satisfied with the present arrangement but are willing to compromise the dispute in the interest of complete harmony by a separation of the

RALPH PARKER STILL UNFOUND; MYSTERY IS DEEPENED BY REPORT

Although authorities at San Francisco, Sacramento, Ashland, Roseburg, Dunsuir, Oakland and Universal City have been notified to keep a look out for the lad no trace of Ralph Parker, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parker, 371 North High street, had been found up to a late hour Monday. The boy's disappearance, believed Saturday to have been through kidnaping, still remains a mystery, deepened over Sunday with the receipt of more conflicting reports.

Three checks, cashed and lost at Albany Thursday night by a boy, believed to be young Parker, and a man, who is unknown to police here, have been received by Mr. Parker. He identified the handwriting on them as that of his son. This discovery waives the possibility that the boy had met with foul play at the hand of his supposed abductors.

Brown Is Arrested.
Saturday night Officer Branson arrested a man who said his name was Brown, and whose description is identical to that of the fellow believed to have persuaded Freddie Ward, 15, to leave home. Brown told police that he and young Ward did leave Salem Thursday night, and that they had gone to Hood River seeking work. Unable to find work there, Brown said that he returned to Salem and that Ward continued on to eastern Oregon.

Report Mystifies.
To add to the mystery shrouding the affair J. T. Cannon, 2373 Laurel avenue, telephoned police Sunday that he had information bearing on the disappearance of the boys. Officer Lee Morelock went to the Cannon home. He was told that a son-in-law of that family had seen a man, wearing cowboy garb, and answering the description of the man who left Salem with Ward, with two boys, living in a barn on the L. H. Hadley place, five miles from Silverton, during the past week.

He said that the boys and the man had been begging for food, and that one of the boys said that he had left his home in Salem because his father had mistreated him. A search for the trio in that vicinity failed to reveal any trace of them.

Word Is Awaited.
Police Monday were waiting word from southern authorities, as it is believed that young Parker, in company with the unknown man, is some where in Universal City, where Parker had often aspired to play in the movies.

Sharp cross examination by Officer Morelock in jail Saturday night of Brown failed to establish any connection between him and the disappearance of Parker, so he was released.

Police learned Monday that Parker had given Guy Finn, the man who attempted to sell Parker's bicycle, an overcoat for the bicycle. Finn, however, in his narrative to police did not mention this fact, but said that Parker had given him the bicycle and told him to do "whatever he wanted to with it."

Knowing that their son is safe, and somewhere in eastern Oregon, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ward, parents of Freddie, were easier Monday. Because young Parker had signed the checks passed at Albany himself, his parents, Monday, did not hold the fearful apprehension regarding his welfare they did Saturday.

Auto Bandit Killed In Battle With Officers

Denver, Colo., Jan. 5.—Adrian Thompson, alleged to have been the partner of James B. Green, alleged automobile bandit arrested last night, was killed. Patrolman James Bogie was probably fatally wounded, and Sergeant J. Barry and Detective George Schneider were wounded today in a battle between the police and Thompson, whom officers were trying to arrest.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Herrick were Portland visitors during the week and were in Salem Saturday after attending court in Dallas.

STRIKE CALLED OFF BY MINERS UNDER PROTEST

International Officers Report On Settlement At Convention Of Delegates In Columbus Today.

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 5.—International officers of the United Mine Workers of America in agreeing to end the recent miners' strike at an end, "decided to submit to the inevitable, though protesting in our hearts against what we believed to be the unjust attitude of our government" according to the report of Acting President John L. Lewis and Secretary Treasurer Green at the special miners convention of 2,000 delegates here today.

The report reviews the miners' controversy from the date of the Cleveland convention up to the present time. The international officers state that "higher hopes" are entertained that the decisions to be reached by President Wilson "will be fair and just as to meet with the general approval of our membership." Members of the commission are highly praised.

Gray's Law.
International officials the report states, realized "better than the membership of our union, the determination of the federal government, and decided to accept the plan proposed by President Wilson, which called for an immediate increase of 14 per cent. The original demands of the miners called for an increase of sixty per cent in wages.

At the time the acceptance was made, the report continues, it was pointed out to the miners' leaders that the strike had passed from a mere controversy between operators and miners over a question of wages, to an issue between the supremacy of law and the ability of the government to enforce its mandates and decrees.

"In other words, it was no longer a controversy between employer and employe, but instead a test between the strength of a group of working men and the government itself."

Rigid Policy Impossible.
The report states that at the time of the Cleveland convention, when the strike had passed from an issue of wages to one of the necessity in meeting the new and unexpected situations which have arisen. It has been found quite impossible to follow the rigid and inflexible policy laid down at the Cleveland convention.

"The Lever law, a war-time measure, is still in effect. Under its provisions the government exercises its war-time powers and was fully supported by the judicial, military, legislative and executive branches of the government.

"We are confident that it was not generally understood by our membership that these war time measures were still in effect or that the Lever act denied our membership the right to strike or applied to them in any way whatsoever."

Slayer Denies He Knew Victim Was Policeman

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Floyd Leo McClure, on trial for the murder of Detective Anton Schoenbo, did not know that Schoenbo was a policeman, when he shot and killed him, according to his testimony on his stand today.

Miss Elsie Snidow of Willamette, in the Salem hospital suffering from injuries sustained in an accident which occurred Sunday at 4:17 p. m. when Roseburg passenger train No. 17, southbound, crashed into a Ford car driven by Walter Larsen of Willamette. The accident occurred at the intersection of the Southern Pacific tracks and Pacific highway near the state fair grounds, the scene of many similar mishaps.

Larsen, Miss Snidow and A. L. Junewen were on the road to Monmouth, where Miss Snidow is attending school and that all were not injured in collision. The accident occurred at the intersection of the Southern Pacific tracks and Pacific highway near the state fair grounds, the scene of many similar mishaps.

German Diplomat Asked To Leave Italian Capital

Rome, Jan. 5.—(Havas.)—Prince Von Buelow, former German chancellor and recently sent to Italy on a diplomatic mission, has been informed that his presence in this city is undesirable for the reason it could cause trouble for the Italian government, according to newspapers here. As a result he will spend the winter at Lucerne, Switzerland.

CONGRESS RECONVENES TODAY WITH PROSPECT OF EXTENDED SESSION

LITTLE CHANCE OF ADJOURNMENT BEFORE AUTUMN

Big International And Domestic Problems Expected To Occupy Attention Of Legislators Through Summer.

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
Washington, Jan. 5.—Returning to work today after two weeks' holiday congress faces one of the busiest seasons in history. In addition to innumerable domestic matters, there are international questions of far reaching importance that must be settled including the treaty of peace with Germany and Austria.

Only One Recess.
Adjournment was not expected before fall and the only break in the long session that members can look forward to is the brief recess that will be taken coincident with the holding of the national party convention in the summer.

Besides the treaties with Germany and with Austria, international problems to be considered at the resumed session include the proposed alliance with France, the Panama canal settlement with Colombia, treaties with Poland and Jombly, Turkey and numerous measures dealing with the war changed conditions of American commercial and financial relations abroad.

Domestic Problems Many.
Important domestic legislation awaiting action includes the railroad reorganization bill and the oil, coal, gas and phosphate land leasing bill, both of which are in conference; army reorganization, shipping legislation, control of undesirable aliens and on scores of other subjects. Many investigations also have been arranged for by both the senate and house. Among them, will be inquiries into war expenditures, the Mexican situation, bolshevist activities, coal situation, federal trade commission and the Ford-Newberry private.

Private conferences initiated during the holidays looking to some sort of a compromise in the treaty fight were continued and renewal of debate on the senate floor was expected at an time. No concrete plan under which the senate would resume formal consideration of the subject had been agreed upon, however.

In the senate today the sedition bill of Senator Sterling, republican, South Dakota, had the right of way.

WOMAN INJURED WHEN TRAIN AND MOTOR COLLIDE

Miss Elsie Snidow of Willamette, in the Salem hospital suffering from injuries sustained in an accident which occurred Sunday at 4:17 p. m. when Roseburg passenger train No. 17, southbound, crashed into a Ford car driven by Walter Larsen of Willamette. The accident occurred at the intersection of the Southern Pacific tracks and Pacific highway near the state fair grounds, the scene of many similar mishaps.

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Planes Blaze Mail Trail Between Chicago And Omaha

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
Chicago, Jan. 5.—Two De Havilland four mail planes left Chicago at 8:53 a. m. for Omaha, Neb., to blaze a trail for regular service west.

The planes will stop at Iowa City about 10:30 for gasoline and oil. They are due in Omaha shortly after noon. Fiftteen shooks were experienced. Corbado, a city ten miles east of Omaha, where eleven were directly felt. First reports stated the tremor centered at Acambaro, a town near Texcoco, about 25 miles southwest of Mexico City, but more recent advices stated the shocks were not severe there.

Wilson to Send Important Word To Party Feast

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
Washington, Jan. 5.—President Wilson will send "an important greeting to the democratic dinner on Jackson day, January 8, it was announced at the White House today.

GRAFT THROUGH MEDIUM OF FAIR PRICE LIST AIRED

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
Chicago, Jan. 5.—Investigation of the "fair price" list for clothing, issued by the Illinois fair price committee, and which out of town merchants declare is lower than the wholesale price, has revealed a business deal whereby leading Chicago department stores have done a rushing business in cheaper grades of clothing.

The clothing fair price committee, composed of five officials of the big downtown department stores and one representative of the suburban dealers, frankly admits that clothing can not be bought in the wholesale market today at the "fair price" set for retailers.

"Subway" Prices Set.
The committee fixed the fair price for men's suits and overcoats at \$24.50, women's suit at \$25, men's and women's hose at 25 cents a pair, and other articles on a corresponding scale.

The big downtown stores have complete lines of clothing on sale in their "subway" sections at the prices fixed, and have been doing a rushing business.

When merchants from many sections complained that the "fair price" list was unfair, that it made them appear to be profiteering, the Chicago dealers explained that the clothing on sale here was all purchased many months ago. The men's suits, for example, are of two classes, cotton and wool mixtures and all wool shoddy.

When the merchants agreed on the "fair price" list each placed a complete line of this class of clothing on sale, regardless of the wholesale cost. After the present supplies are exhausted no more will be available it is said.

Prices are Explained.
The big buying power of states here, combined with the fact that they carry very large stocks, made this price list possible, according to D. E. Kelly, manager of one of the biggest Chicago department stores, and acting chairman of the fair price committee.

"The merchants in smaller cities are right when they say they cannot buy now at wholesale at prices as low as our fair price list. We couldn't either. We fixed this list and made a special drive for the man and woman who want low priced clothing.

"The cheapest wool suit, moderately well trained, on sale in the regular clothing departments today is priced at \$50. The average well dressed business man cannot be outfitted for less than \$75 to \$85 for a suit. The suits we are selling at \$24.50 would have retailed at \$16 in 1914, showing an increase of about fifty per cent since before the war. The suits that sell today for \$50 would have sold at \$25 before the war."

COMMITTEES TO PROBE CHARGES AGAINST DANIELS

Secretary Of Navy Replies To Critics Of Method Of Awarding Decorations For Good Service In Navy.

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
Washington, Jan. 5.—With the reconvening of congress today the chairman of the senate and house naval committees were to confer on the question of a joint investigation of the whole subject of naval decorations around which has centered a sharp controversy in the navy department.

When the first awards were announced some weeks ago, Chairman Page of the senate committee, asked Secretary Daniels for a report, which has been forwarded. The secretary supplemented this with a letter, published today, in which the theory of the awards was explained.

Daniels Outlines Reasons.
Mr. Daniels dwelt at length on the reasons for awarding distinguished service medals to the commanders of ten of the eleven American warships and transports sunk by submarines and mines during the war. He declared that "when we shall have forgotten the distinguished and honorable service of able and devoted officers of the navy, the splendid courage of the ashore, the splendid courage of the submarine sailors, unafraid, will remain as a living glory and an honorable incentive to future naval heroes."

Washington, Jan. 5.—Secretary Daniels replied Sunday to attacks on his awards of navy decorations in a letter to Chairman Page of the senate naval committee, which with the house naval committee probably will investigate the whole row precipitated by the refusal of Rear Admiral Sims and other officers to accept the decorations awarded to them.

The complaint of the officers was that in some instances Secretary Daniels had changed the recommendations of the official board which sat on the cases, bestowing higher decorations than the officers thought merited in some cases and lower ones in

TEN STATES ARE SHAKEN BY QUAKE SHAKING MEXICO

Mexico City, Jan. 5.—Ten states were shaken by the earthquake which on Saturday night destroyed at least two villages and caused many deaths in the state of Vera Cruz. These states were Mexico, Puebla, Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, Guerrero, Morelos, Jalisco, Tlaxcala, Hidalgo and Queretaro. They stretch from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec in a northwesterly direction near 500 miles and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific.

Reports received up to 11 o'clock last night indicated the center of the seismic convulsion was in the neighborhood of Mount Orizaba, a volcano about seventy miles west of Vera Cruz on the line between the states of Vera Cruz and Puebla. It was in that neighborhood that the most serious damage was done. Teocelo, a village 35 miles northeast of the volcano, has been virtually destroyed and a similar fate befell Cuautlan, a small hamlet in that neighborhood. Wires were torn down but it is said there were many casualties in both towns.

Many houses and churches in Jalapa, a city about fifty miles northwest of Vera Cruz, were damaged, while reports from Orizaba, a city ten miles south of the volcano, state that several business blocks and churches near the center of the town were cracked. In the suburbs of Orizaba the shock was very severe, many persons being reported killed beneath their wrecked houses. The shock came during a performance at the theater at Orizaba and panic stricken people leaped from the balconies into the pit. No one was killed but many were injured.

Fifteen shocks were experienced: Corbado, a city ten miles east of Orizaba, where eleven were directly felt. First reports stated the tremor centered at Acambaro, a town near Texcoco, about 25 miles southwest of Mexico City, but more recent advices stated the shocks were not severe there.

While telegrams last night from the state of Vera Cruz stated that the earthquake was more severe, stated that cores had perished, accurate estimates of the casualties cannot be made as yet.