

WEATHER FORECAST

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday fair, continued cold, moderate easterly winds. Minimum, 21 Maximum 40

Capital Journal

CIRCULATION Average for Quarter Ending December 31, 1919 5458 Member Audit Bureau of Circulation Associated Press Full Leased Wire

FORTY-THIRD YEAR--NO. 9.

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1920.

TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

ALLIES AND GERMANY PUT PEACE TREATY INTO EFFECT; U.S. AND CHINA STAND OUT

POWER TO MAKE RELIEF LOAN IS ASKED BY GLASS

Authority To Advance Sum Of \$150,000,000 For Work In Austria, Poland And Armenia Requested.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Authority to advance \$150,000,000 for food relief in Austria, Poland and Armenia was asked of congress today by Secretary Glass.

Mr. Glass said this amount would relieve the situation until next fall. Assistance by the United States "is imperatively required," he said, to avert "a desperate situation" affecting millions of people.

Under the plan proposed by the secretary, the loans would be used in establishing credits in this country not only for Austria, Poland and Armenia, but for other suffering countries. Estimate impossible.

An exact estimate of the European needs is "impossible," the secretary declared, adding that it might later be necessary to ask congress to grant \$10,000,000.

Assistant Secretary Davis, presenting Mr. Glass' letter, told the house ways and means committee that the treasury "was vitally interested" because if those countries are not fed destructive effects are feared, which would seriously affect the financial stability of the world.

The British, he said, "are willing to do all they can," adding that they will likely transport the food, and also supply some clothing. The burden, however, he said, would be placed on the United States because the American food stuffs were the "only surplus supply."

By the government train corporation handling the supplies, Mr. Davis said, the movement would be such as "not to disturb our own prices of food."

Securities Assured. Some form of securities would be obtained from the foreign countries before any credits were established. Mr. Davis told the committee, adding that he did not want to "mislead the committee into thinking the loans are attractive as investments."

The food situation in Austria has been given serious consideration by the supreme council at Paris and suggestions that the United States aid in relief work there have been made.

Berger Denied Seat In House Second Time

Washington, Jan. 10.—Victor Berger, socialist representative elect from Milwaukee, was denied a seat in the house today for the second time.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Discussion of the right of a seat in the house, began today when Berger appeared and asked to be sworn, two months to a day after he had been denied his seat on the grounds "that he gave aid and comfort to the enemy."

Before Berger, who recently was re-elected, could be recognized Chairman Dallinger of the election committee, offered a resolution proposing denial of a seat to him on the same ground which caused his first rejection.

OREGON GASOLINE TEST REQUIRED IN MANY STATES

That the Oregon law requiring 56 degrees gravity test for gasoline, whose repeal is sought by the oil companies, is not a requirement of Oregon alone but of many other states in the assertion of Representative Martin of Salem, a member of the legislative committee that drafted the law.

In proof he cites a letter from the federal bureau of refining, Washington, D. C., giving the requirements of states as follows: Oregon, 56 deg. gravity Be. Indiana, 56 deg. gravity Be. Iowa, gravity shall be 70 deg. Be to 80 Be. Kansas, 58 deg. Be. Missouri, 58 deg. Be. Montana, not less than 63 deg. Be. for gasoline.

Products below this specification sold under its proper name and gravity given. South Dakota, gas machine gasoline not less than 64 deg. Baume. Light gasoline not less than 60 deg. Baume. Power gasoline gravity not less than 57 deg. Baume. Gasoline for auto engines 57 deg. Baume to 62 deg. Baume. New Mexico, gravity 63 deg. Baume. Similar to Oregon.

"There are many other states having other quality tests on gasoline," declares Mr. Martin. "The above tests of quality will be set are based on the same test that Oregon adopted and the requirements are more stringent, yet in fairness to the company, if the contention of the Kansas City laboratory is correct, a higher quality test may be required on eastern oils to give a good grade of gasoline, yet the fact remains that other states and other authorities deem the Baume test practical."

"I do not say we should retain the present law yet I believe that in fairness to the consumers, the company which is said to control 80 per cent of the gasoline sales in Oregon, and can be properly called a monopoly should be willing to furnish the grade of gasoline which the people want, and have gasoline and even distillate regulated by law the same as various other commodities are standardized. If they wish to sell distillate or call the product which is below 56 degrees by some other name, I do not believe the consumers would object, yet it is not unreasonable to demand that the quality be for sale and when gasoline is asked for that we know what we are getting."

Want No Inspection. "The contention that competition between the companies will cause each to furnish the best quality possible I believe is not tenable even though the companies were competitive in every sense, we know that on them controls the market, and against where there are only three or four concerns in a business there is usually some co-operation as to prices and standards.

"If an open to conviction as to the advisability of adopting the boiling point test, the objection as I understand, being mainly that it is more cumbersome to handle and will require a small investment for a laboratory.

BANK SWINDLE AND POLITICAL PLOT REVEALED

Chicago Police Seek 14 Members Of Graft Syndicate Alleged To Have Operated On Wide Scale Over Country.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Fourteen members of a national syndicate of bank swindlers who are alleged by police to have divided more than \$2,000,000 with politicians, lawyers, police and some bank officials and employees, were being sought here today.

John Louisi, representing a New York indemnity company, conferred with officials of the state's attorney's office and presented evidence intended to show such a syndicate existed and a number of ring leaders were here.

Louis said there was evidence to show members of this gang recently robbed an Omaha bank of \$110,000; and banks at Dalton and South Holland, Ill., of more than \$200,000.

"This gang employs women to beguile bank employees, gain their confidence, learn their secrets, especially secrets concerning shipments of money," Louis said. "Then they hire their robbing done."

The robbers are guaranteed a certain amount—20 per cent of the haul—and a safe getaway. If they are arrested they are given counsel.

"There is no security that cannot be handled. And there are clearing houses in Chicago where they are handled. They pass through at least five hands—and each pair of hands deducts a ten per cent commission."

Thirteen men, alleged members of the gang, are under arrest in New York, Louis said.

RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED BY POWERS TODAY CONCLUDE NEGOTIATIONS ENDING WAR

LEAGUE TO BE MADE EFFECTIVE AT PARIS SESSION JANUARY 16

Paris, Jan. 10.—The putting of the league of nations into being which will be one of the immediate consequences of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of Versailles, will occur in Paris at 10:30 o'clock in the morning of Friday, January 16, the supreme council decided today.

Ambassador Wallace cabled this decision of the council to President Wilson so that the president might issue the formal notice of the meeting of the council of the league to be held on the date named.

The first meeting of the council will be called to order and presided over by Leon Bourgeois, representative of France in the council. He will deliver a brief address. Earl Curzon, British foreign secretary, who will represent Great Britain at the meeting, also will speak.

Wilson to Call Session. Washington, Jan. 10.—President Wilson is expected to sign the call for the first meeting of the league of nations council immediately after receiving notice from Ambassador Wallace that the first session has been fixed for next Friday. The United States, however, will not be represented at the meeting as the treaty has not yet been ratified by the senate.

Provision for the president to issue the call for the initial meeting of the council is made in the peace treaty and officials explained that in signing the call Mr. Wilson would not be acting in his capacity as president of the United States.

United States Not Party. The coming into force of the treaty through exchange of ratification today between Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany will not affect the United States, officials said. While technically the state of war between this country and Germany still exists, trade between the countries was resumed some months ago and is steadily increasing, particularly in the export movement from the United States.

"The United States, however, will not be represented on any of the various commissions set up by the treaty for carrying out its terms nor can this country send consular agents into Germany until the state of war is ended."

Versailles Agreement. Ready For Approval Last October But Delayed By Sinking Of Fleet At Scapa Flow And Subsequent Protocol, Accepted By Victors And Vanquished.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The treaty of Versailles, making peace between Germany and the ratifying allied powers was put into effect at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon by the exchange of ratifications.

Baron Von Lersner, the head of the German mission, affixed his signature to the protocol at 4:09.

The entire ceremony, which took place in the Clock Hall at the French foreign ministry, was completed by 4:16 o'clock.

Protocol Also Signed. Previously Baron Kurt Von Lersner, head of the German mission, signed the protocol of November 1, providing for the sinking of the German warships at Scapa Flow and to insure the carrying out of the armistice terms. The signing of this document occurred in the office of the minister of foreign affairs.

After the exchange of ratifications of the treaty, Premier Clemenceau handed to Baron Von Lersner the following letter: "Paris, Jan. 10: Now that the protocol provided for by the note of November 2 has been signed by qualified representatives of the German government in consequence of the ratification of the treaty of Versailles have been deposited the allied and associated powers wish to renew to the German government their assurance that while necessary reparations for the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow will be exacted, they do not intend to injure the vital economic interest of Germany. On his part, by this letter, they confirm the declarations which the general secretary of the peace conference was charged with making orally to the president of the German delegation on December 23."

Compensation Specified. The letter gives details of the compensation for the vessels sunk in Scapa Flow as modified, which already have been made public.

Baron Von Lersner and Herr Von Simson, the other German representative, were among the last of those to arrive at the foreign ministry for the day's ceremonies. They passed into the foreign office shortly after Premier Clemenceau, who as usual was given an ovation as he stepped out of his car.

The delegates assembled in the private office of the minister of foreign affairs, where at a secret session the protocol was signed at 4:09 o'clock.

Clock Room Scene. Led by Premier Clemenceau, the delegates then filed into the famous clock room, where were held the plenary sessions of the peace conference that fixed the terms of the treaty. Baron Von Lersner and Herr Von Simson were the last to enter the room and the first to sign the minutes recording the exchange of ratifications.

The proceedings began without any ceremony, Premier Lloyd-George of Great Britain following the German delegate at the signature tables. He was succeeded by Premier Clemenceau of France, who on returning to his seat after signing, stopped in front of Baron Von Lersner and Herr Von Simson. The German representatives arose and bowed to M. Clemenceau who said a few words which were inaudible to the spectators. The premier then passed on to his place without shaking hands.

GERMANY MAKES NO PREPARATIONS TO RESUME OLD STATUS

Paris, Jan. 10.—Although the exchange of ratifications of the Versailles treaty this afternoon is the final act that restores before the war relations between Germany and France, no arrangements have been made by Germany, so far as can be ascertained here, to resume peace relations with this country.

Count Von Lersner, head of the German delegation, who it had been reported would be designated as first German chargé d'affaires, told the Associated Press today he had not been named for the post and was in utter ignorance of the intention of his government. He denied reports that at the head of the peace delegation he would leave his quarters for the old embassy after the signature of the protocol.

He is still confined to his room under orders from his physician and will not leave it until the hour arrives for him to go to the French foreign office for the final ceremony in the making of peace.

KOLCHAK UNDER ARREST; MUST LOOSE CONTROL

London, Jan. 10.—Admiral Kolchak head of the all-Russian government in Siberia, has been arrested at Irkutsk by Colonel Pevelayev, according to a Moscow wireless dispatch dated Friday. Colonel Pevelayev ordered his prisoner to hand over control of all affairs, it is added.

CITY OFFICIALS CAN'T BE NOMINATED IN MAY PRIMARIES, MACY SAYS

Because the charter makes nominations non-partisan Salem city officials, to serve for next term, cannot be nominated at the primaries in May. This was pointed out Saturday by City Attorney Bert W. Macy after a careful investigation of the laws, both city and state, governing the election, was made.

In the state the democrat and republican parties are the only parties qualifying for nominations under section 3359, L. O. L., as amended by chapter 108 of the 1913 session, which defines a political party thus: "A political party, or organization, which at the last preceding general election polled for its candidates for presidential electors at least 20 per cent of the entire vote cast for that office in this state."

Therefore the primary election law of the state contemplates the nomination by party of all city, county and state officials, and there is no provision for the nomination of socialist, prohibition, and non-partisan candidates at primaries.

Non-Partisan Required. It specifically states in the city charter, the section of which follows, that all nominations for city officers in Salem shall be non-partisan. It reads: "A primary election for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at the regular general election shall be held biennially at the same time that the primary nominating election for state and county officers is held. Names of candidates at such primary election shall be proposed by petition, as provided by law. Names of candidates at such primary election shall have no partisan designation, and all nominations for city officers shall be non-partisan."

Legislation Necessary. In order to make it possible for the people of Salem to nominate city officials at the coming primaries in May, some legislation at the coming special session of legislature, overcoming this, is necessary, City Attorney Macy holds.

IRISH PROBLEM TO BE AIRED BY DR. S. REID

All phases of the Irish question will be explained and elucidated in a talk before the business men at their regular weekly luncheon at the Commercial club Monday by Dr. S. J. Reid, of Portland. Acceptance of an invitation to address the business men was received at the Commercial club Saturday by Dr. Reid. John W. Troy, a singing evangelist, who has performed before many pleased audiences on the coast, will sing following Dr. Reid's talk.

Each week a speaker of interest to the business men, with topics of national and state importance, or industrial excursions are secured or arranged, and the luncheons are steadily growing more popular. A capacity crowd is expected Monday.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT COMMISSION MEETS

Washington, Jan. 10.—Members of President Wilson's commission appointed to perfect the coal strike settlement went into session today, preparatory to beginning Monday the actual negotiations with committees representing the miners and operators of the central competitive field. Other coal mining districts will be taken up later.

Also the commission has before it a number of complaints from locals of the miners' union, charging that in certain cases and localities the operators have not respected the terms of the government agreement on which the miners were induced to return to work.

Police Barracks Attacked By Irish Mob Thursday

Dublin, Jan. 10.—Police barracks six miles from the village of Tuam, Galway county, were attacked Thursday evening by a party of about 100 men, according to reports reaching this city. During the fight two or three bombs were thrown, one wall being demolished and one police sergeant being slightly wounded. The occupants of the barracks returned the fire of the night assailants.

Four constables who were patrolling the neighborhood heard the explosion of the bombs and hastened to the scene. When they arrived they put the besiegers to flight.

INCREASE OF BOND LIMITATION TO BE ASKED BY ASTORIA

Astoria, Or., Jan. 10.—To enable the port of Astoria to increase its bond issue to raise funds for the purchase of the site of the proposed naval base which is to be presented to the government and also to continue project of port improvements, a bill will be introduced at the special session of the legislature next week by Senator Norblad.

This action was decided upon at a conference held yesterday by the port commission, its attorney and the members of the Clatsop county legislation delegation.

Under the original port act the commission is authorized to issue bonds equal to 10 per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the port, or in the sum of \$3,000,000. The new bill provides that this limit be increased to 15 per cent.

The incident was watched with the most intense interest in a dead silence. It was noticed that Baron Von Lersner made a movement as if to put out his hand but seemed to check himself as he saw that M. Clemenceau kept his gray-gloved hands at his side.

J. A. BISHOP, OLD TIME RESIDENT IS CALLED BY DEATH

J. A. Bishop, well known pioneer, age 63, died Saturday morning at 19 a. m. at his home South Commercial and Judson streets. The end came after a two weeks' illness.

Mr. Bishop was born in Linn county, September 19, 1856, coming of one of the leading pioneer families of the state. He was married in 1882 to Miss Flora Temple, who survives him. Two sons, Mason Bishop, Portland; Rex Bishop and one daughter, Hazel Bishop of Salem, and two brothers, C. P. Bishop of Salem, Fred E. Bishop of Portland, and a sister, Mrs. Clara A. Starr, also survive him.

Mr. Bishop has been a resident of Salem for 25 years and his congenial temperament endeared him to all with whom he came in contact.

The body is at the Webb & Clough undertaking parlors. Funeral announcements will be made later.

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CLUB TO STAGE BOUT WEDNESDAY, REPORT

The initial monthly meeting of the Salem Commercial club this year promises to be interesting. It is understood that a boxing match of three rounds will be staged, and other entertainment equally as good is being provided. The open forum meeting, at which this festive hour is reported as going to be staged, will be held Wednesday night at eight o'clock, and will be held in the club only.

Other matters of importance to all members will be discussed at all meetings, and every Commercial club man in the city is urged to attend. Following the business session and entertainment a buffet luncheon will be served in the game parlor.

OVERTHROW OF GERMAN GOVERNMENT RUMORED

Brussels, Jan. 10.—Travelers from Germany reaching here today brought unconfirmed reports that the German government has been overthrown.

It was reported that the socialists were masters of the situation and that a general strike had been declared throughout the territory not under allied occupation.

London, Jan. 10.—In connection with the unconfirmed reports from Brussels of a German government overthrow, messages from Berlin by morning did not indicate that anything of an extraordinary nature had been done in Germany up to late last evening.

NEW VOLCANO STILL IN ERUPTION TODAY

Mexico City, Jan. 10.—Flames still being emitted by the new volcano at San Miguel in the western part of the state of Vera Cruz, according to advices received here last night.

Every village in that vicinity has been destroyed while lava and floods of contaminated water from sources opened by the district near the crater.

MEXICAN REBELS REPTLY DEFEATED

Mexico City, Jan. 10.—Rebels who attempted to ambush General Candido Aguilar, governor of the state of Vera Cruz, while the latter was traveling to the earthquake zone in that state directed relief work, have been decisively defeated, according to a war department statement.

Mrs. Guy Hunt Dead After Brave Fight On Illness

After an illness of only about two weeks, Mrs. Beulah Hunt, 23, wife of Guy G. Hunt, 747 South 12th street, died at 12:30 Saturday morning. Close medical attention had been given her, then began to sink until the end came. Besides her husband, Mrs. Hunt is survived by a daughter nine years old. The body is at the Rigdon undertaking parlors. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

China claims to have the world's oldest almanac.