

WEATHER FORECAST
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday
fair, continued cold, gentle nor-
therly winds.
Minimum, 41
Maximum, 55

Capital Journal

CIRCULATION
Average for Quarter Ending
December 31, 1919
5458
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FORTY-THIRD YEAR.—NO. 17. SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1920. EIGHT PAGES. PRICE 2 CENTS.

TWELVE BILLS ARE APPROVED BY GOVERNOR

Restoration Of Death Penalty For Murder In Oregon Is Passed Along To Voters With Olcott's Sanction.

The restoration of capital punishment in Oregon is now up to the people of Oregon for their approval or disapproval at the May election. Governor Olcott today filed the bill passed by the special session of the legislature with the secretary of state's office this morning and becomes effective, subject to the approval of the people, five days from the time of its final action by the legislature last Saturday. A total of thirty-two measures out of the 57 passed by the legislature have received the approval of the governor. Twelve of these have been filed with the secretary of state's office to automatically become law and twenty have been signed by the governor. The list follows:

Twelve Bills Filed.
Providing punishment for murder in first degree.
Providing for enforcement of death penalty.
To provide a penalty for treason.
Providing indemnity money for cattle slaughtered during 1917 and 1918.
Amending Sec. 9, chapter 345, Laws 1919, extending time for appropriation of funds by the United States to make operative Roosevelt Coast highway law.
Repealing chapter 404, Laws 1919, providing for inspection of cattle hides.
Providing for special election.
Providing for tax levy for and establishing Oregon employment institution for blind.

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LIGGETT ANSWERS CHARGE OF USELESS SACRIFICE OF MEN

Washington, Jan. 20.—Answering charges that attacks by American troops on the morning of armistice day resulted in needless loss of life, Lieutenant General Liggett, commander of the First American army, told a house war investigating committee today that the advance in the Meuse-Argonne sector could not have been stopped because two divisions were astride the Meuse river.

Cessation of hostilities in the face of enemy action with these two divisions in that position would have been dangerous, he said.

Delay of orders stopping the fighting at 11 o'clock on armistice day was a remarkable piece of staff work, General Liggett testified.

"The American forces," he said, "stretched over a 400-mile front and many units were in detached position. The staff work in reaching the great number of units before 11 a. m. was remarkable."

Changes in the orders to stop fighting before 11 o'clock, General Liggett said, could have been made only at Marshal Foch's headquarters.

"We would never have accomplished anything," he added, "if subordinates had issued different orders and modified those from the French high command."

'OWN YOUR OWN HOME' IS PREACHED TODAY AS CRY FOR TRIFT WEEK

Throughout the United States Tuesday, in observance of National Thrift Week, was being celebrated and encouraged to owning your own home.

In Salem during the day really men, insurance men and others dealing with properties were urging the owning of homes.

The following statement, written by J. P. Hutcheson, sounds the keynote of the day:

Purpose.
To emphasize the importance of a person's owning his own home.

Motto.
Whether of lumber, brick, or stone, "This a Sreeter Home if You Own Your Own." Make mother and the children happy by owning yours.

Slogans.
Your Home's Your Own—If You Own It!
Invest in a Home—It Pays Best.
A Home of Your Own, Spells Home!
Better Be a Homeowner Than a Boarder.
There's No Place Like Home—If You Own It!

Thriftograms.
A home of your own is worth two of any other—start your home foundation during Thrift Week.
Don't wonder how your neighbor owns his home.

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CHIEF VARNEY GETS RING FROM FAITHFUL OFFICERS

With verbal presentation expressing their regret at his departure from the department the members of the Salem police department Monday gave to ex-Chief Varney a gold ring bearing the Masonic emblem.

The chief recently was inducted into the order, and had all credentials barring the ring. He is greatly pleased with it.

AMERICAN-JAP AGREEMENT ON SIBERIA WAITED

Vladivostok, Jan. 13.—American and allied representatives are awaiting an announcement as to the results of Japanese and diplomatic negotiations at Washington regarding Siberia, which are expected to clear up a peculiar situation here growing out of the withdrawal of American forces.

The United States troops have received orders to evacuate Siberia, without the issuance by the American government of a statement regarding its policy toward Siberia and Japan, an agreement with whom on August 9, 1918, brought the American and Japanese expeditions here. Since the announcement January 8 by Major William S. Graves, commander of the American expeditionary forces in Siberia, that the war department had ordered his command to Manila, he has made no statements regarding the evacuation.

American Troops Move.
American troops continue their movement from the railroad sectors toward Vladivostok and vicinity which remains comparatively free from political disturbances and other disorders. The first troop trains from Spasskoe arrived last night but the men were unable to board the transport Great Northern because she was unable to dock owing to a blizzard, and now is frozen in the ice at Churkin Point.

"Single-handed opposition to the bolshevik in Siberia is an exceedingly heavy burden on Japan, both in a military sense and financially. However it is unthinkable that Japan will withdraw her forces from Siberia and thus abandon to the reds country contiguous to her own territory. Therefore the wisest policy seems to be to dispatch half a division of troops and reinforcing guards to the important centers where the railway is necessary in maintaining the peace of eastern Siberia."

PASSENGERS ABOARD TRANSPORT SAFE IS REPORT SENT TODAY

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 20.—The transport Powhatan, disabled about 250 miles from this port, reported by wireless today that her 271 passengers would be taken off by destroyers when the sea moderates. The message timed at 10:45 a. m. on board the transport, said:

"Our situation not being definite, steamer Cedric proceeded on approach of destroyers who will take off passengers when weather moderates. Steamer Bardic trying to get a line aboard now. Both fire rooms full to water line. Bulkheads shored up and tight. Northern Pacific due tonight. Will ask her to stand by also."
(Signed) "Randall."

Pan-American Congress Gets Down to Work

Washington, Jan. 20.—Organization completed and the formalities of welcome over, the delegates to the second Pan-American Financial Congress buckled down to business today with the aid of 300 of the most successful financiers and business men of the United States.

Group committees, representing the twenty Latin-American republics, divided into sub-committees this morning for the purpose of studying transportation, banking and credit and the miscellaneous problems from the standpoint of the needs of their respective countries. They will report to the full committee at the afternoon sessions. The transportation committee, headed by Secretary Alexander, was held its first meeting today.

King Alfonso of Spain received Capt. Thomas J. Senn of the U. S. S. North Dakota at the palace yesterday.

RUSSIAN TRADE CHANNELS NOW READY TO OPEN

Elaborate Plans Completed For Resumption Of Commercial Relations With Allied Countries.

Paris, Jan. 19.—Elaborate plans for the resumption of commercial relations between the Russian people and allied nations have been worked out and it is expected the bolsheviks will permit the free interchange of manufactured goods and raw material and it will be a comparatively simple matter to distribute goods among the Russian people under the agreement announced last Friday by the supreme council. It is said by Russians who assisted in the negotiations that presented the agreement. Surplus stocks of wheat, flax and other agricultural products from Russia, and all that is needed of ocean tonnage to carry these products to the markets of the world.

Details of the plan to be followed were given the Associated Press today by Alexander M. Berkenheim and Constantin Ercovoski, respectively president and member of the foreign board of the Russian Cooperative Union, through which trade will be carried on. They conducted the negotiations with the supreme council which brought about the adoption of a policy reversing that followed by the allies during the last two years.

System Non-Political.
"It must be understood the agreement has no political character whatsoever," said M. Berkenheim. "It is merely an economic, financial and humanitarian arrangement. Russian cooperative unions, organized fifty years ago, now number 500 branches and have 50,000 local societies with 25,000,000 members. These societies operate throughout Russia whether under bolshevik rule or controlled by other governments. It is a sort of Russian economic Red Cross."

"In February, 1919, we laid before the British foreign office and also before the secretary of Premier Lloyd-George our plan, which now has been adopted, for the exchange of Russian raw material for manufactured goods from allied countries."

"This plan is very simple. We have in Russia great stocks of wheat, cereals and flax which are now larger than Russia ever disposed of."

"Three problems must be met in order to arrive at an exchange of goods—first, transformation of raw material outside of Russia; second, the mode of payment to the Russian producer, and third, distribution of imported goods to Russian consumers."

Imports Needed.
"We require farming and agricultural implements, cloth, shoes, locomotives, motors, automobiles and medical supplies. Ship tonnage must be furnished by the allies as Russia's shipping has completely disappeared. We must import first in order to export."

Mr. Berkenheim would not say whether this tonnage had been promised by Great Britain.

The correspondent informed M. Berkenheim that it was the belief in France that the bolshevik would supervise distribution and allow goods to reach their adherents while the rest of the population might go barefooted and naked.

"Our stores are not under the control of the bolsheviks," he replied. "When the Moscow government nationalized all stores and closed them, our stores continued business undisturbed. This was not through any undue friendship with the de facto government but because of the high esteem in which the co-operative societies are held by the population through out Russia. We feel sure our headquarters in Moscow can reach a satisfactory agreement with the soviet authorities for an impartial distribution."

THOUSANDS CHEER PERSHING IN PARADE THROUGH SEATTLE

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 20.—General Pershing today got acquainted with Seattle. Before noon he made an automobile trip through cheering crowds on the downtown streets. A tour over Seattle's park, lake and residential districts boulevards was planned for the afternoon.

Thousands of school children looked forward to seeing General Pershing this afternoon as the committee in charge of the trip planned to have the general's automobile stop at all the schools on the route. The children were dismissed from school at noon.

General Pershing let it be known today that he does not want to talk about politics or military matters on the tour.

"Everybody should know where I stand," he said. "I am not a candidate for president."

"I am making the journey in order to inspect the coast defenses and army cantonments of the country. This is the first time I have visited any of the Puget Sound forts, although I passed through Seattle once years ago enroute from Vancouver, B. C., to San Francisco."

NEW COMMISSION IS MADE TARGET BY STATE SPORTSMEN

Repeal of the law enacted by the special session of the legislature creating a new state board of fish and game commissioners will be sought by the Oregon Sportsmen's league who will carry their fight to the people of the state by initiating a measure to be placed on the November election.

Word to this effect was brought to Salem Monday evening by Senator Thomas, of Jackson county, who led the fight in the interests of the sportsmen on the floor of the upper house of the legislature.

The sportsmen of the state, according to Senator Thomas, are not so much opposed to the form of the new commission with its two departments and neutral chairman as they are the elective feature of the bill which strips the governor of his appointive power and makes the commission responsible only to the legislature which selects its members.

The Rogue river fish fight which died in a house committee as well as other fish and game legislation will be carried to the people through initiation according to Thomas.

Palmer Unaware Of Coal Price Increase

Washington, Jan. 20.—Attorney General Palmer said today he had received no information that bituminous coal operators had added to the price of coal the 14 per cent wage increase to miners authorized by President Wilson pending final settlement of the wage controversy.

"It is true," said Mr. Palmer, "that in some sections of the country a larger price is being charged for coal than that fixed by the fuel administration. This makes it appear as if the operators had added the 14 per cent increase in wages to the price of coal."

"Where the price is greater than the fuel administration price, it is caused by the fact that the operator alleges that the coal was bought on contract before October 31, 1919, which contract coal was expressly excepted from the government price by an order issued by Dr. Garfield on November 12."

Leutenant Charbrier and Colonel Debaudiez of the French military aviation mission were killed in Lima, Peru.

Amiral Mayo Says Charges of Sims Are Without Foundation

COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF NAVY DURING WAR HEARD BY COMMITTEE

Washington, Jan. 20.—Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander in chief of the United States fleet during the war, told the senate committee investigating naval awards today that his letter to Secretary Daniels on December 23, declaring that the Knight board did not give sufficient consideration to service at sea, particularly to the duties and responsibilities of members of the staff of the commander in chief of the fleet, was not to be considered in any sense one of a protest. He read the letter at the request of Chairman Hale.

Admiral Mayo took a view diametrically opposed to that expressed by Rear Admiral Sims, who told the subcommittee that the Knight board, in granting awards, gave too little consideration to the record of officers who served on shore. The navy department made public Admiral Mayo's letter on the subject some days ago.

The examination of Admiral Mayo began the ruling made yesterday by the senate naval committee that the present investigation should be confined entirely to the question of war decoration awards, charges made by Admiral Sims that the navy department did not cooperate fully with the allies during the war being deferred for subsequent investigation.

Admiral Mayo said his letter was written after practically all of his recommendations had been changed or disapproved by the board of Secretary Daniels.

"I made very few recommendations for awards," he said, "mostly in the cases of members of my personal staff, force commanders and commanders operating independently. In the case of Captain O. P. Jackson, my chief of staff, took a very conservative view and recommended a navy cross. In view of other commanders recommending their chiefs aids for distinguished service medals the board increased my recommendation to a distinguished service medal, but Secretary Daniels reduced it back to a navy cross. Captain Jackson was the only one of my staff, I believe, who finally received any decoration at all."

Testifying that Admiral Sims was

HUNDREDS MISSED BY CENSUS TAKERS; CITY COMBED BY CHERRIANS

Virtually panning the city in a final effort to boost the population above any competitors, the Cherrians, in their census campaign Monday afternoon discovered 661 persons who had not yet been enumerated, several out of the city and a few who were opposed to the government's knowledge of their personal affairs at all. Although the official census period ended at midnight Monday night and all government and Cherrian enumerators ceased work, many telephone messages of persons who had been skipped were being received throughout the day at the Commercial club.

A staff of Cherrians were busy Tuesday morning compiling the list of persons they had enumerated and preparing them for submission to Census Supervisor Crawford. It was estimated that the list of those not enumerated would extend above one thousand, were it not for the commendable effort made by the Cherrians to preserve the city's rank in the municipalities of the northwest.

It is possible that the careful canvass made by the Cherrians failed to find every body not yet enumerated, so if you haven't been enumerated, fill out the accompanying box and mail it in.

MILLERAND TAKES SEAT IN COUNCIL AS NEW FRENCH PREMIER

Paris, Jan. 20.—Alexandre Millerand the new premier, attended the meeting of the supreme council this morning. He was introduced to all the members of the council, but took no part in its proceedings. M. Clemenceau presided at this morning's session and will preside at a second meeting this afternoon.

In the meantime at a meeting of Premier Lloyd-George of Great Britain, M. Millerand and Premier Nitti of Italy, the future organization of the council probably will be settled. An immediate decision is necessary, as Signor Nitti announced that he was obliged to leave for Rome tonight, while the British delegates are unable to remain more than a day or two.

Marsal Foch informed the council that the British had notified him of their inability to send their quota of troops, numbering 25,000 to the plebeian areas. The marshal recommended that the British troops be replaced by French and Italian forces if necessary. The council will come to a decision on this matter this afternoon.

Chicago Fights Rapid Increase of 'Flu' Cases

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Influenza in a mild form continued to sweep through Chicago today at the rate of 1193 new cases every 24 hours. All available trained nurses were being mobilized by the health department. At least 10,000 additional nurses would be needed, Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner, announced.

During the last 48 hours 2373 new cases were reported and the deaths numbered 26. There were 243 new cases of pneumonia and 66 deaths.

SINN FEINERS ATTACK AND ATTEMPT TO WRECK GARRISON

Thurles, Tipperary, Jan. 19.—Sinn Feiners on Sunday night attacked Drombane village hall which is occupied as a police barracks. After an unsuccessful attempt to blow it up with dynamite they besieged it for several hours. Finally they were driven off by the police, who returned their fire. So far as known there were no casualties.

DEPORTED REDS ARE WELCOMED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Berkman, Emma Goldman And Associates Greeted Along Border By Official Representative Of Soviets.

Terijoki, Finland, Monday, Jan. 19.—Russians who were deported from the United States were given what might be termed an official reception just outside this village today. In the crowd that greeted Alexander Berkman, Emma Goldman and their "comrades" was M. Zorin, member of the all-soviet executive committee, who after a brief conference with Berkman agreed to permit the whole party to enter bolshevik Russia.

"There is no question they will be welcomed in Russia," said M. Zorin. "We will give them work according to their professions and trades, but first we must provide them with comfortable homes and feed them well."

Madame Gorky, wife of the novelist, said when she met the deportees: "Russia opens her arms to all who are politically persecuted."

Meet in Mid-stream.
There was a slight delay in getting in touch with the bolshevik, whose lines were about a mile distance from the brook marking soviet territory. When finally a conference had been arranged, Berkman, accompanied by Finnish officers and newspaper correspondents, went out on the ice, meeting the bolshevik in the middle of the stream. Both parties conspicuously displayed white flags, the one carried by the bolshevik soldiers being a table cloth tied to a red pole. After a short parley the soviet officers summoned the members of the soviet committee of Petrograd, which included Josepa Feindeberg, former British labor leader and M. Zorin. The committee was conducted to Terijoki, where a conference was held.

On the way back to the village M. Zorin told Berkman that Admiral Kolchak had been made prisoner in Siberia. This news was shouted to other deportees who were leaning out of the windows of the train and was received with cheers.

Finnish Soldiers Guard.
Shortly after the decision to receive the deportees was reached the whole party detained at a point where a wood road leaves the railway and runs towards the forest. A few who were unable to walk were placed in sleds. Finnish soldiers guarded the road and the transfer was made without a hitch.

Captain Emil Nielsen of the British Red Cross entered soviet Russia with the deportees for the purpose of arranging a shipment of supplies to British prisoners. The train waited for him at Viborg and it was not until 9 o'clock this morning that it reached Terijoki.

Conditions have considerably improved in Petrograd, according to M. Zorin, who says everyone there was getting one and a quarter pounds of bread per day. There was comparatively little idleness and wood and fuel were more abundant, making life more pleasant than heretofore, he said. The greatest difficulty had been experienced in getting coal to operate factories but recently as a result of improved transport, some had been brought up from the south. M. Zorin spoke enthusiastically of an experiment begun last week in organizing military forces for work.

Third Army Withdrawn.
"Our creek Third army, which was the best of those used in Siberia against Kiochak, was withdrawn from"

(Continued on page three)

HOME PRODUCTS SHOW IS CREDIT TO LIVE SALE

A veritable monument to the enterprise of a progressive city is the immense display, this week, in almost all shops in the city, of Salem and Oregon made products. The displays have been carefully arranged, and have elicited much comment. All this week various Oregon made products will be exhibited in stores downtown in carrying out the general plan of home products week here.

Fifteen or more products manufactured by Salem plants are on display in downtown windows. Among the local manufacturers having products on display are: Pheo company, Salem Kings products company, Chas. K. Spaulding Logging company, Salem Tile & Mercantile company, Gleason Glove factory, Gray Belle, The Spa, Kurtz Canning company, Marion Creamery, Gideon, Stolz cider and vinegar company, Capital City Soap and Tannery, Hunt Brothers, Thomas Kay Woolen mills, Valley Packing company and the Cherry City bakery.

Many Factories Represented
More than 100 manufacturers thru out the state are represented in the extensive displays. Their participation in home products week here was arranged by the Associated Industries of Oregon.

In every shop and store in the city the gospel of advancing home industry by the purchase of home made products is being advanced; and there is a general inclination on the part of consumers, merchants say, to heed the call and purchase Oregon made goods.

Success Foreseen
Home products week here will continue until Sunday, Salem is the first city in the state to stage a home products week, and there is every indication that, through the support of the consumers of the city, that it will prove a huge success.

DAY POLICE SERGEANT ROWE NAMED TO ACT AS SUCCESSOR TO VARNEY

Day Sergeant Harry A. Rowe Monday night was named acting chief of police to succeed Percy M. Varney, whose resignation was accepted by the city council. The election of a new chief of police was deferred until the council could give consideration to the matter, because of the surprise the chief's resignation entailed. The council had before it a statement asking for the installation of Sergeant Rowe as chief of police. The statement was signed by Ex-Chief Varney and the remaining members of the force.

As a token of appreciation of his services during the past year as chief of police several councilmen discussed the proposal, to come up at the next meeting of the council, of granting full salary for February to Mr. Varney.

Reasons Personal.
In his statement on resignation, which follows, Chief Varney declared that his reasons for leaving the post were "personal to himself" and gave no further causes for his act. The chief's more of resignation reads: "Owing to a pressing necessity the nature of which is personal to myself, I find it needful to resign my office as City Marshal, of the City"

(Continued on page two)